

AB139. 88. Functional outcome following reverse total shoulder replacement in the setting of trauma

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Background: To evaluate the clinical outcome and the impact on quality of life of the reverse shoulder arthroplasty in the setting of trauma in a single centre case series in Ireland.

Methods: Single centre retrospective case series evaluating all patients who underwent reverse shoulder arthroplasty following trauma with at least 1 year of follow-up. Clinical measurements were taken in an outpatient setting at least 1-year post op and compared with the contralateral limb. Quality of life was measured using The Disabilities of the Arm, Shoulder and Hand (DASH) Score and the Oxford

Shoulder Score (OSS). The rate of complications and radiographic findings were recorded.

Results: The reverse total shoulder replacement showed favourable outcomes both subjectively and objectively. Subjectively patients in this study scored a mean of 27.5 ± 24.4 (range, 0–57.8) in the DASH and 37.9 ± 9.2 (range, 26–48) in the OSS. There was a high negative linear correlation between the two scoring systems ($r = -0.95$) indicating moderate to good shoulder function in most cases. The objective data also showed good functional outcomes with many patients having moderate to good range of movement in the affected shoulder.

Conclusions: A reverse total shoulder replacement shows favourable subjective and objective outcomes for complex neck of humerus fractures in the trauma setting.

Keywords: Reverse; shoulder; arthroplasty; trauma; replacement; upper limb

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