# OUTCOME OF CALCANEUM OSTEOMYELITIS POST CALCANEAL PIN INSERTION, TREATED WITH ANTIBIOTIC CEMENT

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## INTRODUCTION:

Insertion of lower limb pins for skeletal traction is a basic skill needed in orthopaedic field. The placement of pins over bone can have complication such as infection and may lead to osteomyelitis of bone without proper care to the pin site.

## REPORTS:

A 37 year old lady with no known medical illness had alleged motor vehicle accident sustained closed fracture of left distal femur and distal tibia. Calcaneal pin inserted for immobilization. After 2 weeks, definitive treatment was done. The calcaneum pin site was complicated with osteomyelitis after 4 months post trauma. X ray showed osteomyelitis changes with sequestreum formation over left calcaneum. Wound debridement, sequestrectomy and gentamicin cement insertion was done. After 3 months the infection cured completely and normal function of the foot preserved.

Pre operation

Post operation

Figures 1: Pre and Post operation X ray debridement, sequestrectomy and antibiotic cement insertion

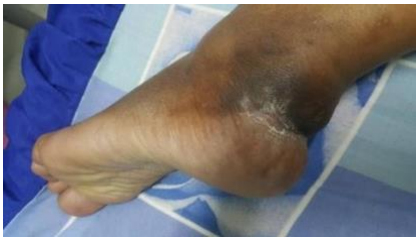

Figure 2: Post-operative wound

Osteomyelitis caused by bacteria remaining in the osteomyelitis area would affect the normal penetration of antibiotics, which was also an important factor that result in recurrence [1, 2]. Therefore, the adequate debridement is an important prerequisite for curing the disease and by combining systemic and local antibiotics; the effect of treatment can be improved. Surgical debridement for osteomyelitis causing dead space and by putting local antibiotic such as antibiotic cement to occupy dead space after debridement of infected bone is a good choice[3].

## REFERENCES:

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3. Klemm K. Gentamicin-PMMA-beads in treating bone and soft tissue infections (author's transl) Zentralbl Chir. 1979;104:934–942.