

Epidemiology and Hospital Course Outcomes of LeFort Fractures:
A National Pediatric Trauma Database Analysis

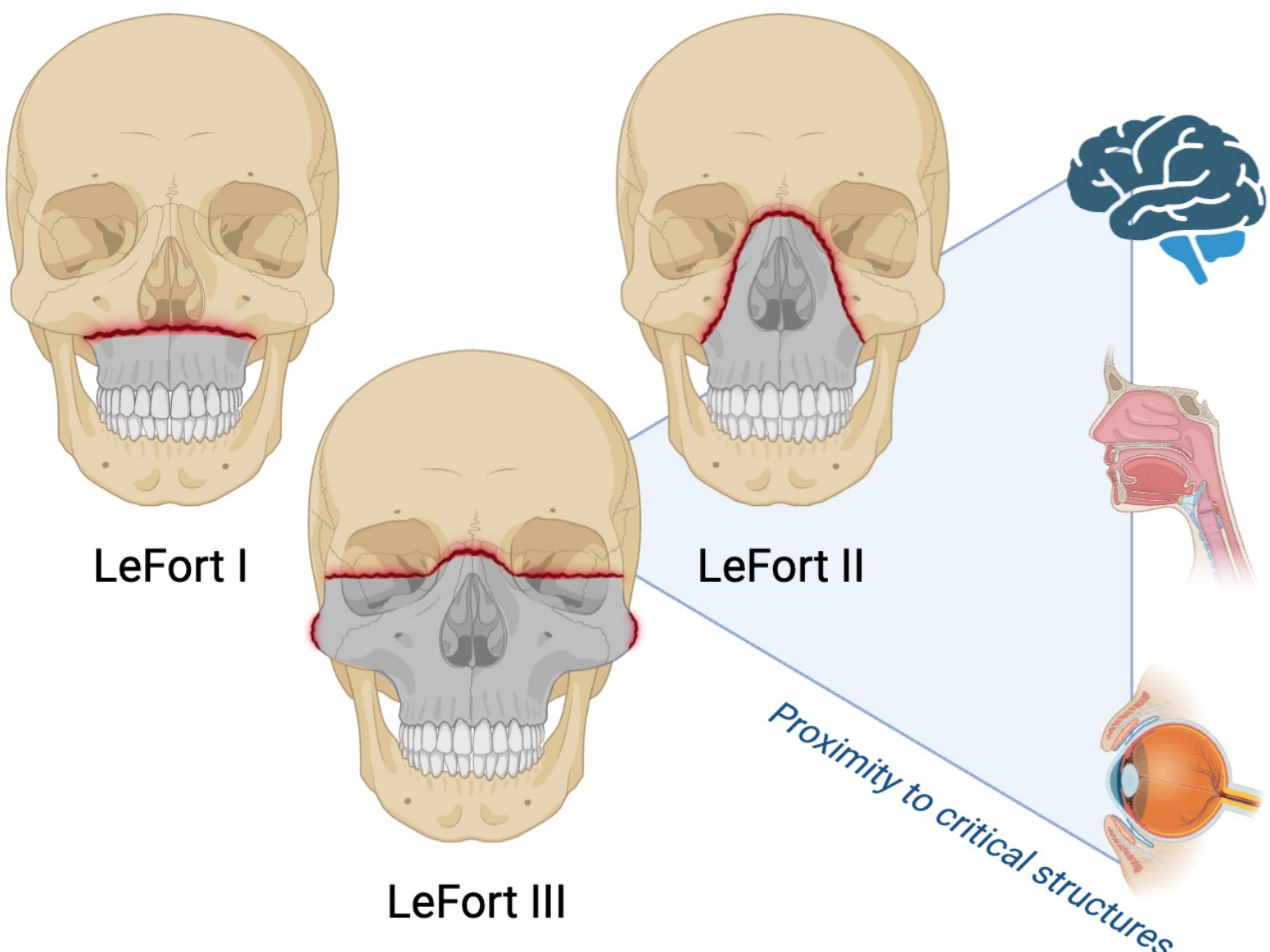
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INTRODUCTION

- LeFort fractures** are high impact fractures that involve the pterygoid plates leading to **partial or complete separation of the midface** from the skull base. ¹⁻³
- Management is challenging due to proximity to vital structures.
- LeFort fractures have been associated with ↑ rates of severe concomitant injuries, such as traumatic brain injury (TBI) and cervical spine (C-spine) fracture, and ↑ risk of mortality. ⁴⁻⁶
- Literature is limited** to studies in the adult population or small sample sizes with lack of differentiation between LeFort patterns. ⁷⁻⁹



PURPOSE

- Delineate the epidemiology of pediatric LeFort fractures **using the largest cohort to date**.
- Characterize incidence of concomitant injuries and clinical outcomes.
- Identify **risk factors for acute-hospital course outcomes** associated with pediatric LeFort fractures.

ICU Admission

C-spine fracture

Intracranial Injury

Mortality

Tracheostomy

