Upcoming Presentations:


“Mice with Genetic Deficiency for Complement Receptor Type 2 (CR2) Show Neuroprotection After Experimental Closed Head Injury.” 10th World Congress on Brain Injury. San Francisco, CA, March 19-23. Presenter: Megan Rich

Selected 2014 Publications:


Current Projects

**Bioburden (Hak):**
Study to characterize the extremity wound “Bioburden” at the time of definitive wound coverage/closure of severe extremity wounds, and to determine the correlation of the identified wound pathogens with subsequent deep wound infections.

**External versus Internal Fixators (FIXIT) (Hak):**
Multicenter randomized controlled trial of the use of modern ring external fixation versus internal fixation for fracture stabilization of severe open tibia fractures, analyzing re-hospitalization for limb complications, fracture healing, and patient outcomes.

**Tibial Bone Graft (pTOG) (Hak):**
Randomized, blinded multicenter trial to evaluate the use of rhBMP-2/ACS versus a control group of patients with tibial fractures with critical size defects, analyzing rate of nonunion, infection rate, and economic cost.

**Lavage (Bruntz):**
Prospective, randomized trials to evaluate the use of pulse lavage or gravity lavage during irrigation and debridement of diabetic foot infections, analyzing unplanned return trips to the operating room, time to healing, and time to return to normal activities.

**Femoral Neck Fracture (FAITH) (Hammerberg):**
Randomized, controlled clinical trial to assess the impact of sliding hip screws versus cancellous screw fixation on rates of revision surgery at 2 years in individuals with femoral neck fractures.

**THA, Metal on Poly, Zimmer (Hammerberg):**
Prospective, multicenter post market clinical follow-up study to obtain survival and patient-outcome data of the Continuum metal on polyethylene acetabular system when used in primary total hip arthroplasty.

**TBI/FEMUR Safe Timing Study (Stahel):**
Study to identify serum markers indicating the ideal time-point of femur fracture fixation in head-injured patients, and develop an algorithm to provide clinicians with pathophysiology-based guidelines for the ideal treatment modalities of patients with TBI and concomitant femoral shaft fractures.

**Scapular Body Fractures (Stahel):**

**Spinal Cord Injury, ASUBIO (Ladley-O’Brien):**
Multicenter, randomized, double-blind study to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and pharmacokinetics of SUN 13837 versus placebo in adults with acute spinal cord injury.

**Balloon Osteoplasty, Osteomed (Mauffrey):**
Randomized trial to measure the quality of reduction in patients with either a depressed or split depressed tibial plateau fracture requiring surgical intervention, comparing traditional methods of reduction with the use of the balloon osteoplasty.

**Predicting Compartment Syndrome (PACS) (Hak):**
Prospective, multicenter study monitoring tissue perfusion via indwelling catheters in patients with high-energy, lower extremity injuries to develop a tool for accurate diagnosis of compartment syndrome so early fasciotomy can be performed, and unnecessary fasciotomy be avoided.

**Quality of Life Following Orthopedic Trauma (TCCS) (Hak):**
Multicenter, non-randomized trial to determine the effectiveness of an intervention based on a Trauma Collaborative Care (TCC) model to improve patient outcomes after severe orthopedic trauma.

**Limb Salvage versus Transtibial Amputation (OUTLET) (Hak):**
Prospective, observational multicenter study to compare functional outcomes and quality of life of patients undergoing salvage versus amputation following severe distal tibia, ankle, and/or foot injuries.

**Distal Radius Fractures (Ipaktchi):**
Observational study to evaluate the efficacy of carbon fiber plate (CarboFix) fixation in the treatment of distal radius fractures.

**Proximal Humerus Fractures (Mauffrey):**
Observational study to evaluate the efficacy of CarboFix carbon fiber plate fixation in the treatment of proximal humerus fractures.

**OM Database (Mauffrey, Young):**
A prospective database to evaluate both the treatment variability of osteomyelitis and the outcomes of each treatment in order to identify outcome-related cofactors.

**Post DC Phone Calls (Mauffrey):**
A prospective study to assess patient satisfaction comparing patients who sustained an orthopedic injury and received a telephone follow-up call after being discharged home to those who did not.

**Upper vs Lower Limb Osteomyelitis (Mauffrey, Young):**
A retrospective cohort study of all patients treated for limb osteomyelitis in order to identify the causative organism.


13. **Mauffrey C, Stahel PF.** Shared decision making – The importance of open communication with our patients. *Bone Joint J.* 2013 (February issue; no page number assigned).


42. Mauffrey C. The power of international collaboration in orthopaedic trauma research. Bone Joint J. 2013, 95(3).