

Clinical Image

Isolated Fracture of the Greater Trochanter in Elderly

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Isolated fracture of the greater trochanter are unusual and rare injury. The literature has focused on the extension of these fractures to the trochanteric region and their management [1,2]. MRI is recommended to evaluate the fracture and rule out intertrochanteric extension [3-5]. The management of these fractures remains debated due to lack of long-term reports [3,6]. However, abductor function may be affected, which may justify surgical treatment [7].

We report the case of a 92 years old, hypertensive subject under treatment, who was admitted following a banal fall on the right hip. The patient was previously independent. The physical examination found pain in the left hip, with limited and painful mobility especially during abduction. The rest of the systemic examination was normal. On standard radiography, an isolated fracture of the greater trochanter was noted. The indication for orthopedic treatment was retained with immobilization for 1 month. Non weight-bearing rehabilitation was started in the second week of the injury. Partial weight-bearing was allowed after 4 weeks, followed by full weight-bearing 2 weeks later. Consolidation was achieved after 6 weeks. After 6 months, the patient had regained his autonomy with a preserved mobility of the hip.



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