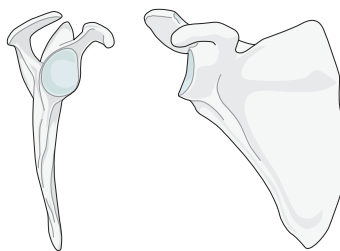


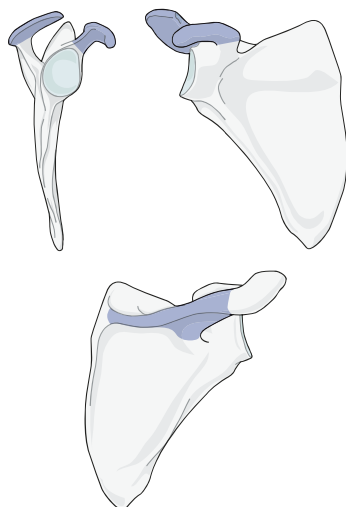
Scapula

Bone: Scapula 14

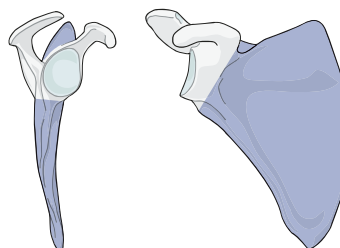


14

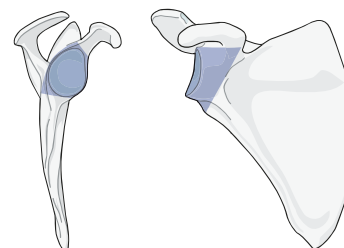
Locations:
Scapula, **process**
14A



Scapula, **body**
14B*



Scapula, **glenoid fossa**
14F*



* Qualifications for process fractures:

x Coracoid P1

y Acromion P2

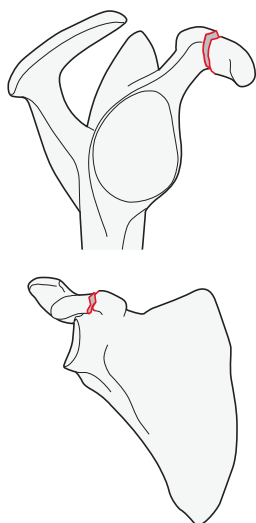
z Both processes P3

(These qualifications may be added to any fracture coded as type B or type F)

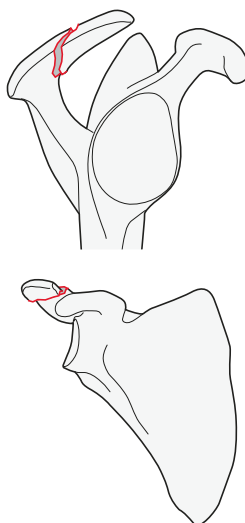
14A

Location: Scapula, **process** 14A

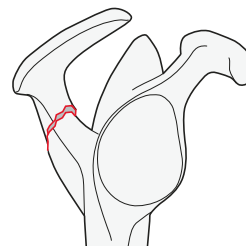
Types:
Scapula, process, **coracoid fracture**
14A1



Scapula, process, **acromion fracture**
14A2



Scapula, process, **spine fracture**
14A3



Qualifications are optional and applied to the fracture code where the asterisk is located as a lower-case letter within rounded brackets. More than one qualification can be applied for a given fracture classification, separated by a comma. For a more detailed explanation, see the compendium introduction.

14B

Location: Scapula, **body** 14B

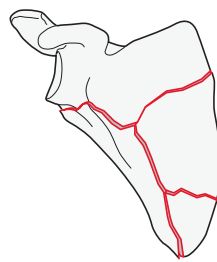
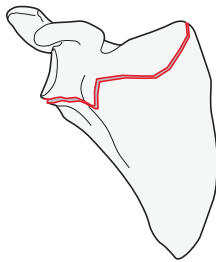
Types:

Scapula, body, **fracture exits the body at 2 or less points**

14B1*

Scapula, body, **fracture exits the body at 3 or more points**

14B2*



Qualifications:

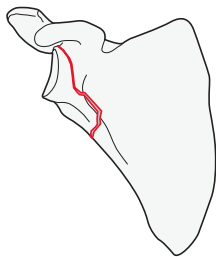
- l Lateral border fracture exit
- m Medial border fracture exit
- s Superior border fracture exit
- g Area immediately lateral to base of coracoid (glenoid side exit)

14F

Location: Scapula, **glenoid fossa** 14F

Type:

Scapula, glenoid fossa, **through the extraarticular subchondral bone of the glenoid fossa (glenoid neck)** 14F0

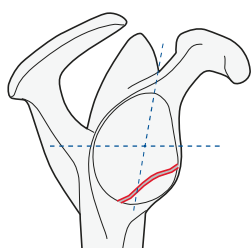
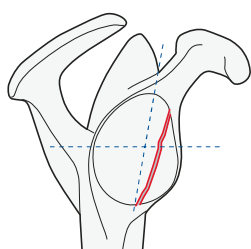
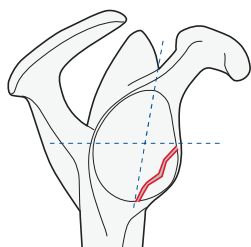


Type: Scapula, glenoid fossa, **simple fracture** 14F1

Groups:

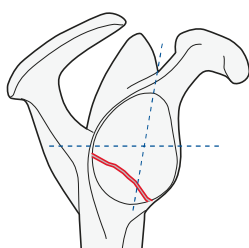
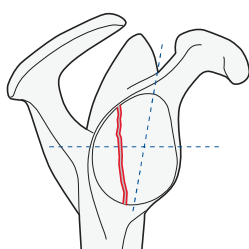
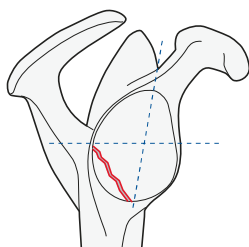
Scapula, glenoid fossa, simple,
anterior rim fracture

14F1.1*



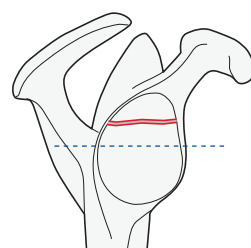
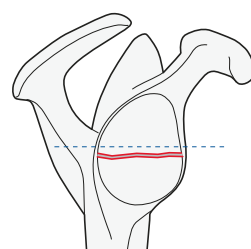
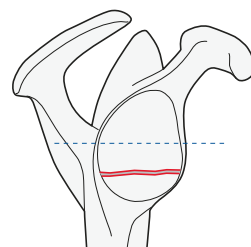
Scapula, glenoid fossa, simple,
posterior rim fracture

14F1.2*



Scapula, glenoid fossa, simple,
transverse or short oblique fracture

14F1.3*



*Qualifications:

- f Infraequatorial rim fracture located in lower quadrant
- r Rim fracture anterior or posterior to maximum glenoid meridian with exits superior and inferior to the glenoid equatorial line
- t Fracture is located in two infraequatorial anterior and posterior quadrants with side of fracture defined by the center of fracture line

*Qualifications:

- i Infraequatorial
- e Equatorial
- p Supraequatorial

→ For more information about the four glenoid fossa quadrants, please refer to the Appendix.

Type: Scapula, glenoid fossa, **multifragmentary (three or more fracture lines)** 14F2

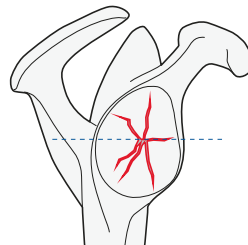
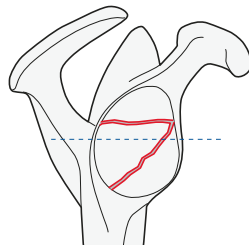
Groups:

Scapula, glenoid fossa, multifragmentary (3 or more articular fragments), **glenoid fossa fracture**

14F2.1

Scapula, glenoid fossa, multifragmentary (3 or more articular fragments with rim exits), **central fracture dislocation**

14F2.2



NOTE: Glenoid fractures with extension into the body are classified as a glenoid fracture, with the body fracture code added to the end of the code in square brackets [].

References

Audige L, Kellam JF, Lambert S, et al. The AO Foundation and Orthopaedic Trauma Association (AO/OTA) scapula fracture classification system: focus on body involvement. *J Shoulder Elbow Surg.* 2014 Feb;23(2):189–196.

Harvey E, Audige L, Herscovici D, Jr, et al. Development and validation of the new international classification for scapula fractures. *J Orthop Trauma.* 2012 Jun;26(6):364–369.

Jaeger M, Lambert S, Sudkamp NP, et al. The AO Foundation and Orthopaedic Trauma Association (AO/OTA) scapula fracture classification system: focus on glenoid fossa involvement. *J Shoulder Elbow Surg.* 2013 Apr;22(4):512–520.

Qualifications are optional and applied to the fracture code where the asterisk is located as a lower-case letter within rounded brackets. More than one qualification can be applied for a given fracture classification, separated by a comma. For a more detailed explanation, see the compendium introduction.