

The Medial Comminution Of Pediatric Distal Humeral Fracture: Assessment using CT Images

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RESULTS
 Study included a total of 39 patients, comprising 28 males and 11 females. The patients had an average age of 6.7 years, with an age range between 3 and 10 years. The fracture site was on the right arm of 14 patients and the left arm of 25 patients. There were 23 Gartland Type II b, 26 were Type III fracture. The medial comminution was further classified into Type A, which involved physeal fragments on the posterior aspect of the medial column, and Type B, which represented complete damage involving the entire medial column (Figure 1).
 Type A fractures were typically characterized by the presence of posterior medial small fragments or without prior medial comminution fractures (Figure 2, 3). Out of the total cases, 31 were classified as Type A, while 8 were identified as Type B (Table 1).



Table 1
 Classification of medial comminution subtypes. All fractures supported the humeral head.

Medial comminution subtype	Incidence (%)
Type A	31 (79.5%)
Type B	8 (20.5%)

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