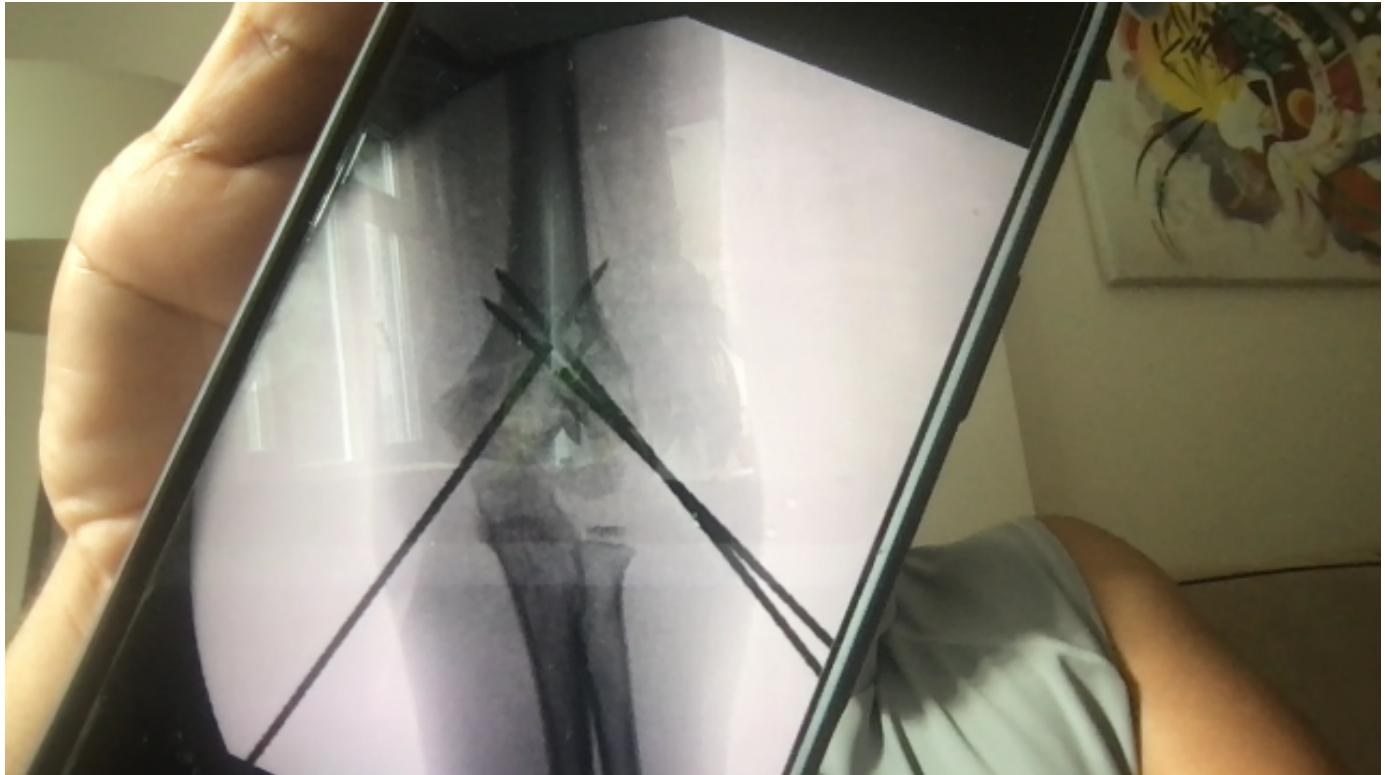


# Supracondylar Humerus K-wire Planning Report

Generated: 20251122\_124458



Original AP radiograph (unprocessed).

## Cross – 3 wires



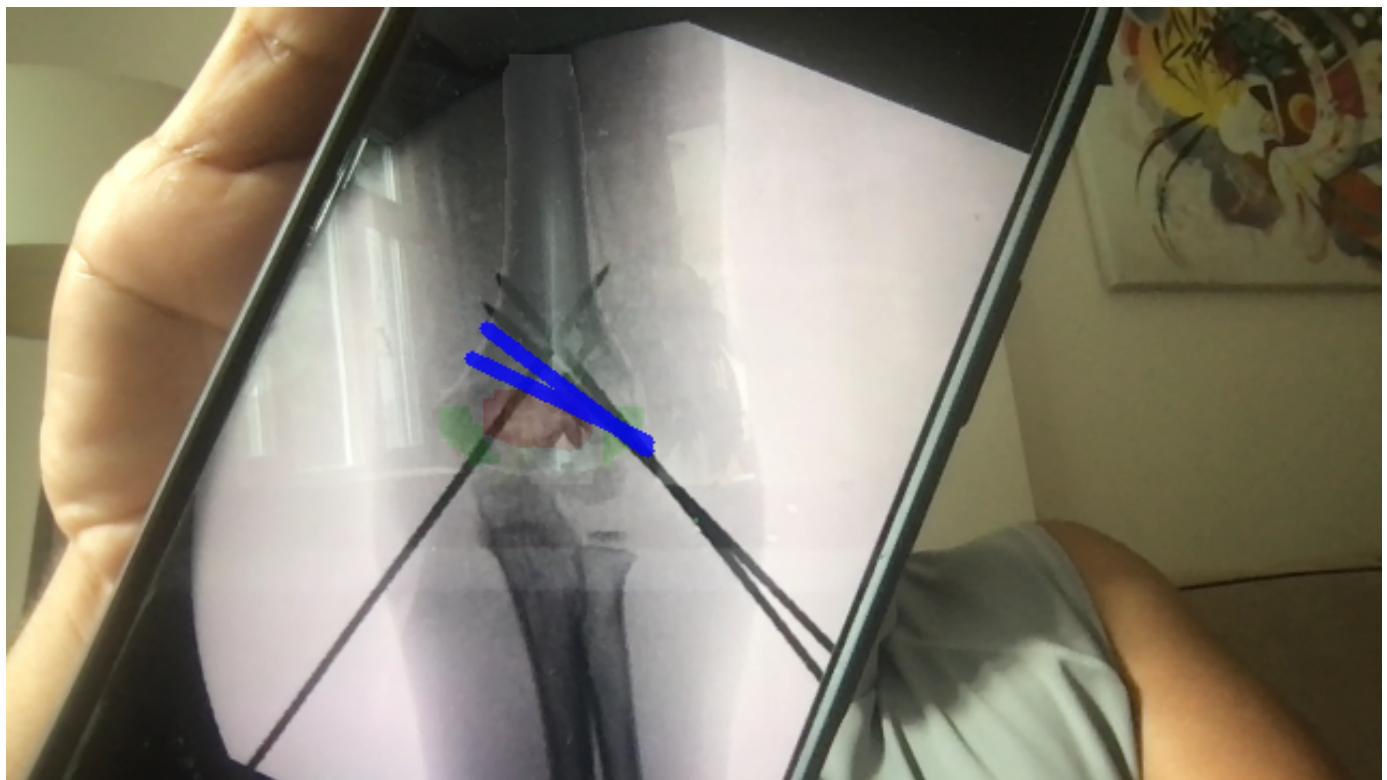
### Cross – 3 wires

- Divergence angle:  $125.8^\circ$
- Entry spread (rel. humerus width): 0.78
- Crossing height (relative): 0.22

#### Pros:

- Good divergence ( $\geq 30^\circ$ ) – likely stable construct.
- Adequate lateral spread of entry points.

## Lateral – 2 wires



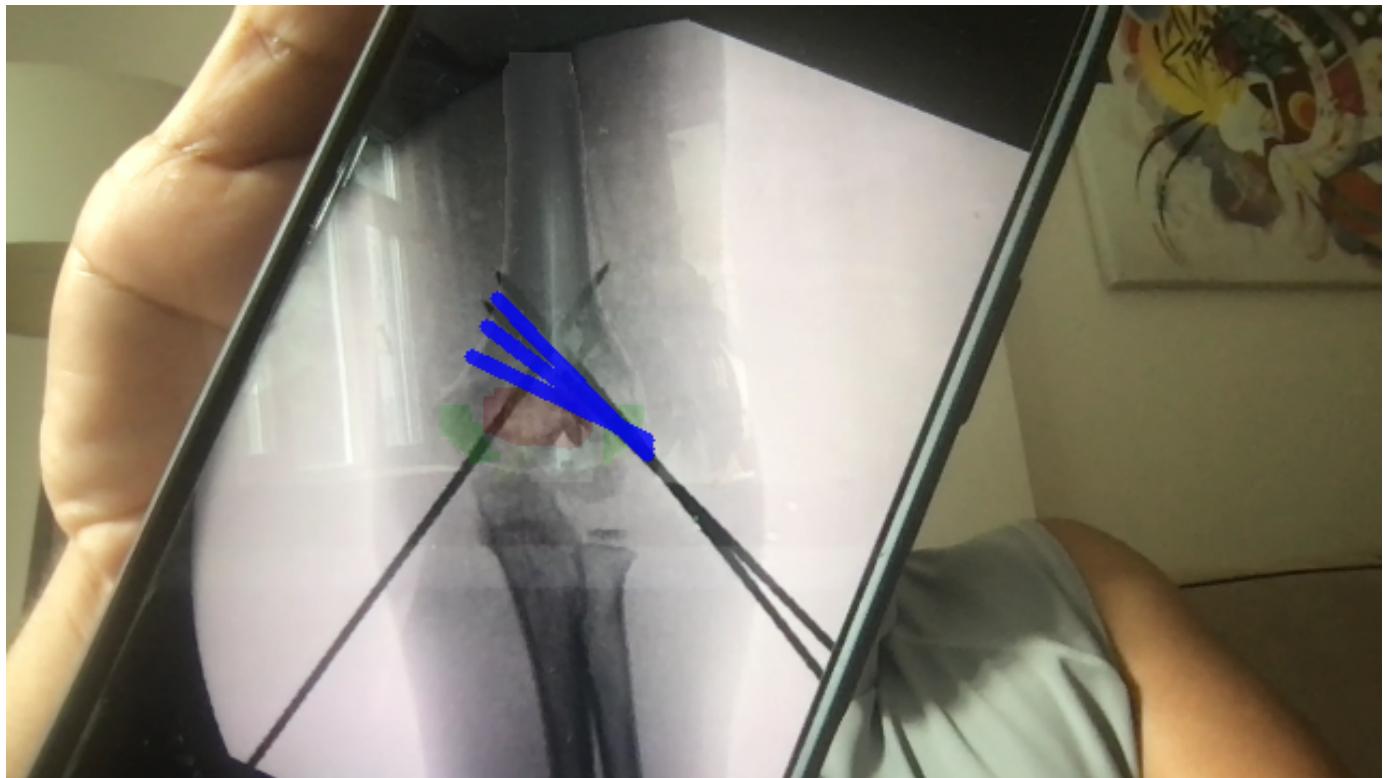
### Lateral – 2 wires

- Divergence angle: 11.8°
- Entry spread (rel. humerus width): 0.00
- Warnings: low\_divergence\_angle

### Cons:

- Low divergence (<30°) – potential mechanical weakness.
- Narrow entry spread – reduced buttressing.

## Lateral – 3 wires



### Lateral – 3 wires

- Divergence angle: 11.8°
- Entry spread (rel. humerus width): 0.00
- Warnings: low\_divergence\_angle

### Cons:

- Low divergence (<30°) – potential mechanical weakness.
- Narrow entry spread – reduced buttressing.

## Medial – 2 wires



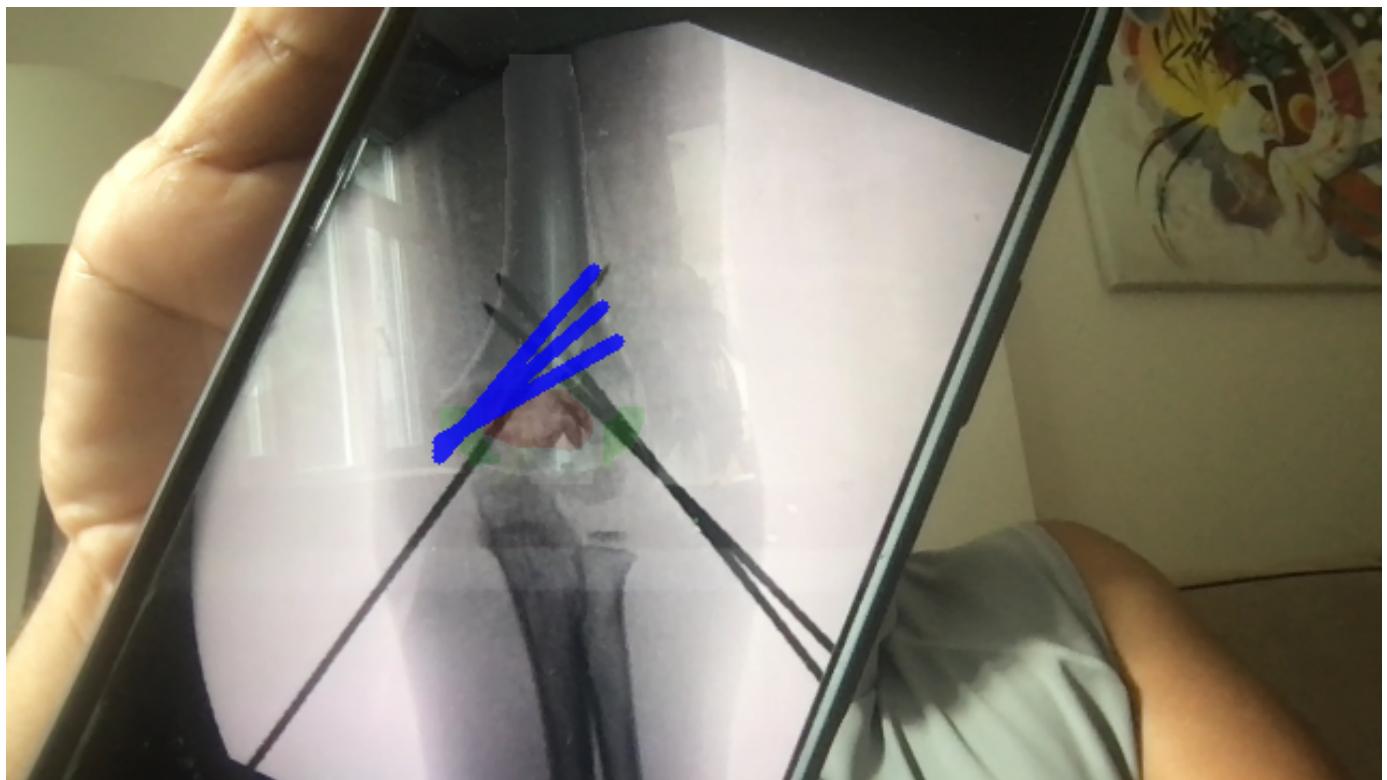
### Medial – 2 wires

- Divergence angle: 11.9°
- Entry spread (rel. humerus width): 0.00
- Warnings: low\_divergence\_angle

#### Cons:

- Low divergence (<30°) – potential mechanical weakness.
- Narrow entry spread – reduced buttressing.

## Medial – 3 wires



### Medial – 3 wires

- Divergence angle: 11.9°
- Entry spread (rel. humerus width): 0.00
- Warnings: low\_divergence\_angle

#### Cons:

- Low divergence (<30°) – potential mechanical weakness.
- Narrow entry spread – reduced buttressing.