Abstract:

Posterior sternoclavicular joint dislocation is a rare injury. It is usually sustained acutely in activities such as contact sports eg. rugby and motorcycle accidents. Plain radiography of the chest will often miss the diagnosis and confirmation is by CT scans. However CT scans are often reported to miss epiphyseal injuries. Management is by closed reduction and if the injury is unstable, by open reduction and stabilisation. A case is reported where palmaris longus tendon was used to stabilise the joint following open reduction.