

## MINIMALLY INVASIVE PLATE OSTEOSYNTHESIS IN HAEMOPHILIA PATIENT : A FIRST IN BORNEO

Faris Indra Prahasta Didi Indra<sup>1</sup>, Nazari Ahmad Tarmuzi<sup>2</sup>, Paul Tan Bong King<sup>2</sup>, Fathin Azizah Mohd Basri<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, <sup>2</sup>Sarawak General Hospital

**Introduction:** Haemophilia is a hereditary type of bleeding disorder due to the deficiency in factor VIII (FVIII) or factor IX (FIX). Generally, treatment of long bone fractures in haemophilia patients is safe with proper perioperative handling. However, there were reported cases of haemophilia patients with long bone fractures suffered from complications when treated with open technique. We are sharing a case of close midshaft femur fracture fixed with locking compression plate using minimally invasive technique.

**Discussion:** Mr E is a known case of haemophilia with moderate severity. He had an alleged MVA and fractured his right midshaft femur. A MIPO technique was used to in order to minimize complication. The patient was positioned on the traction table. Initially, to attain an adequate reduction, a temporary external fixation was applied to maintain the correct alignment. Once reduction was acceptable, a distal incision was made to slide the plate inside subperiosteally. Then few more stab incisions were made along the length of the plate for placement of the additional locking screws. Surgery was completed within 90 minutes with minimal blood loss. Post operatively union was achieved after 12 weeks and there are no repeated surgeries due to surgical site infection and hematoma collection

**Conclusion:** We suggest that MIPO technique in treating long bone fractures in haemophilia patients is a safer alternative with lesser complications. The technique used in our case is one of the available options that can be utilized.