67-year-old female with hip pain status post fall

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Intertrochanteric fracture
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- Fracture extending along intertrochanteric line from greater to lesser tuberosity
- Reverse obliquity fx originates above lesser trochanter and extends inferolaterally to subtrochanteric region
- Isolated lesser trochanteric fx may indicate underlying neoplasm in adults
- Typically due to fall +/- osteoporosis
Intertrochanteric Fracture Stability

- Stability classification pattern may be most reliable.
- Involvement of the calcar femorale
  - vertical dense bone from posteromedial aspect of femoral shaft to posterior portion of femoral neck

- Stable
  - Intact posteromedial cortex
  - Resist medial compressive force when reduced

- Unstable
  - Involvement or comminution of the posteromedial cortex
  - Will collapse when loaded
  - Examples of unstable fractures
    - Large posteromedial fragment (displaced lesser troch)
    - Subtrochanteric extension
    - Reverse obliquity (oblique fracture line extending from medial cortex both laterally and distally)
Follow up images post-op....
References


• Orthobullets