

CONGRESSO NAZIONALE SOCIETÀ ITALIANA FISSAZIONE ESTERNA

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ROMA





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Management of Pin and Wire Site Infections in External Fixation

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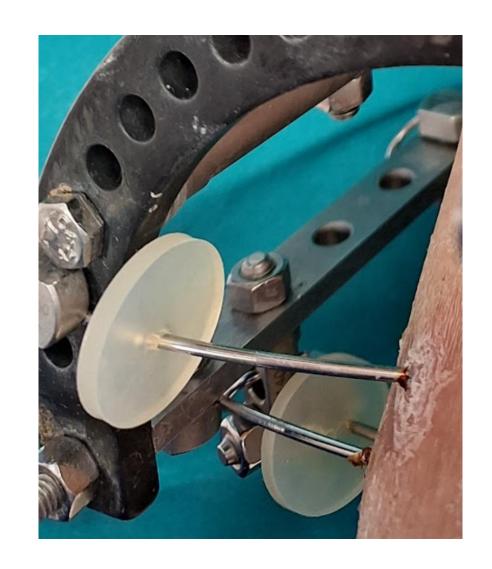
Introduction

- External fixation is a common method for treating complex fractures and deformities.
- Pin and wire site infections are frequent complications, with reported rates varying widely.
- Effective management is crucial to prevent progression to deeper infections or osteomyelitis.

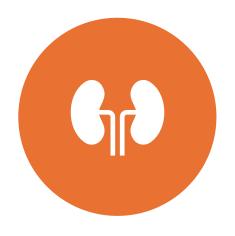


Pathophysiology of Pin Site Infections

- Pins and wires breach the skin, creating a potential portal for bacteria.
- Biofilm formation on hardware surfaces complicates eradication.
- Inflammatory response can lead to local tissue damage and systemic infection.



Risk Factors







SURGICAL TECHNIQUE: THERMAL INJURY DURING DRILLING, SOFT TISSUE HANDLING.



POST-OPERATIVE CARE: INADEQUATE PIN SITE HYGIENE, DELAYED INFECTION RECOGNITION.

Prevention Strategies

• Surgical:

- Use of low-thermal techniques during pin insertion.
- Avoidance of soft tissue entrapment.



Prevention Strategies

Post-operative care:

- Regular cleaning with antiseptic solutions (e.g., chlorhexidine).
- Use of appropriate dressings to minimize moisture and contamination.
- Patient education on signs of infection and hygiene practices.



How to Perform a Wound Dressing

- Preparation Phase
- Cleansing Phase
- Disinfection Phase
- Reordering/Clean-Up Phase









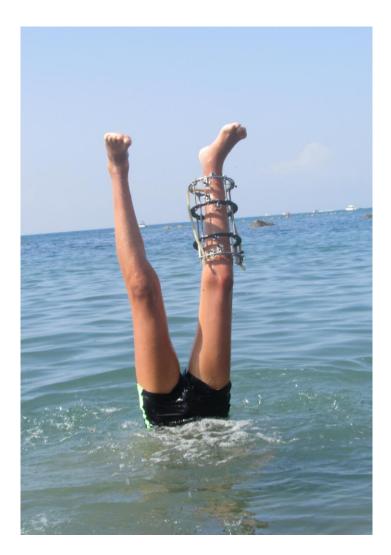


Management of Established Infections

Mild infections:

- Local care with antiseptics.
- Oral antibiotics

 targeting common skin
 flora.



Severe infections:

- Intravenous antibiotics.
- Possible pin or wire removal.
- Surgical debridement if necessary

Emerging Strategies

- Use of hydroxyapatite-coated pins to enhance osseointegration and reduce infection rates.
- Development of antimicrobialimpregnated dressings.
- Research into optimal cleaning regimens and frequency.



Conclusions

- Pin and wire site infections remain a significant challenge in external fixation.
- Adherence to meticulous surgical technique and post-operative care protocols is essential.
- Ongoing research and innovation are vital to improve patient outcomes







GRAZIE!