

언어구분	KOR	논문구분	원저/구연	논문분야	수부
논문제목	원위부 요골 골절 금속판 제거술 시 관찰한 절제된 상완요골근과 방형 회내근의 회복 상태와 임상 결과와의 관계				
영문제목	<b>Fate of tenotomized pronator qudaratus and brachioradialis muscles and their clinical implication in volar locking plate removal procedures</b>				
발 표 자	노재휘	책임저자	노재휘		
저 자	노재휘, 김병성, 윤흥기, 공현식*				
기 관 명	순천향대학교 천안병원 정형외과학교실, 분당서울대학교 병원 정형외과학교실				
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**서론** : The purpose of this study was 1) to examine in hardware removal procedures the status of the pronator quadrates (PQ) and brachioradialis (BR) that had been divided during volar plating for a distal radius fracture (DRF), and 2) to test the hypothesis that division of these muscles and subsequent healing status may correlate with clinical outcomes.

**재료 및 방법** : The purpose of this study was 1) to examine in hardware removal procedures the status of the pronator quadrates (PQ) and brachioradialis (BR) that had been divided during volar plating for a distal radius fracture (DRF), and 2) to test the hypothesis that division of these muscles and subsequent healing status may correlate with clinical outcomes.

**결과** : The coverage of the PQ averaged  $67 \pm 31\%$  (range, 25-100%), and the BR retraction averaged  $2.4 \pm 0.3\text{mm}$  (range, 1.8-3.3mm). The PQ coverage was not found to be associated with initial fracture classification. There were no significant correlations between isokinetic forearm rotation strengths and the PQ coverage or BR retraction ( $p > 0.05$  respectively). Furthermore, the PQ coverage or BR retraction were not found to be associated with wrist ROM and DASH scores ( $p > 0.05$  respectively).

**결론** : This study demonstrates that division of PQ or BR during the volar plating of a DRF and their healing status does not affect outcomes adversely in terms of isokinetic forearm rotation strengths, wrist ROM, and DASH scores.

#### **acknowledgment :**

brachioradialis, pronator quadratus, distal radius fracture, isokinetic test