INTRODUCTION
Femoral head and posterior acetabular wall fractures are challenging as it is rare with incidence ranging 1:7 to 1:15 in traumatic hip dislocations among adults\(^1\). The ideal approach allows for adequate exposure while preserving the blood supply to the femoral head. Reported here is a case series of femoral head fractures treated with headless screw fixation via GTO of the hip\(^2\).

CASE
In 3 years, 3 patients were admitted in Hospital Tuanku Ja’afar, Seremban for femoral head and acetabular fracture. The patients underwent GTO & headless screw fixation of the femoral head 5 days after trauma.

DISCUSSION
The principles of treating femoral head fractures are restoring articular congruity, removing intra-articular fragments, treat acetabular fractures that affects joint stability and preserve blood supply to the femoral head. The technique described is based on knowledge that the medial femoral circumflex artery plays a vital role in the blood supply to the femoral head\(^3\).

CONCLUSION
The method allows good exposure of both the femoral head as well as the acetabulum allowing space for manipulation and fracture fixation while preserving the blood supply to the femoral head.

REFERENCES