<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanical stability</th>
<th>As – “Absolute” stability - the mobility is less than 0.1 mm / 1° in the fracture zone</th>
<th>Rs – Relative stability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3D-s</strong> – Spatial stabilization is provided</td>
<td>No 3D-s – Spatial stabilization not provided</td>
<td>No 3D-s – Spatial stabilization not provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DC</strong> - Directional (steerable) compression axis</td>
<td><strong>C</strong> - Compression</td>
<td><strong>D</strong> - Distraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S</strong>-Static 10 The fracture is compressed - the implant is stressed</td>
<td><strong>D</strong>-Dynamic 2A Compression in conditions of function</td>
<td><strong>TS</strong>-Tension – Stretching 23 The limb is stressed when: Substitution in the defect zone - Lengthening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S</strong>-Static / D-Dynamic tension band</td>
<td><strong>B</strong>-Blocking 3 Blocking splint with control length axis and rotation</td>
<td><strong>Nb</strong>-No blocking 4 Splicing with limited control length axis and rotation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Technique, principle and implants**

- **Stable 10**
- **Dynamic 2A**
- **TS**
- **B**
- **Nb**

**External Fixator 10**
- External fixator: Ilizarov etc.
- Non-nring systems for long bones
- Non-nring systems for short bones
- **Intra Medullary Nailing - Distactor & Compression**
- **Intra medullary nail - distractor**

**External splint**
- Conservative treatment (plaster cast, traction)
- **Intra Medullary Nail**
- **Intra medullary splint (elastic nios, kirschner)**
- **Intra Medullary Interlocking**

**Reposition**
- **Direct – open**
- **Indirect – closed**

**Bone fusion**
- **Direct – Primary**
- **Indirect – Secondary**

*Biomechanical Concept of Fracture fixation are not always provided*