

# Secondary Scaphoid Nonunion

Multitom Rax Real3D¹ Hi-Res clinical case University Hospital Wuerzburg, Germany



# Clinical background and indication for Multitom Rax Real3D¹ Hi-Res examination



### **Patient**

Male | \*1972 | BMI 29 kg/m²

#### **Anamnesis**

Four months before the present examination, the patient fell on his right wrist suffering an isolated scapholunate ligament (SLL) tear. Due to carpal instability and initial osteoarthritis in the stylo scaphoid joint, SLL reconstruction (using the ECRB tendon) and transfixation were performed.

The patient now reports to the emergency department with increasing pain over the radial side of the proximal carpal row (especially in motion).

### Indication for Real3D1 Hi-Res examination

Radiography displays dorsal dislocation of the corkscrew anchor in the lateral view (right side; arrow). While transfixation of the scapholunate gap appears satisfactory in AP view (left side), lateral view depicts dorsal extension of the lunate bone suggesting insufficient stability of the scapholunate compartment.







Lateral

The products/features (mentioned herein) are not commercially available in all countries. Their future availability cannot be guaranteed.

¹ Option

# Multitom Rax Real3D¹ Hi-Res Settings





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<sup>1</sup> Option

## **Settings for tableside scan with dedicated Metal Protocol**

*Tube voltage* 116 kV

Current time product 223 mAs

*Dose area product* 315 μGy⋅m²

Calculated value for CTDI<sub>vol,32</sub> 4.7 mGy

Scan time 14 sec

Number of projections 318

### **Reconstruction settings for sectional views**

Pixel size 0.2 mm

Reconstruction kernel very sharp (equivalent to Ur77)

Slice thickness 2 mm

# Multitom Rax Real3D<sup>1</sup> Hi-Res Diagnostic findings



Rax Real3D images with metal artefact reduction also display widening of the scapholunate gap and dorsal intercalated segment instability (DISI) position of the central carpal column, confirming insufficient transfixation. Coronal image shows additional bone resorption in the scaphoid (arrow).



Coronal view



Sagittal view

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Option

# Multitom Rax Real3D<sup>1</sup> Hi-Res Diagnostic findings



Sagittal and axial images display extensive resorption in the scaphoid with displacement of the k-wire (arrows). Image findings suggest a bony avulsion of the corkscrew anchor in the dorsal portion of the scaphoid after transfixation with subsequent nonunion.

Immediate surgical removal of the k-wire was performed with consecutive cast immobilization. With respect to the highly unstable carpus, different salvage procedures were discussed with the patient including proximal row carpectomy and four corner fusion.







Axial view

Sagittal view





"Real3D images possess excellent spatial resolution with easily discernable bone microarchitecture. The metal implants do not cause considerable artefacts. Soft tissue contrast is high."

Jan-Peter Grunz, MD
University Hospital Wuerzburg, Germany

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The statements by Siemens Healthineers customers described herein are based on results that were achieved in the customer's unique setting. Since there is no "typical" hospital and many variables exist (e.g., hospital size, case mix, level of IT adoption) there can be no guarantee that other customers will achieve the same results.





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Results from case studies are not predictive of results in other cases. Results in other cases may vary.

Dr. Jan-Peter Grunz is employed by an institution that receives financial support from Siemens Healthineers for collaborations.