

## **ACUTE SCAPHOID FRACTURE WITH EXTENSOR POLLICIS LONGUS TENDON RUPTURE: A CASE REPORT**

Kishaani Pathamanathan<sup>1</sup>, Eo Chun Keat<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Hospital Sultanah Bahiyah, <sup>2</sup>Hospital Kulim

**Introduction:** Scaphoid fractures account up to 15% of acute wrist injury. It can occur in isolation or with other injuries. However, scaphoid fracture associated with extensor pollicis longus (EPL) tendon rupture is a rare incident. We are reporting on a case of scaphoid fracture with EPL rupture that was treated at our centre

**Discussion:** A 21 years old man, hit by a football over his left hand during play. Patient sustained pain and swelling over left wrist. Clinical assessment showed tenderness at anatomical snuffbox and swelling over dorsum of his left wrist. There was limited range of motion of the thumb and wrist due to pain. Radiograph showed waist of left scaphoid fracture. He underwent open reduction, screw fixation of left scaphoid. Incidentally, the EPL was found to be torn distal to Lister's tubercle. It was repaired with modified Kessler sutures. Postoperatively, thumb spica applied for 3 weeks. Followed by passive ROM of the thumb with wrist splint for 6 weeks. Active ROM of thumb and wrist were commenced after that.

**Conclusion:** There is no reported incidence on acute scaphoid fracture associated with EPL rupture to date. Only one case reported on extensor tendon rupture, due to an old scaphoid non-union. EPL rupture can be overlooked during acute injury due to the swelling and limited ROM of thumb due to pain. High index of suspicion and thorough clinical assessment needed to detect this injury. Examination under hematoma block may assist in the correct diagnosis. Management of this condition is based on principles of fracture management and tendon repair. While scaphoid fracture associated with EPL tendon rupture is a rare incident, this case highlights how both injuries can occur simultaneously post sports injury. Thorough clinical assessment with adequate analgesia is crucial in making a correct diagnosis for preoperative planning.