

SURGICAL TACTICS FEATURES OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DUPUYTREN'S CONTRACTURE (OUR EXPERIENCE)

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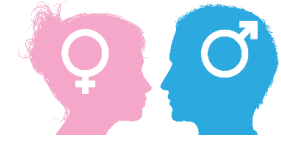
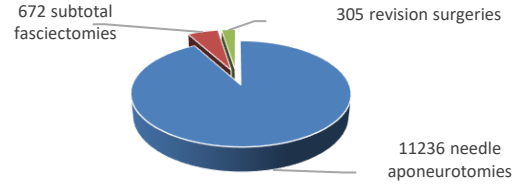
Materials and methods



9989 patients
12213 surgeries



9989 patients (12213 surgeries) with Dupuytren's contracture operated between 2007 and 2024 were evaluated.



2330 (26%) 6632 (74%)

11236 needle aponeurotomies (92%), 672 subtotal fasciectomy (5.5%), and 305 revision surgeries for recurrence after subtotal fasciectomy (2.5%) were performed.

6632 males (74%) and 2330 females (26%) were enrolled in the study. The mean age of the patients was 57 years (24 - 92 years).

Algorithm of choosing the surgical treatment for Dupuytren's contracture



Fig. 1. Clinical case example of needle fasciotomy performance in patient with Dupuytren's contracture of degree III.

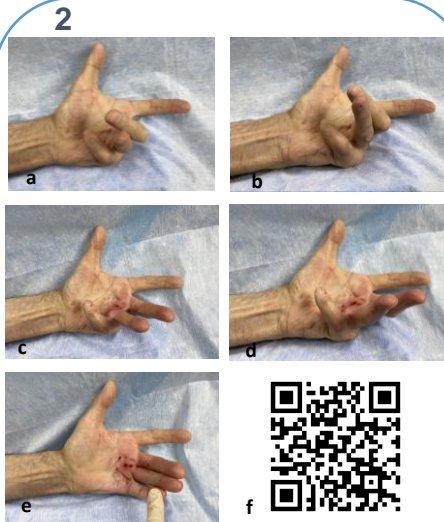
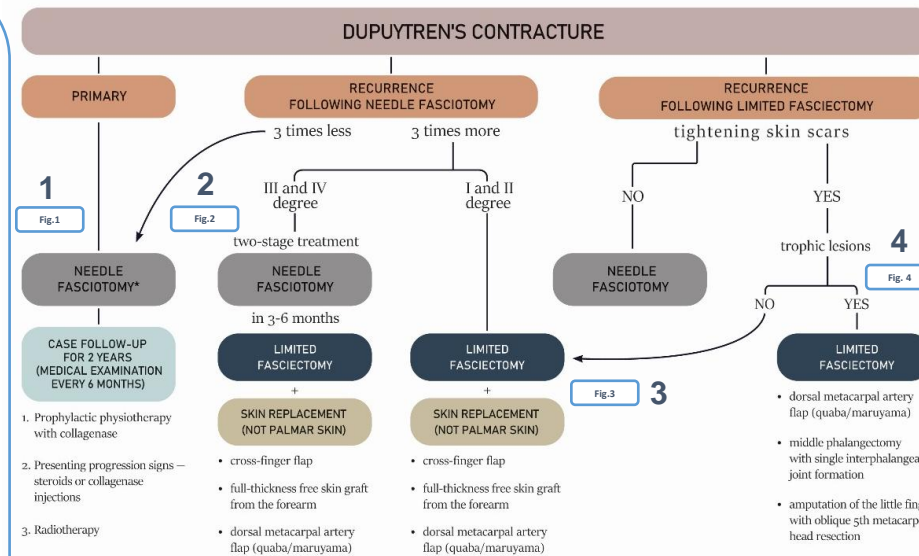


Fig. 2. Clinical case example of needle fasciotomy performance in patient with Dupuytren's contracture of degree IV: a, b – hand appearance before surgery, maximal active finger extension; c, d – hand appearance immediately after surgery, maximal active finger extension; e – passive movement amplitude demonstration immediately after surgery; f – hand function video before and after the rehabilitating work done by a hand physician.



*or collagenase agents administration



Fig. 3. Surgical treatment stages of relapsing Dupuytren's contracture following five limited fasciectomy: a – hand appearance before surgery; b – limited fasciectomy stage; c – hand appearance after scar-changed aponeurosis excision (soft tissue defect in proximal phalanges of IV and V fingers); d – hand appearance immediately after surgery, soft tissue defects are closed with full-thickness free skin graft taken from the forearm; e – late treatment results (7 months later); f – hand function video after surgery in the late period.

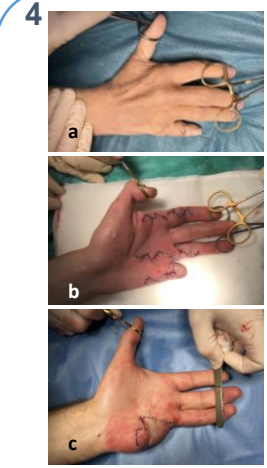
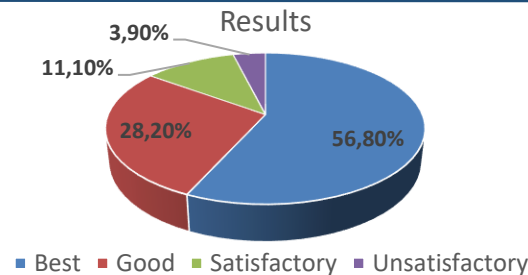


Fig. 4. Surgical treatment options for relapsing Dupuytren's contracture with marked trophic lesions: a – middle phalangectomy with interphalangeal joint formation; b – minimus amputation at the level of P1; c – minimus amputation with oblique V metacarpal head resection.

Results and Discussion



3-5 years



Complications less 8%

Complications (iatrogenic damage to the dactylar nerves and arteries, flexor tendons, ruptures associated with deep skin cracks, and superficial infectious complications) occurred in less than 8% of patients.

The treatment outcome analysis of patients with Dupuytren's contracture of varying severity allowed us to work out a universal algorithm for choosing the optimal tactics of surgical treatment of the condition enabling improvement the outcomes, reducing the recovery period, and decreasing the risk of recurrence.