



Clinical Outcome Difference of Internally Fixated Distal Radius Fracture Between Young Patients and Elderly In Haji Adam Malik General Hospital

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Abstract : Background : Incidence fracture of radius was one of the most common than the other bone fracture. Usually the fracture involving the distal end of radius. The age distribution was variated, from second decade of life to fourth decade. The most complication of radius fracture was deformity of the forearm and also wrist joint stiffness and the decrease of hand function. DASH (Disability of Arm Shoulder and Hand) Score was one of the score that can be used to evaluated the outcome of distal radius fracture. It was used worldwide and one of the best tool to evaluate the outcome after doing surgery. **Objective** : The objective is to evaluate outcome of distal radius fracture that treated with internal fixation and to measure if there is any difference between old patient and young patient after surgery. **Method** : This is a retrospective study, we take sample from our hospital that done the surgery from January 2015 until January 2016, than we evaluated at our clinic using the DASH Questionare. SPSS V2.0 was used to analyze the data. The data distribution was analyze using Saphiro-wilk method and after that continue with Chi Square test. **Result** : 43 patient was met the inclusion criteria, 22 was old age and 21 was young age. The result from 21 young age patient, 14 patient (66,66 %) had good DASH Score and 7 patient (33,33 %) had poor DASH Score. The result from 22 old patient, 14 (63,63%) patient had good DASH Scores and 8 (36.36%) patient had poor result. **Conclusion** : Based on the study, there is no difference between the result of surgery from young and old patient.

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