## Osteomyelitis post trauma – treatment in times of antibiotic resistance



HANS-PETER GEISELHART MD, DT.GES. TROPENCHIRURGIE

J.BERGER CLINIC ABUJA, CENTRAL UNIV.TEACH.HOSP. KIGALI

#### Preventive measures:

- Cleansing
- Rinsing
- Irrigating
- Debridement
- Preserve any viable tissue
- Cephalosporine 3 days
- Immobilisation
- Cover bone, vessel & nerve



# - Galen of Pergammon – (125BC)

## "ANY TISSUE HEALING NEEDS A MOIST ENVIRONMENT"

### Immobilisation

- External Fixator
- Wood Fixator(Domres etc)
- Back slab, cast +window
- closed cast
- cast+Steinmann
- Traction



#### Gold Standard External Fixator

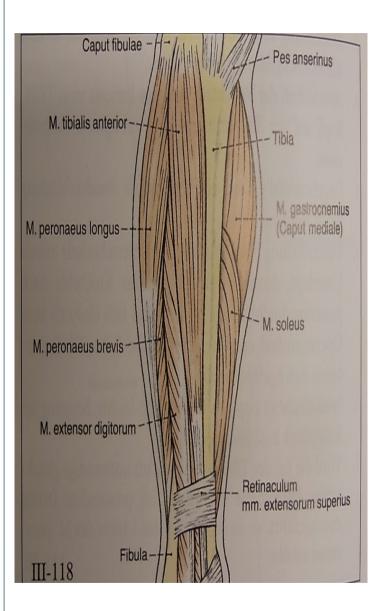
- Insert it through sound skin
- Daily care of pin entrance
- Limited stay
- Recycling after use



#### Coverage

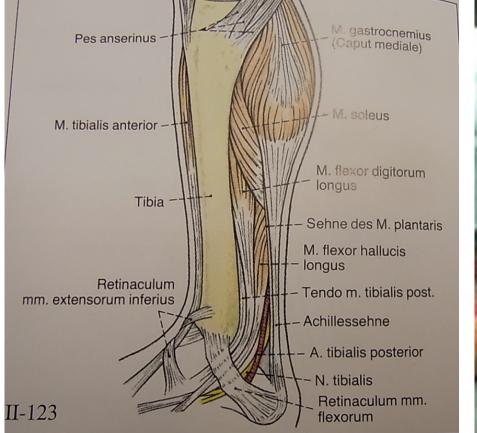
- Mobilize wound edges, preferably +fascia
- Sliding flap width 6cm
- Regional flap
  muscle:
  gastrocnemius,
  soleus, etc







## Gastrocnemius as muscle flap or skin-muscle flap wide range - proximal and middle third

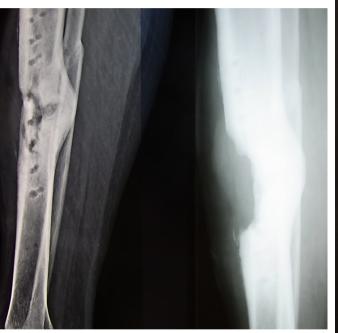




Case 1: closed tibia shaft fracture 2 yrs ago

- 1. with E.F.
- 2. ORIF with plate
- 3. fistula with daily purulent discharge

## • Cure - Established Osteomyelitis.





### First step:

sequesterectomy + gentamycine chain

- persisting
   discharge
- Gastrocnemius flap





# 2 weeks of significant swelling

- → Ultrasound
- Sign of the
   defence process
   provided by the
   muscle
   metabolism and
   vigour



Case 2:

Bil. G3a open tibia # and closed rt forearmshaft #

Chronic O.itis + Non Union both tibiae













### No more Antibiotics

#### The strategy:

- debridement and external fixation
- enhancing granulation
- skin grafting: →epithelial coverage →reduction bacterial load
- ORIF right forearm
- tibia callus stimulation → decortication+bone graft
- finally weight bearing with support

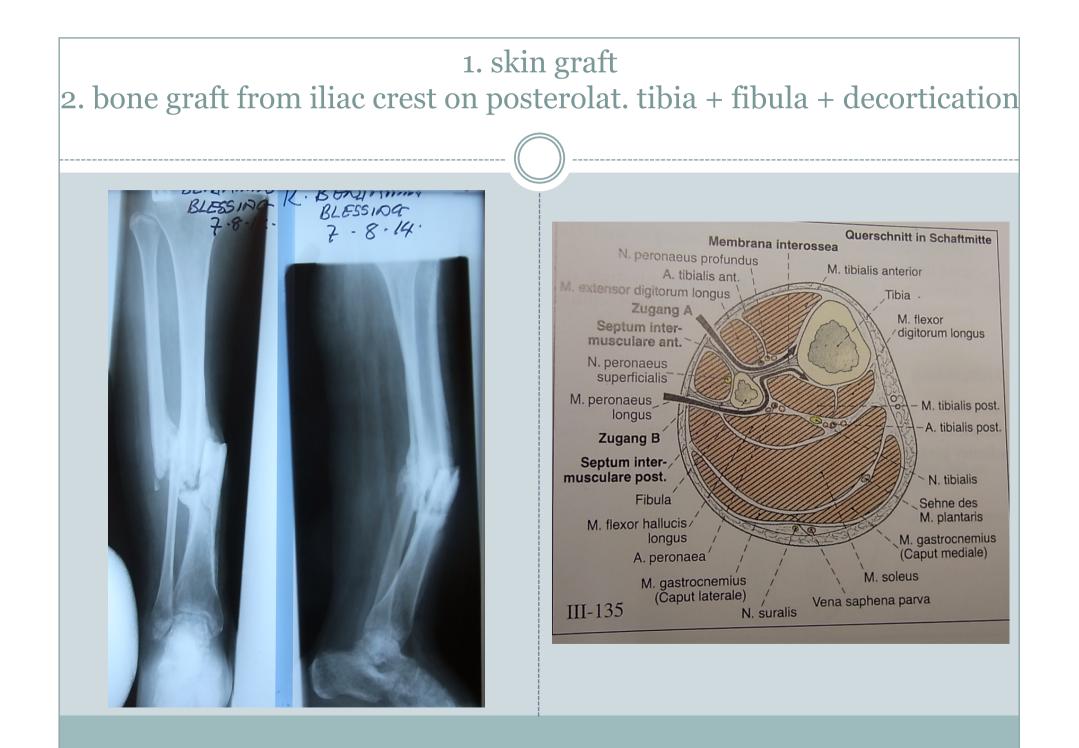




## Debridement dead bone → Enhancing granulation in moist environment - 4 hourly NaCl-irrigation







## Finally walk with frame support E.F. located opposite side to fibula



