

Abstract

Elbow dislocation associated with ipsilateral radial shaft fracture is an infrequent injury (nine cases reported in the literature). We present six new cases observed between 2006 and 2012, with an average age of 31 years and a mean follow-up of 18 months. The forearm fracture and ipsilateral dislocation of the elbow were probably caused by forearm hypersupination with extension of the elbow. The dislocation was reduced by manipulation before open reduction and osteosynthesis of the forearm fracture. Four elbows were stable after reduction; two markedly unstable elbows necessitated temporary humero-ulnar external fixation; one case needed a ligamentoplasty several months later. Despite the complexity of the traumatic lesion, the clinical and radiological outcomes were acceptable.