

# Luxation

**Luxation (dislocation)** occurs in case of significant force on the joint (possibly less force in case of predisposition), a serious disorder of congruence occurs. Repositioning can be spontaneous, but usually the joint is **dislocated**.

According to the mechanism of formation, we distinguish sprains:

- Traumatic – caused by sudden and strong violence that breaks the stabilizing fibrous structures of the joint.
- Habitual – arises as a result of primary or secondary functional disorders or anatomical structure of the joint.
- Pathological – in case of long-term changes in the joint (damage of the joint surfaces during paralysis, loosening of the joint capsule during chronic inflammation).
- Congenital - basis in the presence of congenital dysplasia (hip).

## Clinical picture

- swelling, hematoma, significant pain
- we monitor innervation, blood supply to the periphery, momentum
- we are investigating whether it is a dislocation fracture on the X-ray

## Therapy

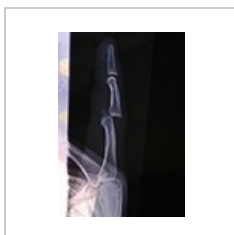
- we **perform** under local or general anesthesia
- after repositioning, we check stability and detect damage to soft tissues
- we **immobilize** the joint
- subsequent **rehabilitation** is important



X-ray dorsocranial dislocation of the right hip



CT dorsocranial dislocation of the right hip



X-ray dislocation of the metacarpophalangeal joint of the fifth ray

## Links

### Related Articles

- Injury
- Developmental hip dysplasia
- Dislocation of the shoulder joint
- Patella luxation

### References

- BENEŠ, Jiří. *Study materials* [online]. [cit. 2009]. <<http://jirben.wz.cz>>.
- ZEMAN, Miroslav, et al. *Speciální chirurgie*. 2. edition. Praha : Galén, 2004. 575 pp. ISBN 80-7262-260-9.