

## Clinical and Functional Outcome of Acetabular Fracture Fixation

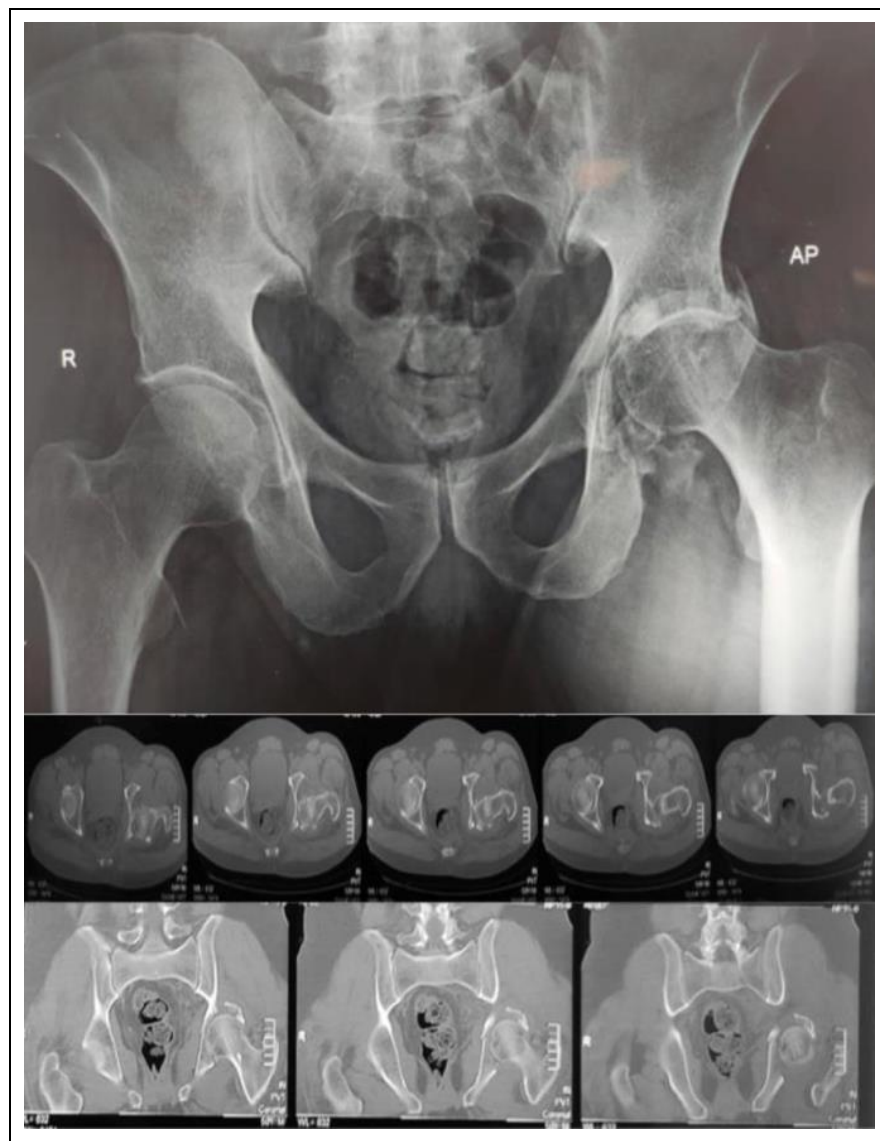
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## **Clinical Image**

Acetabular fractures are amongst complex injuries that Orthopaedic surgeons manage. Commonest cause of these fractures is high-energy trauma and are frequently accompanied by additional possible life-threatening injuries. If not addressed appropriately, Acetabular fractures may result in early hip osteoarthritis. This study was carried out to assess clinical and functional outcomes of acetabulum fracture fixation at 5 years' follow-up, using Harris hip score. This retrospective study was done at Shinshu University School of Medicine from 2010 to 2022, which included 173 patients who underwent acetabular fracture fixation. After excluding patients who expired, did not respond or were lost to follow-up, final sample size summed up to 72 patients. Data encompassed patient demographics, injury mechanisms, treatment details, and complications. Fracture patterns were classified per Letournel and Judet criteria. Surgical intervention involved acetabulum open reduction and internal fixation (ORIF) by a single surgeon who is specialized in pelvic and acetabulum surgeries. Protocols for postoperative rehabilitation and thromboprophylaxis were followed. Clinical and functional outcome was assessed using HHS at five-year follow-up.