Case Study Report

ACS DETECTED

MY01 Continuous Compartment Pressure Monitor aids in the early diagnosis of ACS

Treated at Queen Elizabeth II Hospital, Halifax, Nova Scoatia

Case Information

Age: 21 | **Sex:** Male |

Injury:

Midshaft tibial fracture due to motor vehicle accident

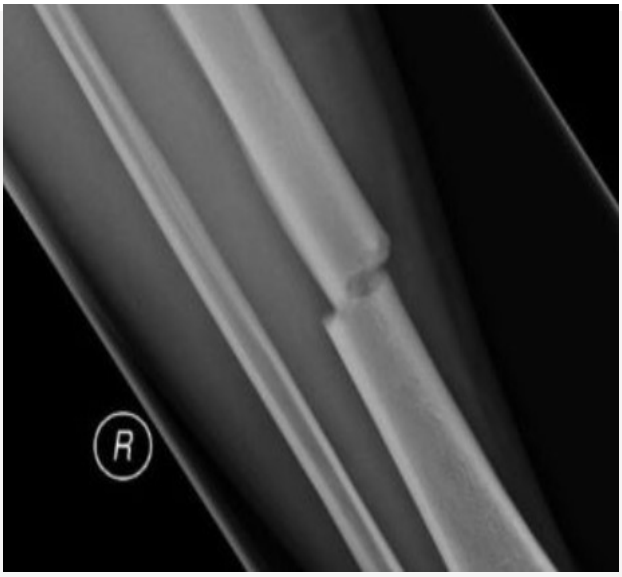
MY01 Used:

Clinical signs not present; at-risk fracture

MY01 Pre-Op Monitoring.

Case Outcome:

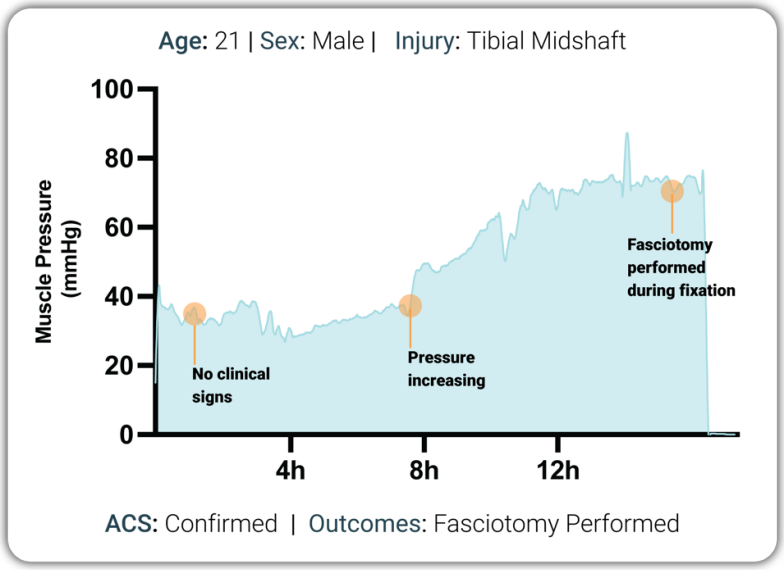
Managing the risk of Compartment Syndrome with the MY01 Continuous Compartment Pressure Monitor allowed the surgeon to perform an early release of the compartments based on the evolution of pressures. Compartment Syndrome was confirmed during surgery.



X-Ray of midshaft tibia fracture.

Clinical Presentation

A 21-year-old sustained a motorcycle vs truck accident. The patient suffered a tibial midshaft fracture and did not present clinical signs of ACS but fit the inclusion criteria of the study. While awaiting definitive treatment, a MY01 device was inserted in the anterior compartment.



Management of Compartment Syndrome Risk

The patient was reporting bearable and tolerable levels of pain around the compartments of the leg. The attending orthopedic surgeon used continuous compartment pressure monitoring with a MY01 device per study protocol. Initial compartment pressure was approximately 35mmHg and was relatively stable, until hour 4. At 4 hours, the pressures exhibited a steady increase with concomitant decrease in perfusion pressures. ICP reached a high of 75mmHg at hour 12 and the patient was scheduled for release during their definitive fixation (ORIF). The doctor opted to perform a fasciotomy and fixation as part of the initial surgery. The patient started complaining of increasing pain levels as he was brought into the OR. ACS was confirmed during the fasciotomy.

Outcome of Management and Follow-up

Opting for monitoring enabled the orthopedic surgeon to perform a fasciotomy on the patient early. The patient did not present any necrosis at the time of surgery, which is the best possible outcome for ACS. There were no complications and no readmissions.

Why this Patient was a Candidate for MY01 Continuous Pressure Monitoring

Although the injury type and the fracture can be associated with ACS, the clinical signs were contradictory leaving the treating orthopedic physician with limited options to diagnose compartment syndrome. The MY01 Continuous Pressure Monitor enabled the treating orthopedic physician to monitor the patient's evolving condition and effectively aided in diagnosis the presence of ACS. Early surgery was beneficial.

Source

This case was managed by Queen Elizabeth II Hospital in Halifax, Nova Scotia as part of a multi-center, prospective clinical study.

Note: In this publication, the underlying use of the MY01 Continuous Compartmental Pressure Monitor falls within the current indications for use of this device.

Note: The MY01 Continuous Compartmental Pressure Monitor is intended for real-time and continuous measurement of compartmental pressures. The measured compartmental pressures can be used as an aid in the diagnosis of Compartment Syndrome.

Rx ONLY Refer to IFU supplied with each device for indications, instructions, and precautions.

MY01

MY01, Inc.
400 Boul de Maisonneuve Ouest, Suite 700
Montréal, QC H3A 1L4

info@my01.io
www.MY01.io