# PERCUTANEOUS RELEASE IN DUPUYTRENS CONTRACTURE: HKL EXPERIENCE

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# **INTRODUCTION:**

Dupuytren's disease is a chronic progressive disease affecting the connective tissue that results in fibrotic changes in palmar and digital fascia. Dupuytrens contracture is the end of spectrum of the disease. Dupuytrens is common in elderly, diabetics and alcoholics. It's a rare disease in Malaysia. Treatment of dupuytrens includes minimally invasive percutaneous needle fasciotomy or open fasciectomy. Our study highlights the short-term outcome of percutaneous release fasciotomy in HKL.

## **METHODS:**

A retrospective study involving 4 patients (8 rays) who underwent percutaneous release fasciotomy in our centre in one year (2018) was conducted. Fingers ROM pre-op and post op was used as parameter of outcome.

#### **RESULTS:**

Table 1: Outcome of percutaneous release

There is entrolled of personnel our research				
Joints	Pre-op Mean <sup>0</sup> (Range)	Post- op Mean <sup>0</sup> (Rang e)	Follow- up Mean (Range)	Improvement (6m-1 year) %
MP	60 (30-90)	5 (0-10)	12 (0-45)	80
PIPJ	35 (15-70)	15 (5-30)	30 (10-65)	38

## **DISCUSSIONS:**

Dupuytrens disease is a difficult disease to treat. The recurrence rate for dupuytrens contracture is high irrespective of the treatment instituted. Open fasciectomy has been used as a gold standard for management of dupuytrens. However, this

approach has its complications. Percutaneous needle fasciotomy offers us a safe alternative. It's a less invasive method which can be performed in clinic setting without the complications of general anaesthesia.

# **CONCLUSION:**

Percutaneous needle fasciotomy is a safe option in management of dupuytrens contracture. Correction and outcome of MP joints are better than PIP. However, the recurrence rate is high.

## **REFERENCES:**

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