A fifty-year-old woman who sustained a terrible triad fracture-dislocation.

Fig. E-1A Preoperative radiograph.

The patient was treated initially with radial head open reduction and internal fixation and lateral ulnar collateral ligament repair, but this was complicated by recurrent subluxation.

Fig. E-1B The patient underwent revision surgery consisting of removal of hardware, radial head arthroplasty, fixation of the coronoid with transosseous sutures, repeat repair of the lateral collateral ligament complex, and application of static external fixation at five weeks after the index injury. The external fixator was removed after four weeks.

Fig. E-1C

Fig. E-1D Postoperative radiographs demonstrate ulnohumeral joint congruence and some heterotopic ossification.
A fifty-four-year-old man who sustained a fracture of the coronoid and radial head with elbow dislocation.

**Fig. E-2**

**Fig. E-2A** Initial injury radiograph. **Fig. E-2B** Radiograph made when the patient presented at seven weeks after injury. The patient underwent radial head arthroplasty, while the radial head was used as a graft to reconstruct the coronoid. The lateral ligament complex was reattached using a suture anchor. A hinged external fixator was maintained for six weeks. **Fig. E-2C** Final radiograph. **Fig. E-2D** The radial head used to reconstruct the coronoid. **Fig. E-2E** Hinged external fixator placement. **Fig. E-2F** Range of motion at the three-year follow-up evaluation.