

OUR SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE IN THE TREATMENT OF THE CLINICAL CASE WITH THE GUNSHOT WOUND OF THE POPLITEAL AREA



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INTRODUCTION

reaches nearly 90%.

Gunshot wounds (GSW) of the main vessels remain relevant and sophisticated sphere of vascular surgery both, in therapeutic and organizational way. The frequency of injuries of the femoral-popliteal area is about 76%. Literature data show that the frequency of amputations when the popliteal artery is damaged

DIAGNOSIS







Gunshot bullet penetrating wound of soft tissues of the left popliteal area (08.08.21.) with damage to the popliteal artery and vein, posterior tibial nerve



TREATMENT

LEVEL 1 08.08.22. - First aid was provided at the scene with *a tourniquet* was applied to the hip.

LEVEL 2 <u>08.08.22</u>. - was evacuated to the military hospital in Khurahovo, where were performed a *surgical treatment of the wounds, prothesis of the popliteal artery with PTFE, ligation of the popliteal vein, fasciotomy.*

TREATMENT



muscles of the left leg.





10.08.21. - evacuated to the military hospital in Kharkov, where were perfomed: **Revision of the vascular bundle of the left leg, repeated surgery, removal of the** long tibialis muscle, partial resection of a deep portion of the soleus muscle of the



<u>14.08.22</u>. - Repeated surgical treatment of the wounds, removal of the anterior tibialis muscle, partial resection of necrotic muscles of the left leg.

<u>12.08.22.</u> - Repeated surgical treatment of the wounds, partial resection of necrotic





TREATMENT

LEVEL 4 <u>16.08.22.</u> - evacuated to the National military medical clinical centre, Kiev, where in the period 16-30.08.22., were performed Repeated surgical treatment of the wounds, installation of VAC-system on the wounds of the left leg.





<u>31.08.22</u>. - Wound revision, refurbishment, secondary suturing of the wounds.











Condition of the wounds during surgical treatment

RESULTS



After treatment

CONCLUSIONS

According to world statistics, modern wars differ in significantly higher rates of major vessels' gunshot wounds than those in the wars of the late XX – early XXI centuries (World War II, Korea and Vietnam) (12 % vs. 2.8 – 8 %), and the proportion of vessel gunshot wounds of the lower extremities is constantly growing. ✓ All wounded at the 4th stage of medical evacuation are mostly severe due to complications after the previous stages of evacuation and due to a combination of injuries in other arterial basins, other organs, which required multiple surgeries, sometimes with loss of limb. ✓ The high level of surgical care at the 4th stage of medical evacuation in Ukraine, the completeness of modern medical support of mainly domestic manufacturers and the use of state-of-the-art technologies permit to avoid mortality in this category of wounded.



