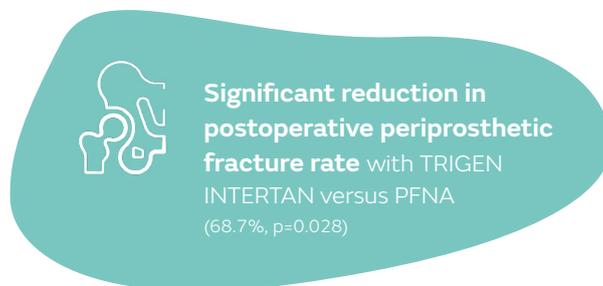
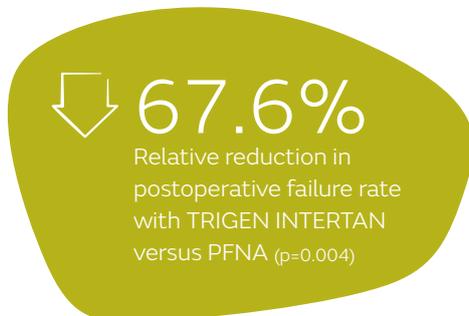


+ Evidence in focus

Publication summary: Zhang C, et al. *J Int Med Res* (2018)*

Significantly lower postoperative failure rate with TRIGEN[◇] INTERTAN[◇] Intertrochanteric Antegrade Nail compared with Proximal Femoral Nail Antirotation (PFNA) for managing intertrochanteric femur fractures in elderly osteoporotic patients

+ Plus points

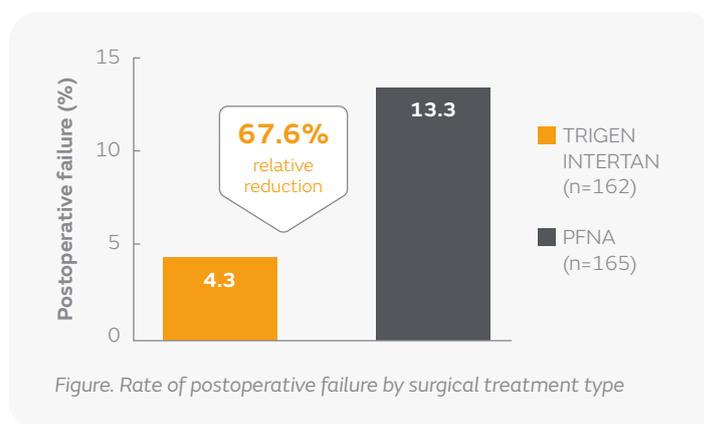


Overview

- Retrospective, single-centre study comparing functional and radiographic outcomes in elderly, osteoporotic patients (mean age 72.3 years) from a consecutive cohort
- Patients received surgical treatment of primary intertrochanteric femur fractures with:
 - TRIGEN INTERTAN (n=162)
 - PFNA (n=165; DePuy Synthes, Warsaw, IN, USA)
- Postoperative failure was defined as periprosthetic fracture or revision of the nail, including conversion to arthroplasty
- Mean follow-up: 43.5 months

Results

- TRIGEN INTERTAN demonstrated a significantly lower rate of postoperative failure compared with PFNA (p=0.004; Figure)
 - The incidence of postoperative periprosthetic fractures was significantly lower with TRIGEN INTERTAN compared with PFNA (2.5 vs 7.9%; p=0.028)
 - The incidence of revision following cut-outs was significantly lower with TRIGEN INTERTAN compared with PFNA (1.2 vs 5.5%; p=0.034)
- Mean Harris Hip Score improved significantly with TRIGEN INTERTAN over the first 12 months (p<0.001), with similar results for PFNA



Conclusions

TRIGEN INTERTAN showed significantly better outcomes in managing osteoporotic intertrochanteric femur fractures in elderly patients in terms of periprosthetic fracture and revision compared with PFNA.

Citation

*Zhang C, Xu B, Liang G, et al. Optimizing stability in AO/OTA 31-A2 intertrochanteric fracture fixation in older patients with osteoporosis. *J Int Med Res*. 2018;46(5):1767–1778.

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