Reverse arthroplasty - alternative to conventional surgical methods in communitive proximal humerus fracture and severe rotator cuff tear.
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INTRODUCTION The reverse shoulder arthroplasty is a type of shoulder replacement in which the normal ball and socket relationship of glenohumeral joint is reversed, creating a more stable joint with a fixed fulcrum. It was developed as a potential solution in response to the cases which could not be managed effectively with a conventional shoulder arthroplasty. The most common post-surgical complication is instability.

CASE REPORT This case report includes two patients that had undergone this type of arthroplasty. The first patient was admitted after suffering a comminuted proximal humerus fracture. The second patient suffered a total rotator cuff tear. Both of our patients had severely restricted mobility and pain in the shoulder prior to the procedure and reverse arthroplasty was considered to give the best results. After the surgery they started with physical rehabilitation for several weeks. We noticed considerable improvement in range of motion and reduced pain compared to the condition before the surgery.

CONCLUSION Reverse shoulder arthroplasty is utilized in cases in which conventional shoulder replacement surgery would result in poor outcomes and high failure rates. The most common such cases are massive rotator cuff tear, shoulder fractures and failed prior shoulder replacement procedures. Indications continue to expand and the number of prostheses implanted is rapidly growing.