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Complete talus dislocation: case series and scoping review of the literature

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective This study aims to better understand the proposed treatment options and expected functional outcomes in cases of complete talus dislocation.

Background Complete talar dislocation is a rare injury. It is defined as a complete dissociation of the talus from the talocrural, talocalcaneal and talonavicular joints, without an associated fracture of the talus or of its surrounding structures.

We performed a retrospective observational study, in which four cases of complete talar dislocation were evaluated. Talar reimplantation was performed in all four patients, in an urgent surgery setting.

There seems to be no consensus when it comes to treatment options, which prompted us to conduct a literature review.

Rationale In this review we intend to describe the most commonly cited treatment options and the what are the expected functional outcomes in these patients.

METHODS

Strategy of data synthesis We searched the PubMed and Cochrane Library databases. The search terms used were “talus” “dislocation” and “complete”. The search was limited to studies published in the English language. We decided to exclude studies in other languages due to time and cost constraints.

Eligibility criteria We included studies that described patients with a complete talus dislocation and those that described the treatments applied and/or the outcome of those

patients. The main outcomes included were pain scores, range of motion of the ankle and foot and the AOFAS (Ankle-Hindfoot) Scale.

The type of treatment included talectomy, reimplantation/preservation of the talus, arthrodesis, open or closed reduction and open versus closed fixation.

Source of evidence screening and selection

The list of selected studies will be reviewed by authors 2 and 3 , the screening will be done firstly by title and abstract contents, and then a review of the full study will be conducted, before including it. If there is disagreement about the inclusion of any study, a author 4 will then also review it.

Data management We used the PRISMA^{ScR} guidelines as a a reference for our review. Data extraction will be performed by authors 2 and 3 , and checked by author 4 . We will analyze the following aspects : type of dislocation , associated fractures ,surgical technique , The extracted data will be presented in a narrative description and organized in tables.

Language restriction English.

Country(ies) involved Brazil.

Keywords Talus, dislocation.

Contributions of each author

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