**Original article:**

**A multifactorial study of application of Joshi’s External Stabilizing System indisplaced Distal End Radius Fractures.**

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**Abstract:**

**Background:** Fractures of the distal end radius represent the most common upper extremity fracture. Distal end radius fractures are recognized as very complex injuries with a variable prognosis. The aim of the study was to assess the functional outcomes of distal end radius fractures managed with JESS in different age group.

**Material and Methods:** A total of 72 patients with intra- articulate distal end radius fracture were treated with Joshi’s External Stabilization System from 2011 to 2013. The patients were followed up at 2 weeks, 8 weeks, 6 months and 1 year after the surgery. The assessment of pain, range of motion, grip strength and activity were assessed at 6th month and 1year follow up and scored according to Green and O’Brien scoring system.

**Results**: The good and/or excellent results were found in 77.8% of cases. We observed that patients with age less than 50 years had greater prognosis as compared to patient with more than 50 years of age. Final outcome was also found better in males as compared to females at 6 month and 1 year post operatively.

**Conclusion**: JESS is a cost effective technique and a good option indisplaced distal end radial fractures.

**Keywords**: Joshi’s External Stabilization System, Distal End Radius Fractures, Green and O’Brien scoring