

Arch Clin Exp Surg 2016;5:63-64 doi:10.5455/aces.20131127010347

Simultaneous bilateral scaphoid fractures in a soldier managed conservatively by scaphoid casts

Nasir Muzaffar, Iftikhar Wani, Mohammad Ehsan, Shamim Ahmad

Dear Sir,

Simultaneous bilateral scaphoid fractures are quite rare. Current trends favor internal fixation to avoid prolonged cast immobilization and morbidity; however, these fractures can also be successfully treated with conservative cast immobilization conservatively by casting with comparativelyly early return to full activity. Here, we report a case of a soldier who was managed conservatively with an early return to active duty [1–5].

A 32-year-old soldier fell on outstretched hands while training, resulting in acute pain and mild swelling of both wrists. A physical examination revealed tenderness in the anatomical snuffbox of both wrists, and radiographs revealed bilateral undisplaced scaphoid wrist fractures (Figures 1, 2). Therefore, the patient was offered the option of surgery or a trial of conservative management, and he opted for the latter. Short arm scaphoid casts were applied to both wrists and removed at 8 weeks, at which point X-rays showed that the fractures were healed (Figure 3). However, the patient still experienced stiffness of the wrist joints and

reduction in grip strength. Thus, he underwent regular physiotherapy, and after 3 weeks, regained full range of motion and grip strength. He subsequently returned to full active duty.

Only 1% of scaphoid fractures are bilateral, and simultaneous bilateral scaphoid fractures are even more rare. Most of these fractures occur in athletes and manual workers [1]. Typically, a fall on outstretched hands and hyperextended wrists, with most pain and tenderness localized in the anatomical snuffbox of the wrist, is indicative of this type of bilateral injury. This classical presentation was seen in our patient. Diagnosis can be confirmed by X-rays (e.g., posterior-anterior, lateral, oblique), computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, and bone scans [2,3]. The management of scaphoid fractures remains controversial [1]. Over 90% of undisplaced scaphoid fractures are still treated with cast immobilization4. However, this treatment has several drawbacks, including prolonged absence from work, wrist stiffness, and muscle weakness that occurs with prolonged cast immobilization. To overcome these downsides, some authors recommend in-

Author affiliations : Department of Orthopedics, Hospital for Bone and Joint Surgery, Barzalla, Srinagar, Kashmir, India

Correspondence: Nasir Muzaffar, MD, Department of Orthopedics, Hospital for Bone and Joint Surgery, Barzalla, Srinagar, Kashmir, India

e-mail: drnasir@in.com

Received / Accepted: October 11, 2013 / November 27, 2013



Figure 1. Anteroposterior (AP) and lateral radiographs of the right wrist show undisplaced scaphoid wrist fractures.



Figure 2. AP and lateral radiographs of the left wrist show undisplaced scaphoid wrist fractures.



Figure 3. AP radiographs of both wrists show healed scaphoid fractures.

ternal fixation, especially in cases of simultaneous bilateral scaphoid fractures [1,2]. Compared to casting, surgery supposedly promotes an earlier return to work by approximately 4 weeks, and also gives improved union rates [1]. Pertinently, in our case, union occurred in both fractures after about 8 weeks of cast immobilization. This duration, seen previously in bilateral scaphoid fractures [5], compares favorably with patients who undergo surgery [4]. Thus, conservative management is a viable option in undisplaced bilateral simultaneous scaphoid fractures.

Conflict of interest: Each author certifies that he has no commercial associations (e.g. consultancies, stock ownership, equity interests, patent/licensing arrangements) that might pose a conflict of interest in connection with the submitted article.

Grant: None of the authors received any financial aid for this study.

References

- 1. Haddad FS, Goddard NJ. Acute percutaneous scaphoid fixation. A pilot study. J Bone Joint Surg Br 1998;80:95-9.
- 2. Compson JP. The anatomy of acute scaphoid fractures: a three-dimensional analysis of patterns. J Bone Joint Surg Br 1998;80:218-24.
- 3. Gelberman RH, Wolock BS, Siegel DB. Fractures and non-unions of the carpal scaphoid. J Bone Joint Surg Am 1989;71:1560-5.
- 4. Saedén B, Törnkvist H, Ponzer S, Höglund M. Fracture of the carpal scaphoid. A prospective, randomised 12-year follow-up comparing operative and conservative treatment. J Bone Joint Surg Br 2001;83:230-4.
- 5. Yinusa W, Adetan O, Odatuwa-Omagbemi DO, Eyo MU. Bilateral simultaneous fracture of the carpal scaphoid successfully treated with conservative cast immobilisation: a case report. West Afr J Med 2010;29:425-8.

© SAGEYA. This is an open access article licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/) which permits unrestricted, noncommercial use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the work is properly cited.