Comparative Study between Nancy Nail and Conservative Treatment in Diaphyseal Fracture Tibia in Children

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ABSTRACT

Background: nonphyseal fractures of the tibia and fibula are among the most common injuries involving the lower extremities in children and adolescents; represent approximately 15% of all pediatric fractures. They occur more frequently in boys than girls.

Aim of the Work: assessing of efficacy and safety of treatment of diaphyseal fracture tibia in children by nancy nail versus conservative treatment.

Patients and Methods: this review was done using standard methodology outlined in the Cochrane Handbook and reported the findings in accordance with the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses (PRISMA) statement guidelines.

Results: ESIN is an ideal device for treating pediatric tibial fractures allowing mobilization and maintenance of alignment until bridging callus forms. The device would exploit the rapid healing and ability to remodel without risking the physis or blood supply to the tibia.

Conclusion: the present study supports the treatment of tibial shaft fractures in children aged 8-13 years with ESIN, as it hastens fracture union, and allows earlier, weight bearing, rehabilitation and return to normal activity.