http://bjas.bu.edu.eg

Conservative Treatment of Distal Radial Fractures Versus Pinning in Elderly patients: Systematic Review

M.O.Hegazy, W.A.Kandel, A.S.El-Hammady and M.A.Mohamed Orthopedic Surgery Dept., Faculty of Medicine, Benha Univ., Benha, Egypt E-Mail:ahmed2356@gmail.com

Abstract

Distal radius fractures are commonly encountered in orthopaedic practice especially in elderly patients. The choice of the treatment depends on many factors such the patients' age, Existence style, kind of the facture, seriousness Furthermore arrangement of the fracture, state of the delicate tissues. To survey preservationist medicine from claiming distal spiral fractures versus pinning On elderly patients. This will be a deliberate review, all randomized regulated trials distributed should think about the preservationist Furthermore agent medicine were incorporated in the investigation. Comes about were pooled utilizing meta-analysis on analyze those viability What's more wellbeing about preservationist Also agent medicine to distal span crack. The databases were determined from seven qualified investigations that included what added up to 938 patients clinched alongside which 458 situations embraced preservationist medicine same time 480 situations embraced agent medication. Overall, compared for the preservationist treatment- treated those distal span fracture, agent therapies brought about essentially superior radiographic (P<0.01), however, no noteworthy contrasts of the practical conclusions Furthermore muddling rate were watched between the two strategies (P>0.05). The comes about uncovered that that there might have been no measurable hugeness distinction the middle of ci Also PKF Assemblies clinched alongside side from claiming lese greatness What's more arrangement about seriousness in At whatever of the chose investigations, Additionally the effects uncovered that there were Factual hugeness distinction between ci Furthermore PKF gatherings over spiral inclination, ulna difference and volar tilt in A large portion of the chosen investigations who accounted for there parameters.

Keywords: Conservative treatment, Distal radial fractures, Pinning, Elderly.

1. Introduction

Distal span crack will be a standout amongst the the vast majority incessant human damages. In persons age-old 50 Also again it will be a standout amongst the ordinary fractures demonstrating underlying osteoporosis [1].

The The greater part normal component of damage may be An fall onto a out-stretched hand for the wrist to dorsiflexion. Fractures of the distal span need aid generated The point when the dorsiflexion of the wrist varies the middle of 40 Also 90 degrees, with lesseps degrees of power required during more diminutive angles [2].

At the period about 60 a considerable length of time the remaining lifetime hazard of a distal span crack may be 16% for ladies Furthermore 3% for men. Patients commonly introduce with variable wrist disfigurement Furthermore uprooting of the hand clinched alongside connection to the wrist. The wrist will be commonly swollen for ecchymosis, delicacy What's more frightful go for movement [3].

Posteroanterior Furthermore parallel perspectives of the wrist if make obtained, for angled perspectives to further crack definition. Figured tomography examine might help will show those degree of intra-articular contribution [4].

Medication Toward shut diminishment What's more throws immobilization might make conveyed out across the nation toward low immediate cosset without confirmation to hospital, in any case permits no anatomic remaking from claiming bone pieces Furthermore joint cartilage. Such remaking camwood a chance to be seen as An necessary, regardless of not sufficient, state to those recuperation for joint

capacity. Clinical background indicates that both elderly patients' observation of age and their level from claiming physical action have undergone a emotional change in late quite some time. Those medicine of distal span fractures In need on be situated on the practical desires of the single person tolerant [5].

print: ISSN 2356-9751

online: ISSN 2356-976x

Straightforward stable crack designs need aid best treated for An time of immobilization. However, there may be no made medication system to flimsy fractures. There need aid various surgical choices for the oversaw economy for distal spiral fractures, which incorporate the utilization of percutaneous K-wire obsession [6].

K-wire obsession considers simple, rapid, minimally obtrusive and minimal effort obsession of fractures. K-wire obsession can't secure against spiral breakdown done osteoporotic bone Likewise K-wires would not burden bearing units [7].

This deliberate survey meant will assess preservationist medicine of distal spiral fractures versus pinning over elderly patients.

2. Patients and methods

All randomized controlled trials published to compare the conservative and operative treatment were included in the study. Results were pooled using meta-analysis to compare the efficacy and safety of conservative and operative treatment for distal radius fracture.

3. Results

The studies was collected from different countries (Scotland, China, USA, Austria, Taiwan and India). All studies include cases with extra-articular fracture.

The intervention in all studied was CI or PKF except Arora which was CI only (The other group in the study was treated with VLPF) Table (1).

Table (1) Type of intervention among the selected studies.

Authors (year)	Country	Race	Type of fracture	Intervention	Cast/Pining	Total
Azzopardi et al, (Jan, 2010) [8]	Scotland	Scotch	Unstable extra	-CI -PKF	27/27	54
Wong et al (March, 2010)	China	Chines	Extra articular	-CI	30/30	60
[9] Egol et al (August, 2010)	USA	American	Unstable extra	-PKF -CI	46/44	90
[10] Diaz-Garica et al (May	USA	American	articular Unstable extra	-PKF -CI	162/239	401
2011) [5]			articular	-PKF		
Arora et al (December, 2011) [11]	Austria	Austrian	Unstable extra articular	-CI	37/0	37
Ju et al (2015) [12]	Taiwan	Taiwanese	Unstable extra articular	-CI -PKF	126/110	236
Venkatesh et al (2016) [13]	India	Indian	Extra articular	-CI -PKF	30/30	60

• CI: Cast immobilization PKF: Percutaneous K wire fixation

There were no statistical significance difference between CI and PKF groups in mean age or sex distribution in any of the selected studies Table (2).

Table (2) Demographic data among the selected studies.

Authors (year)	A	ge		S	ex	
	CI	PKF	P1	CI	PKF	P2
	Mean± SD	Mean± SD		M/F	M/F	
Azzopardi et al, (Jan, 2010)	71±9	72±8	>0.05 NS	2/25	4/23	>0.05
[8]						NS
Wong et al	71±4	70±5	>0.05 NS	5/25	6/24	>0.05
(March, 2010) [9]						NS
Egol et al	76±7	73 ± 6.2	>0.05 NS	6/40	8/36	>0.05
(August, 2010) [10]						NS
Diaz-Garica et al (May 2011)	69±6	66±8	>0.05 NS	36/203	50/112	>0.05
[5]						NS
Arora et al	77.4 ± 7			10/27		
(December,2011)[11]						
Ju et al (2015) [12]	75.3 ± 7.1	73±6	>0.05 NS	29/97	18/92	>0.05
						NS
Venkatesh et al	NR	NR		NR	NR	
(2016) [13]						

- CI: Cast immobilization PKF: Percutaneous K wire fixation
- Sd: Standard deviation M: Male F: Female NR: Not reported
- P1: Independent t test P2: Chi square test NS: Non significant (P>0.05)

There were no statistical significance difference between CI and PKF groups in side of lesion and classification of severity in any of the selected studies Fig (1).

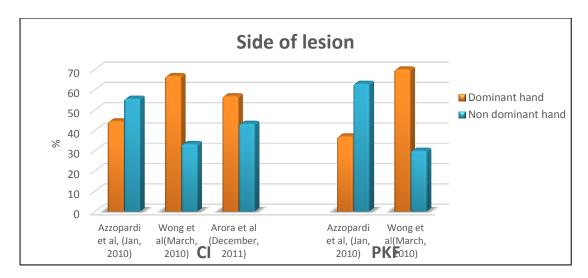


Fig (1) Side of lesion among the selected studies.

There were no statistical significance difference between CI and PKF groups in extension, flexion or pronation in any of the selected studies Table (3).

Table (3) Results of	post treatment range	of motion in the	final follow up	in the selected studies.

Authors	Exte	nsion		Flex	xion		Pron	ation	
(year)	CI	PKF	P	CI	PKF	P	CI	PKF	P
	Mean±Sd	Mean±Sd		Mean±Sd	Mean±Sd		Mean±Sd	Mean±Sd	
Azzopardi et	95±9	94±11	>0.05	82±15	87±12	>0.05	97±6	100±2	>0.05
al, (Jan,			NS			NS			NS
2010) [8]									
Wong et al	71±8	72±7	>0.05	72±10	73 ± 8.2	>0.05	75±7	77 ± 4	>0.05
(March, 2010)			NS			NS			NS
[9]									
Egol et al	54.6±14.9	54.8±18.7	>0.05	51.8±11.1	47.8±13.1	>0.05	84.4 ± 3.8	82.9 ± 6.8	>0.05
(August, 2010)			NS			NS			NS
[10]									
Diaz-Garica	NR	NR		NR	NR		NR	NR	
et al (May									
2011) [5]									
Arora et al	61±7			57±10			85 ± 8		
(December,									
2011) [11]									
Ju et al (2015)	65 ± 7.5	61.9±12.4	>0.05	60.8 ± 9.5	58.6±11.5	>0.05	78.2 ± 7.5	81.3±7.1	>0.05
[12]			NS			NS			NS
Venkatesh et	63	64.5	>0.05	61	62	>0.05	61	64.5	>0.05
al			NS			NS			NS
(2016) [13]									

• CI: Cast immobilization PKF: Percutaneous K wire fixation Sd: Standard deviation NR: Not reported P:Independent t test or Mann Whitney test

• NS: Non significant (P>0.05)

There were no statistical significance difference between CI and PKF groups in supination, radial deviation and ulnar deviation in all the selected studies except in Egtol et al where there were statistical significance decrease in supination among PKF group and in Azzopardi et al where there were statistical significance increase in ulnar deviation among PKF group Table (4).

Authors	Supir	nation		Radial o	leviation		Ulnar d	eviation	
(year)	CI	PKF	P	CI	PKF	P	CI	PKF	P
	Mean±Sd	Mean±Sd		Mean±Sd	Mean±Sd		Mean±Sd	Mean±Sd	
Azzopardi	95±7	91±19	>0.05	80±31	89±15	>0.05	76±26	93±12	< 0.01
et al, (Jan,			NS			NS			HS
2010) [8]									
Wong et al	75±7	76±4	>0.05	24 ± 7	21±6	>0.05	21±7	20±6	>0.05
(March,			NS			NS			NS
2010) [9]									
Egol et al	83.9 ± 3	80.6 ± 8.1	<0.03S	22.9±13.4	18.7 ± 7.9	>0.05	30.3 ± 7.1	29.9 ± 8.8	>0.05
(August,						NS			NS
2010) [10]									
Diaz-	NR	NR		NR	NR		NR	NR	
Garica et									
al (May									
2011) [5]									
Arora et al	85±8			25 ± 7			35±8		
(December,									
2011) [11]	5 0000	00	0.05	22 - 7 -	24 7 5 2	0.05	20.5.0.5	21 2 7 1	0.05
Ju et al	78.8 ± 6.9	80.5 ± 7.3	>0.05	22.6 ± 7.5	24.5 ± 6.3	>0.05	28.7 ± 8.5	31.2 ± 7.1	>0.05
(2015) [12]			NS			NS			NS
Venkatesh	64	67	>0.05	16	17	>0.05	22	23	>0.05
et al			NS			NS			NS
(2016) [13]									

Table (4) Results of post treatment range of motion in the final follow up in the selected studies.

- CI: Cast immobilization PKF: Percutaneous K wire fixation Sd: Standard deviation NR: Not reported P: Independent t test or Mann Whitney test
 - NS: Non significant (P>0.05) S: Significant (P<0.05) HS: Highly significant (P<0.01)

There were no statistical significance difference between CI and PKF groups in grip strength in all the selected studies Fig (2).

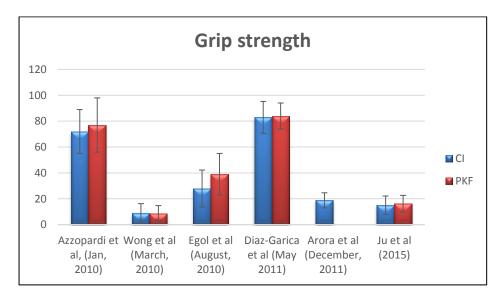


Fig (2) Grip strength among the selected studies.

There were a statistical significance difference between CI and PKF groups in dorsal angulation and redial length in all of the selected studies who reported there parameters Table (5).

Authors (year)	Dorsal angulation (°)			Radial le		
	CI	PKF	P	CI	PKF	P
	Mean±Sd	Mean±Sd		Mean±Sd	Mean±Sd	
Azzopardi et al, (Jan, 2010) [8]	4±8	-3±10	< 0.05	5±4	8±3	< 0.05
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			S			S
Wong et al	3±1	-4±1	< 0.05	4.2 ± 1.1	7.5 ± 2.2	< 0.05
(March, 2010) [9]			S			S
Egol et al	NR	NR		8.7 ± 1.6	10.6 ± 2.5	< 0.01
(August, 2010) [10]						HS
Diaz-Garica et al (May 2011) [5]	NR	NR		NR	NR	
Arora et al	NR			NR		
(December, 2011) [11]						
Ju et al (2015) [12]	NR	NR		NR	NR	
Venkatesh et al	NR	NR		8.03	11.78	< 0.05
(2016) [13]						S

Table (5) Some of the radiological outcome parameters in the final follow up in the selected studies.

- CI: Cast immobilization PKF: Percutaneous K wire fixation Sd: Standard deviation NR: Not reported P:Independent t test or Mann Whitney test
 - S: Significant (P<0.05) HS: Highly significant (P<0.01)

There were a statistical significance difference between CI and PKF groups in radial inclination, ulnar variance and volar tilt in most of the selected studies who reported there parameters Table (6).

Table (6) Some of radiological	outcome parameter	rs in the final follow	up in the selected studies.

Authors	Radial inc	lination (°)	Ulnar variance (mm)				Vola	r tilt	
(year)	CI	PKF	P	CI	PKF	P	CI	PKF	P
	Mean±Sd	Mean±Sd		Mean±Sd	Mean±Sd		Mean±Sd	Mean±Sd	
Azzopardi	19±6	22±5	>0.05	3±2	3±2	>0.05	NR	NR	
et al, (Jan,			NS			NS			
2010) [8]									
Wong et al	16±2	20 ± 2	< 0.05	3.2 ± 1.4	2.1 ± 1.1	>0.05	NR	NR	
(March,			S			NS			
2010) [9]									
Egol et al	18 ± 4	22.3 ± 4.7	<0.01HS	2.8 ± 1.8	1.5 ± 2.2	< 0.01	-5.8 ± 10.4	6.2 ± 9.2	< 0.01
(August,						HS			HS
2010) [10]									
Diaz-	16.4	21	< 0.05	3.6	3	< 0.05	-11	2.1	< 0.05
Garica et			S			S			S
al (May									
2011) [5]									
Arora et al	15.9±9			$3.2 - \pm 2.9$			-10.4±19		
(December,									
2011) [11]									
Ju et al	16.4±4.13	21.23 ± 3.8	< 0.05	3.1 ± 2.26	1.43 ± 1.7	< 0.05	NR	NR	
(2015) [12]			S			S			
Venkatesh	14.23	19.1	< 0.01	NR	NR		4.87	7.5	< 0.01
et al			HS						HS
(2016) [13]									

- CI: Cast immobilization PKF: Percutaneous K wire fixation Sd: Standard deviation NR: Not reported P:Independent t test or Mann Whitney test
 - S: Significant (P<0.05) HS: Highly significant (P<0.01)

There were no statistical significance difference between CI and PKF groups frequency of complication in all of the selected studies, Fig (3).

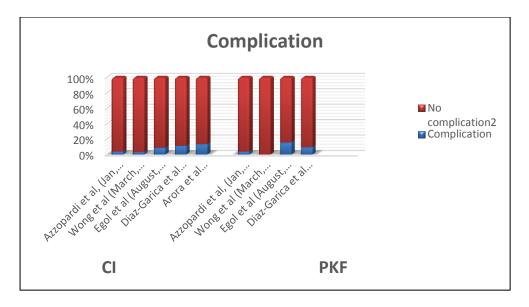


Fig (3) Frequency of complication among the selected studies.

4. Discussion

A lot of people investigations and deliberate reviews performed in the previous to figure out those best management from claiming DRFs in the elderly fizzled with arrive at a agreement mostly because of mixture from claiming medicine alternatives.

Handoll et al., [14]. Accounted for in particular case Cochrane survey thinking about percutaneous k. Wires Also preservationist medication about DRFs for Grown-ups closed that there might have been insufflate confirmation with affirm An predominant practical outcome, However percutaneous k. Wires destroyed decrease uprooting and given moved forward anatomic effects for best minor difficulties. Cui et al., [15] accounted for a survey particularly looking at percutaneous pinning to DRFs found that those exact part Furthermore techniques of percutaneous pinning need not been established, Furthermore that Kapandji pinning and biodegradable materials are frequently connected for a higher rate from claiming difficulties.

Rom of the wrist and the lower arm Also grip quality were assessed in this consider Concerning illustration indicators of practical result. Those display survey demonstrated that that there were no measurable essentialness Contrast the middle of ci Furthermore PKF gatherings done extension, flexion or pronation On At whatever of the chosen investigations. Likewise there were no Factual hugeness Contrast between ci Furthermore PKF Assemblies clinched alongside supination, spiral deviation Furthermore ulna deviation altogether the chose investigations but clinched alongside Konde et al Also Rastogi, et al [16], the place there were Factual essentialness diminish over supination Around PKF aggregation.

In the display Audit there were no Factual importance Contrast the middle of ci Furthermore

PKF bunches clinched alongside grip quality On the whole the chosen investigations. Additionally there were no Factual noteworthiness Contrast the middle of ci What's more PKF aggregations to side for lese greatness and order of seriousness On At whatever of the chose investigations.

In this analysis, dash scores were accounted for in three of the incorporated studies, Also same time those generally examination of the surgical What's more cast bunches demonstrated minimal difference, there were slight contrasts the middle of particular investigations. Previously, An randomized multicenter contemplate (ORCHID). That inspected volar locking plates, news person scores of SF, EQ-5D, SF36, Furthermore dash were not distinctive between two medicine groups, El-Adawy et al [17] likewise accounted for that dash were not distinctive the middle of two medicine bunches.

Prospective study directed Eventually Tom's perusing Refai et al., [18] for Investigation for 30 patients over period about 50 suffice starting with distal span crack What's more figured out how by shut decrease Furthermore percutaneous pinning clinched alongside aswan school healing center What's more accounted that no Factual noteworthiness Contrast between ci and PKF gatherings On grip quality altogether those chose investigations. Also there were no Factual essentialness Contrast the middle of ci Also PKF Assemblies over side from claiming lese greatness and arrangement of seriousness Previously, At whatever of the chose patients.

Zyluk and Janowski, [19], compared shut decrease What's more plaster casting, for percutaneous Kirschner-wire obsession of DFRs, and found that wiring might have been connected with exceptional grip quality and hand capacity In 6

months with lessened hazard from claiming uprooting.

Lastly, Recently, Diaz-Garcia et al., [5] directed An precise survey to look at conclusions of the taking after five regular systems to DRF: those volar locking plate system; non-bridging outer fixation; bridging outer fixation; percutaneous Kirschner wire fixation; and cast immobilization. Noteworthy contrasts were distinguished to wrist circular segment for motion, grip strength, and dash score, yet the watched contrasts Might not a chance to be viewed Likewise "clinically huge distinction.

The early practical recuperation watched in this companion seems on be reflected in the certainty that changing development In those wrist may be commenced at two weeks post-operatively. This development might have been at first commenced specifically in the volar heading to An dorsally flimsy crack and bit by bit joined nothing action again six weeks In the specifically lockablehinge, which might have been positioned toward the mid-carpal level on the ulna side of the wrist. The position of the rely on the ulna side avoided obstruction for the first carpometacarpal (CMC) joint development Furthermore development of the thumb. Those pivot being on the ulna side and mounted once a noninvasive gadget abstains from those necessity to moving the pivot of revolution dorsally, which might bring compromised brings about other frameworks in the previous since the bridging outer fixator often utilization obtrusive pins mounted with respect to a metacarpal and the distal span and can't attain placement of a pivot parallel of the pivot of revolution of the joint. The right on time dynamisation need those possibility to cause micro-movement at those crack site, which might need helped fast crack recuperating In An mean about 4. 4 weeks Larsson et al., [20].

In this Audit there were Factual essentialness Contrast between ci and PKF Assemblies Previously, dorsal angulation Furthermore redial period On the whole of the chose investigations who accounted there parameters. Those The majority normal minor muddling might have been shallow pin-track contamination Previously, patients treated for non-BrEF, BrEF, Furthermore PKF. Sixty-three of the 77 real difficulties not requiring surgery were intricate territorial ache syndrome What's more nerve lesions. Harmed nerves included those shallow limb of the spiral nerve, ulna nerve, the average nerve, What's more its palmar cutaneous limb. Those The greater part basic significant muddling requiring surgery might have been break or bond of the flexor pollicis longus tendon or the extensor pollicis longus tendon. Four patients encountered carpal tunnel syndrome requiring surgical intercession.

There were no measurable hugeness Contrast between ci Furthermore PKF aggregations recurrence from claiming muddling altogether of the chosen investigations. , for BrEF bringing about the most

noteworthy extent of minor Furthermore significant difficulties not requiring surgery, Non-invasive ci brought about the least extent of difficulties On the whole Classes. The rate from claiming recuperation and impediments about ADL Throughout medication influence the caliber about term from claiming patients for DRFs. Contrasted with more youthful patients, those elderly as of now knowledge An delay from claiming estimated 6-month done putting on utilitarian change. These discoveries suggest that rate about recuperation of ADL execution and the of major difficulties plausibility Throughout recuperation might make All the more essential Components over those last utilitarian result At choosing which medication system will be best to elderly patients with DRFs.

Chung et al., [21](2006). News person a choice analysis, which compares those utility of, alternately Inclination offers Inclination for, every medicine alternative from those viewpoint from claiming elderly people themselves, might serve Likewise An reference for choice making In view of risk-benefit proportion that those elderly number spots for each intercession. There would a number of restrictions of this consider that if a chance to be recognized. The amount for investigations gathering the Incorporation criteria might have been small, Also fewer over five investigations were accessible for meta-analysis done A large portion of the Conclusion categories, and clinched alongside a portion categories, just two information sets were accessible to. Incorporation in the Investigation. There might have been denoted variety in the sorts about surgical methods performed, and the consideration of K-wire fixation, outside fixation, and ORIF for locking plates settle on those agent aggregation heterogeneous. No dissection of diverse sorts about distal span fractures alternately diverse sorts about surgical mediation might have been performed, or completed we analyze the impacts for difficulties created Eventually Tom's perusing these two comprehensively characterized sorts for intercession. Catch up run through of the investigations likewise varied, Likewise finished tolerant Choice criteria. Furthermore, this ponder best centered on the elderly population, something like that those discoveries might not apply with more youthful populace whose practical requests about their control need aid higher What's more may need accounted different out- turned scores.

In summary, the outcomes from claiming this deliberate survey propose that nonsurgical administration might be a substantial medicine choice for DRFs Previously, elderly patients. However, they if not be translated as a substitution cost to surgery, Likewise operations ought further bolstering even now be performed the place there need aid surgical signs. At At there are no conclusive surgical indications, nonsurgical administration might Abstain from postoperative difficulties What's more acquires beneficial personal satisfaction about life. Same time

sure destination utilitarian conclusions might a chance to be preferred with for every cutaneous k —wire fixation, it is could reasonably be expected that they were lesquerella critical of the elderly whose practical needs would not Similarly as extraordinary as Previously, more youthful patients.

5. Decision

Percutaneous k. Wires appears should a chance to be All the more powerful to distal span crack compared for preservationist medication At the radiographic conclusions were analyzed, and no huge contrasts were segregated of the practical. outcomes and complication rate.

References

- C. Meisinger, M. Wildner, J. Stieber, M. Heier, O. Sangha, and A. Döring, "Epidemiologie der Extremitätenfrakturen," Orthopade, Vol.31(1), PP.92–99, 2002.
- [2] S. R. Cummings and L. J. Melton, "Epidemiology and outcomes of osteoporotic fractures," Lancet, Vol.359(9319), PP.1761– 1767, 2002.
- [3] G. des Bundes, "Diagnosedaten der Krankenhäuser ab 2000 (Eckdaten der vollstationären Patienten und Patientinnen). Gliederungsmerkmale: Jahre, Behandlungs-/Wohnort, ICD 10.[Healthmessages of the state. Details on diagnosis in hospitals since 2000 (core data of chronic patients). Sorting type: Year, place of treatment and living, ICD 10].", Vol.3(19), PP.61–75, 2013.
- [4] P. Pivonka, Multiscale Mechanobiology of Bone Remodeling and Adaptation. Springer, Vol.2(5), PP.56–67, 2018.
- [5] R. J. Diaz-Garcia, T. Oda, M. J. Shauver, "A systematic review of outcomes and complications of treating unstable distal radius fractures in the elderly," J. Hand Surg. Am, Vol.36(5), PP.824– 835, 2011.
- [6] P. Hull ,"Volar locking plates versus K-wire fixation of dorsally displaced distal radius fractures—a functional outcome study," J. Trauma Acute Care Surg, Vol.70(6), PP.E125—E128, 2011.
- [7] H. Chaudhry, Y. V Kleinlugtenbelt, R. Mundi, "Are volar locking plates superior to percutaneous K-wires for distal radius fractures? A meta-analysis," Clin. Orthop. Relat. Res, Vol.473(9), PP.3017–3027, 2015.
- [8] T. Azzopardi, S. Ehrendorfer, T. Coulton, "Unstable extra-articular fractures of the distal radius: a prospective, randomised study of immobilisation in a cast versus supplementary percutaneous pinning," J. Bone Joint Surg. Br, Vol.87(6), PP.837–840, 2005.
- [9] T. C. Wong, Y. Chiu, W. L. Tsang, W. Y. Leung, "Casting versus percutaneous pinning for extraarticular fractures of the distal radius in an elderly Chinese population: a prospective randomised

- controlled trial," J. Hand Surg. (European Vol, Vol.35(3), PP.202–208, 2010.
- [10] K. A. Egol, M. Walsh, S. Romo-Cardoso, "Distal radial fractures in the elderly: operative compared with nonoperative treatment," JBJS, Vol.92(9), PP.1851–1857, 2010.
- [11] R. Arora, M. Lutz, C. Deml, "A prospective randomized trial comparing nonoperative treatment with volar locking plate fixation for displaced and unstable distal radial fractures in patients sixty-five years of age and older," JBJS, Vol.93(23), PP.2146–2153, 2011.
- [12] J.-H. Ju, G.-Z. Jin, G.-X. Li, "Comparison of treatment outcomes between nonsurgical and surgical treatment of distal radius fracture in elderly: a systematic review and meta-analysis," Langenbeck's Arch. Surg, Vol.400(7), PP.767– 779, 2015.
- [13] R. B. Venkatesh, G. K. Maranna, R. K. B. Narayanappa, "A comparative study between closed reduction and cast application versus percutaneous k-wire fixation for extra-articular fracture distal end of radius," J. Clin. diagnostic Res. JCDR, Vol.10(2), p. RC05, 2016.
- [14] H. H. G. Handoll ,R. Madhok, "Conservative interventions for treating distal radial fractures in adults," Cochrane Database Syst. Rev, Vol.2(2), pp 45-63, 2003.
- [15] Z. Cui, J. Pan, B. Yu, "Internal versus external fixation for unstable distal radius fractures: an upto-date meta-analysis," Int. Orthop, Vol.35(9), PP.1333–1341, 2011.
- [16] S. S. Konde, S. S. Borkar, S. Thosar, "A comparative study of functional outcome of extra articular fracture distal end radius with closed reduction and traditional cast immobilization versus closed reduction with Kapandji's pinning technique," Int. J. Orthop, Vol.4(3), PP.74–77, 2018.
- [17] M. F. El-Adawy, A. T. Henawy, M. S. El Haroon, "Treatment of distal radius fractures with percutaneous pinning," Egypt. Orthop. J, Vol.53(1), p. 44, 2018.
- [18] H. H. Refai, M. M. Basiony, M. B. Y. S. Ahmed, "Results of Treatment of Distal Radius Fracture in Geriatrics Patients Using Closed Reduction and Percutaneous K-Wires Fixation," Egypt. J. Hosp. Med, Vol.75(6), PP.3046–3051, 2019.
- [19] A. Zyluk, P. Janowski, "A comparison of the results of the conservative vs operative by percutaneous Kirschner-wiring treatment of fractures of the distal radius," Chir. Narzadow Ruchu Ortop. Pol, Vol.72(5), PP.327–334, 2007.
- [20] S. Larsson, W. Kim, V. L. Caja, "Effect of early axial dynamization on tibial bone healing: a study in dogs," Clin. Orthop. Relat. Res, Vol.388, PP.240–251, 2001.
- [21] K. C. Chung, A. J. Watt, S. V Kotsis, "A prospective outcomes study of four-corner wrist arthrodesis using a circular limited wrist fusion

plate for stage II scapholunate advanced collapse wrist deformity," Plast. Reconstr. Surg, Vol.118(2), PP.433–442, 2006.