

Monteggia fracture

- Fracture of the ulna with dislocation of the radial head (tear of the lig. annulare with instability and dislocation of the radial head).

Classification

- **according to radio** dislocation :
 - **Flexion** (10%) – the head of the radius is luxated dorsally
 - **Extension** (90%) – defensive fracture – the head of the radius is luxated ventrally

Clinical picture and diagnosis

- Relief position – semiflexion + pronation, clinically pain, edema , hematoma, limitation of mobility
- The deep branch of the radial nerve may be damaged
- On X- ray (AP + LAT) - McLaughlin's sign - the axis of the diaphysis of the radius passes through the head of the humerus .

Treatment

Always **surgery**

- Open reposition and ulna OSY splint (self-compression splint)
- Then revision of the head of the radius (reposition may be prevented by the interposed joint capsule) and suturing of the torn ligament. annular radii
- After surgery, plaster cast or orthosis for 14 days, then gradual rehabilitation (rotational movements after 3 weeks)

Links

Related articles

- Fractures of the forearm
 - Compound fractures of the radius and the ulna
 - Isolated fractures of the radius and ulna
 - Fractures of the proximal ulna
 - Smith's fracture
 - Galeazzi fracture
 - Colles fracture
- Radius
- Ulna

Source

- PASTOR, Jan. *Langenbeck's medical web page* [online]. [cit. 31.03.2010]. <<https://langenbeck.webs.com/>>.



X-ray image of a Monteggia fracture of the right forearm.