

**Fracturas de escapula: clasificación Euler y Ruedi**  
In: Schulterchirurgie.Edited by Habermeyer P, 261-272 ,1996

A. Fracturas del cuerpo de la escapula aislada o comminuta

B. Fractura de apofisis

- B1 espina de la escápula
- B2 coracoides
- B3 acromion

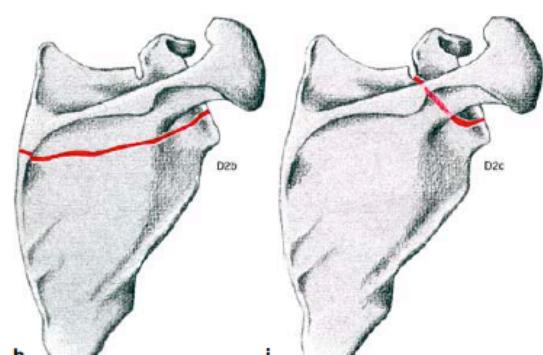
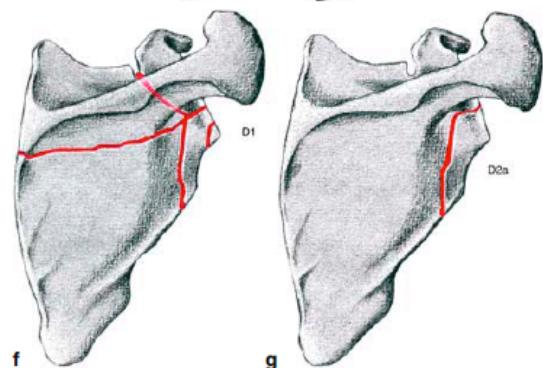
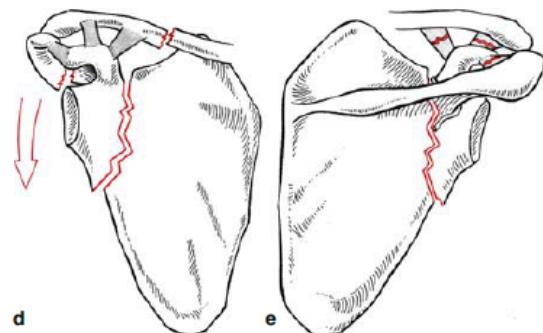
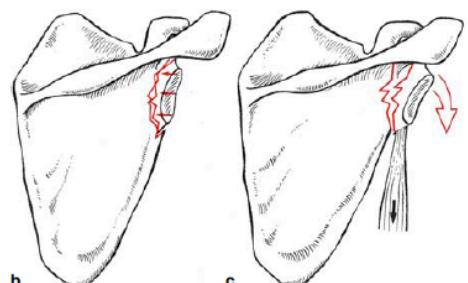
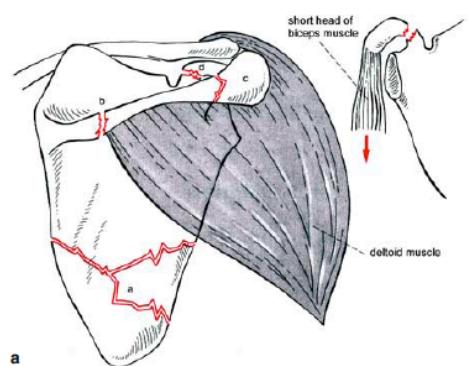
C. fracturas del cuello de la escápula

- C1 cuello anatómico
- C2 cuello quirúrgico
- C3 cuello quirúrgico con
  - a. Fractura de clavícula y acromion
  - b. Rotura de ligamento coracoclavicular y coracoacromial

D. Fractura articular

- D1 reborde glenoidea
- D2 fosa glenoidea con
  - a. Fragmento glenoideo inferior
  - b. Axial a la superficie glenoidea
  - c. coracoglenoid block formation
  - d. comminuted fractures
- D3 scapula neck and body fracture

E. fracture combination  
with humeral head fractures



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### **Glenoid cavity fractures: Goss classification**

Goss TP, J Am Acad Orthop Surg, 3:22-33, 1995

Type 1: Glenoid rim fractures

A- Anterior rim

B- Posterior rim

Type 2: Glenoid fracture exits at lateral border of scapula

Type 3: Glenoid fracture exits at superior border of scapula

Type 4: Glenoid fracture exits at medial border of scapula

Type 5: Combination fractures

A- Types 2 & 4

B- Types 3 & 4

C- Types 2,3 & 4

D- comminuted

