Antegrade Femur: Step by Step

Internal Lengthening Nail Course Baltimore Deformity Precourse Baltimore, MD; August 27, 2015

S. Robert Rozbruch, MD

Chief, Limb Lengthening & Complex Reconstruction Service Professor of Clinical Orthopedic Surgery







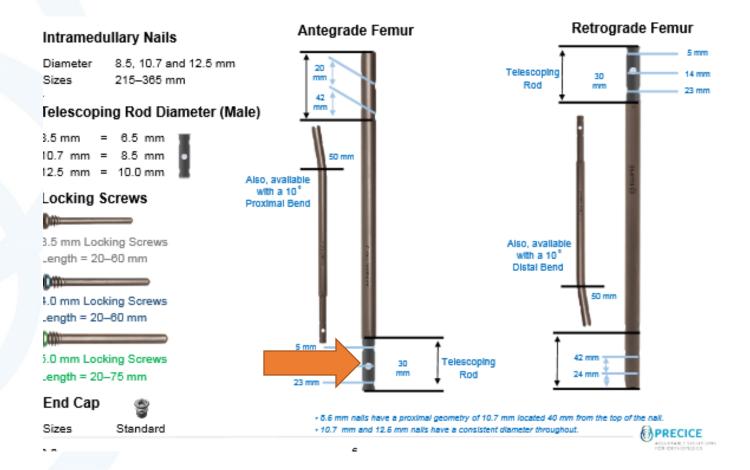
Disclosures

Ellipse: Consultant Stryker: consultant and royalties Smith and Nephew: consultant

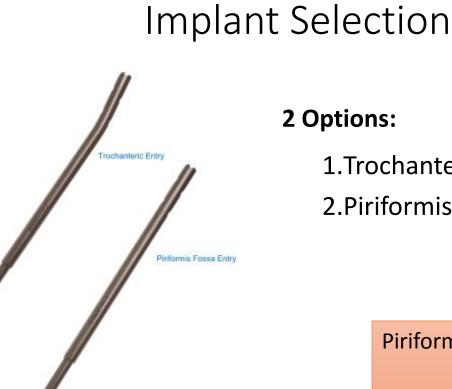




Technical Details:







2 Options:

1.Trochanteric Entry

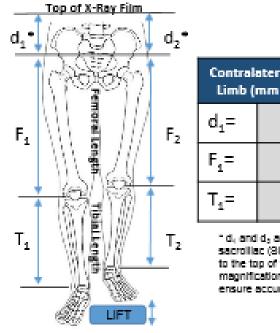
2. Piriformis Fossa Entry

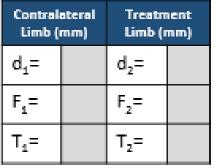
Piriformis for greater than age 18

Trochanteric entry for less than 18



Limb Length Discrepancy Calculation





* d, and d₂ are measured from the sacrolliac (SI) joint line reference line to the top of the x-ray image; use a magnification marker on x-ray to ensure accurate measurements Assess LLD

Understand source Of LLD

Limb Length Discrepancy = (d₂-d₁) + LIFT =



LLD 30 mm	
Femur LLD= 22 mm	





Osteotomy Calculation



Calculate the following to determine the measurement from the distal end of the implant.

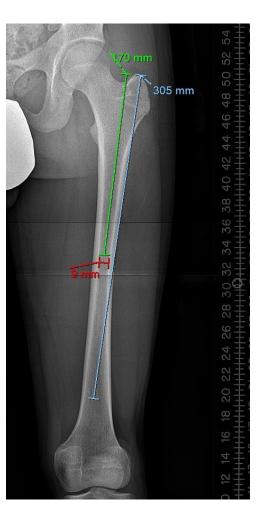
- A) 3.0 cm (distal distraction rod length).
- B) The desired amount of bone lengthening (up to 8.0 cm).
- C) Add an additional 4.0 cm to 5.0 cm.

A + B + C = Measurement from the Distal End of the Implant to Perform Osteotomy. Rod is pulled out of Distal fragment as Lengthening proceeds

Goal is to have 5 cm in Distal segment at end of Lengthening

Distal thin tip starts At 3 cm





SNL= osteotomy + lengthening + 50 + 30



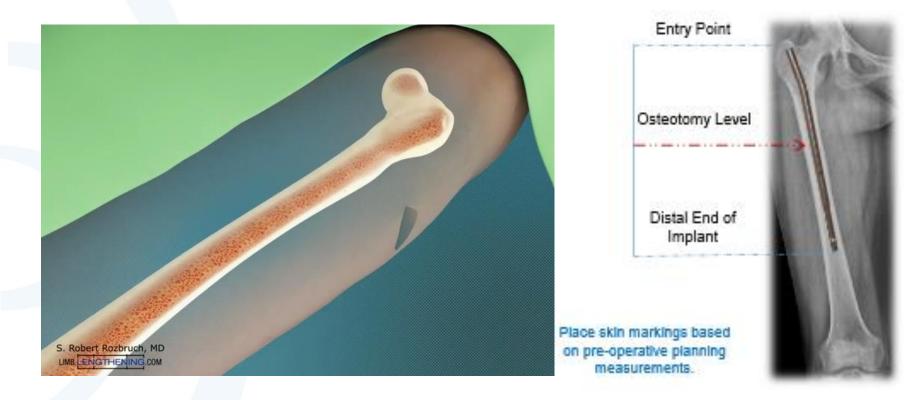
STEP : Patient Positioning



Supine on a radiolucent table with a bump under the ipsilateral buttock



STEP : Surgical Incision

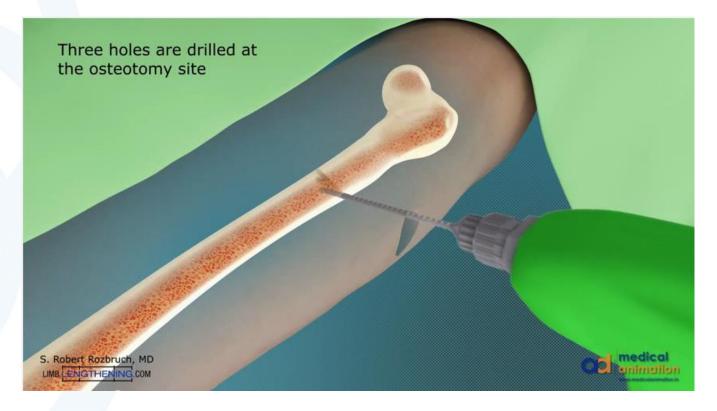


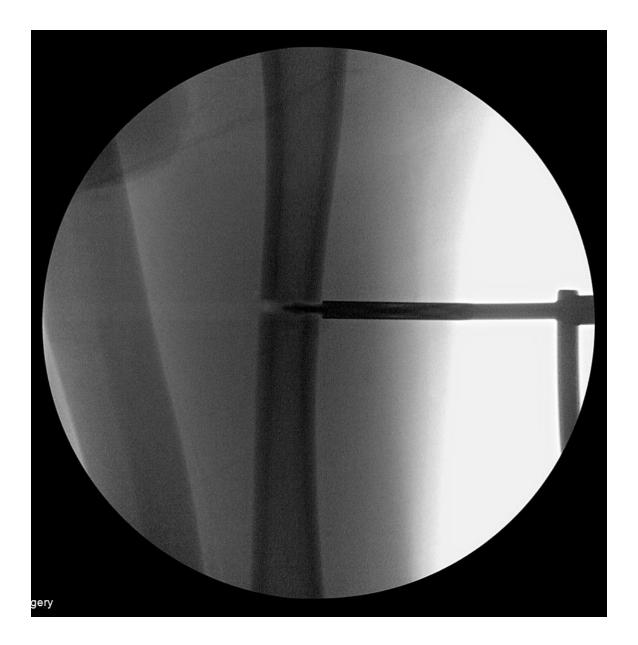
Locate entry point and make 1.5 cm longitudinal incision for drill bit venting*.

*Drill bit venting is conducted at the level of the coriticotomy to decrease intramedullary pressures during reaming as well as facilitate bone grafting of the corticotomy site with bone reamings



STEP : Venting of the Femoral Intramedullary Canal and First Step of the Osteotomy



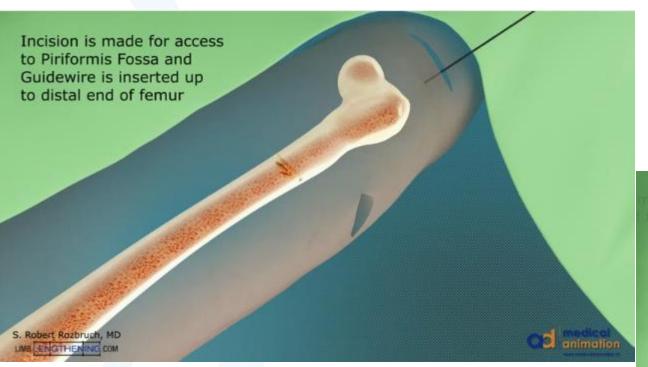


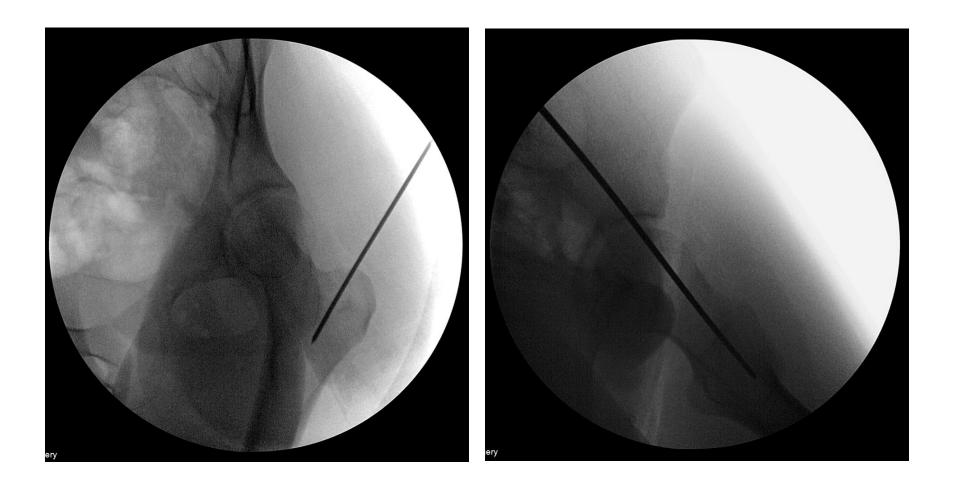
4.8 mm New drill



OPERATIVE TECHNIQUE

STEP : Guidewire Insertion





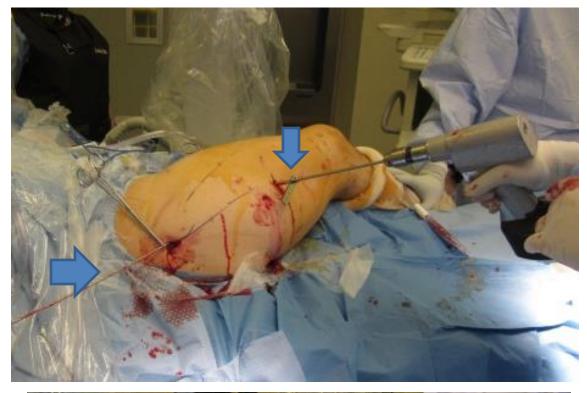


STEP : Intramedullary Reaming





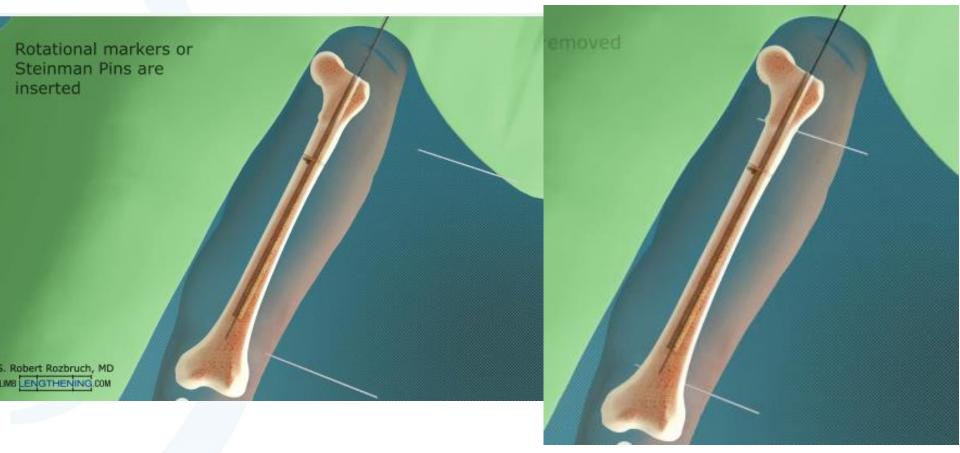
Ream 2 mm larger than nail diameter







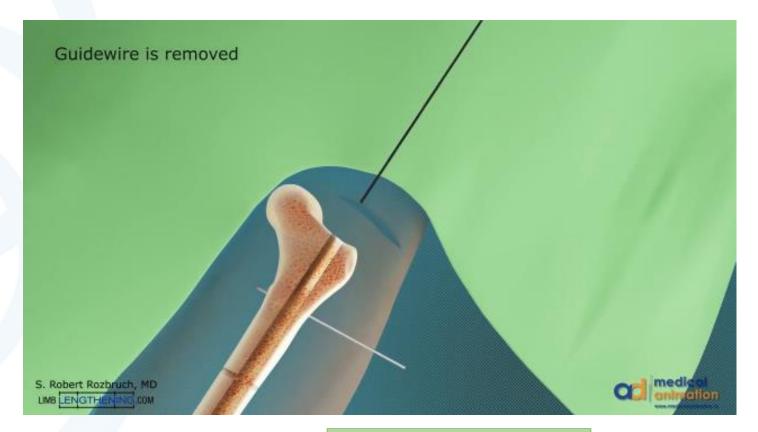
STEP : Rotational Markers Insertion



Rotational markers or Steinman Pins are inserted out of the path of the nail.



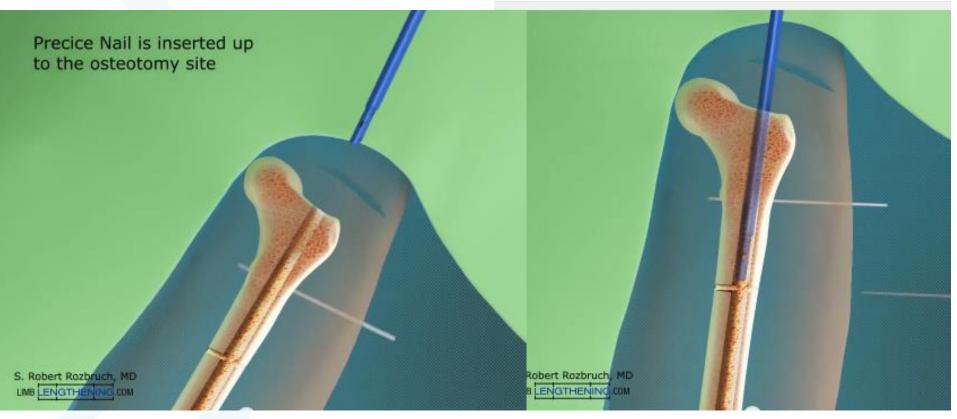
STEP : Guidewire Removal



Lengthening nails is solid



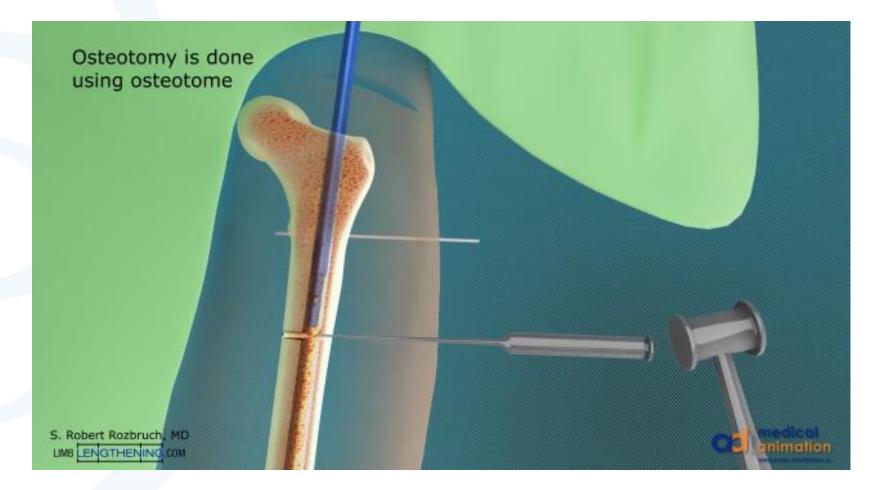
STEP : **PRECICE** Nail Insertion



Insert PRECICE Nail with use of assembled Antegrade Femoral Guide Arm



STEP : Complete Osteotomy of the Femur

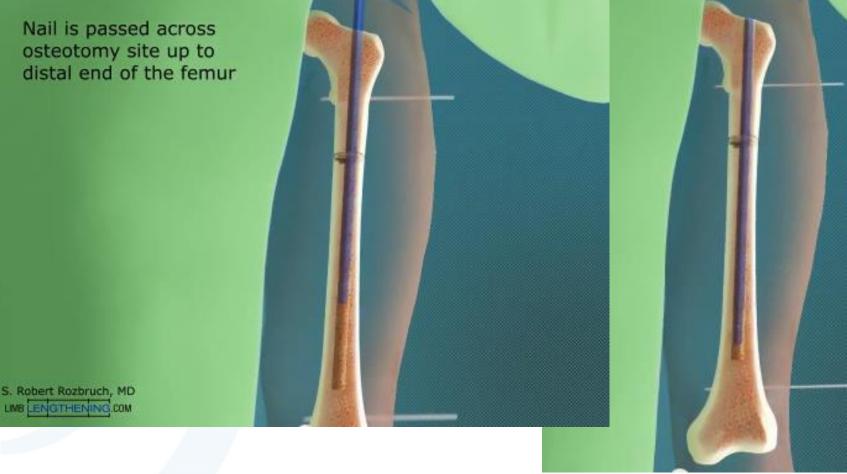




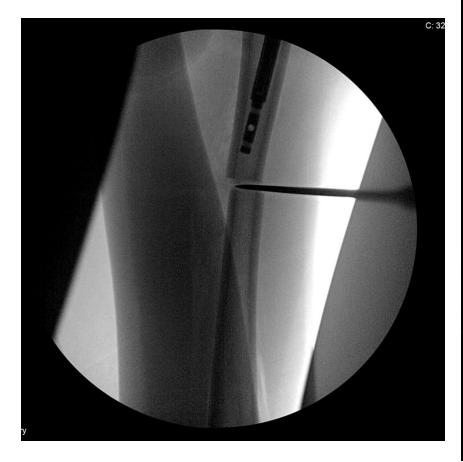




STEP : Complete PRECICE Nail Insertion



Advance PRECICE implant across gap and into distal femur



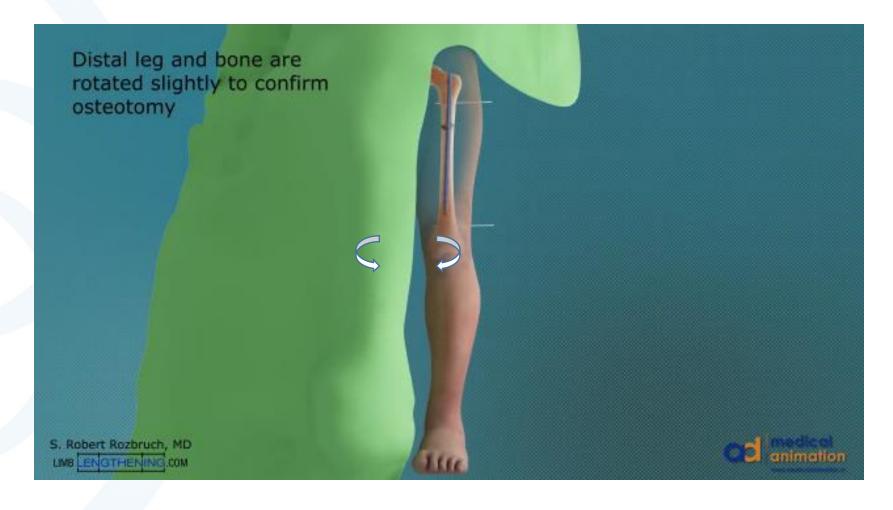


Straighten anterior bow by lifting leg

Resist tendency for femur to go into varus with Manual pressure

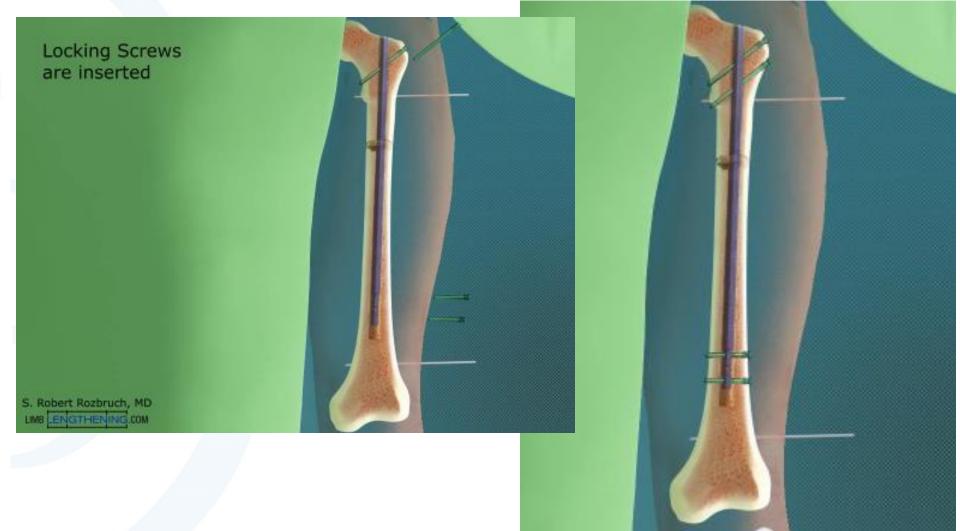


STEP : Osteotomy Confirmation

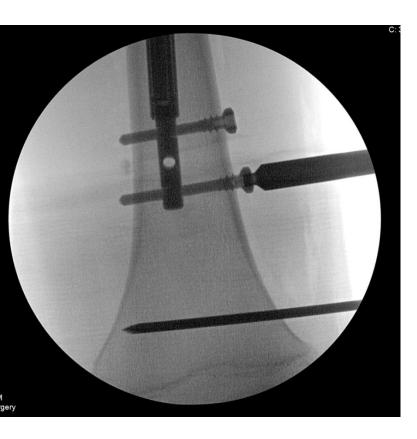




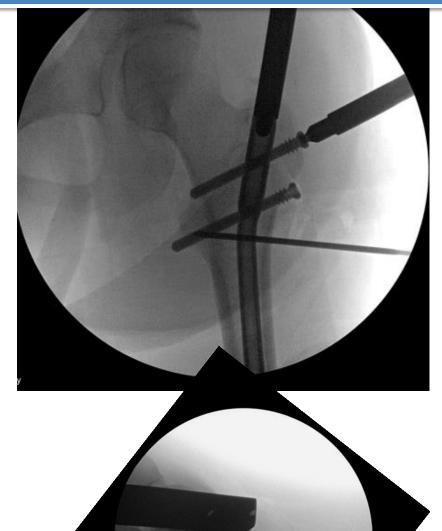
Proximal and Distal Locking Screws Insertion

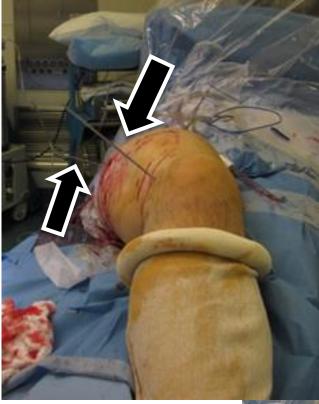


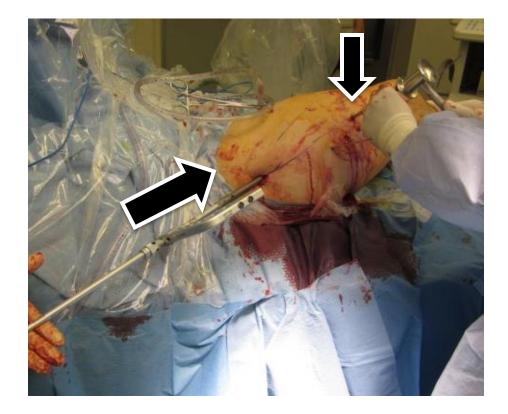
Insert proximal screws via jig after rotation dialed in



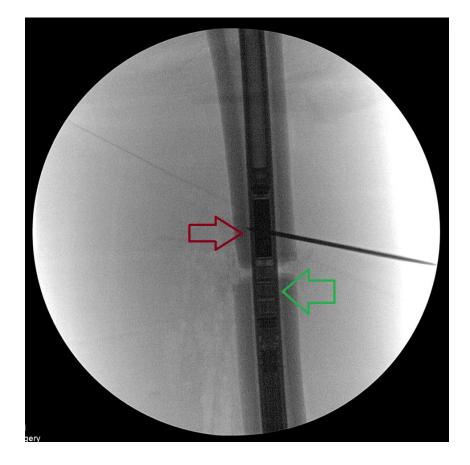
Insert distal screws first













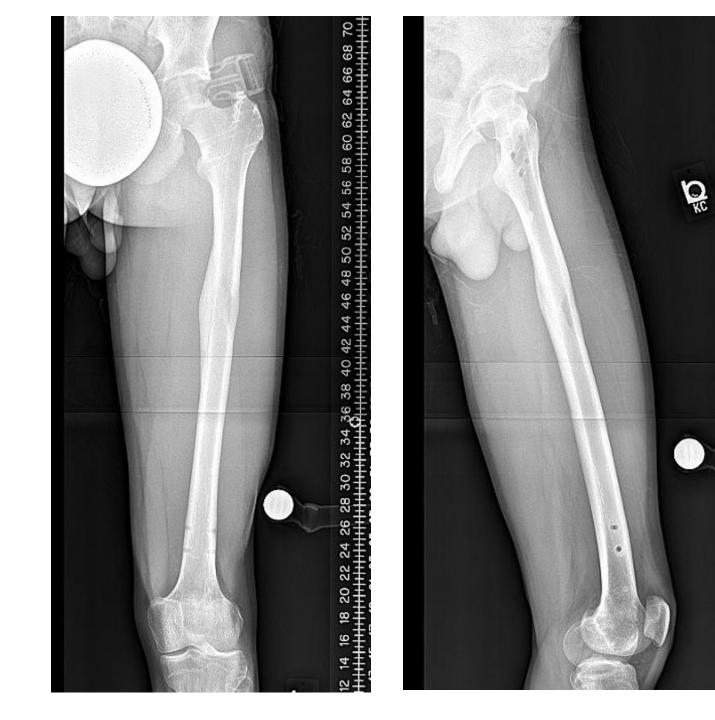
16 y/o male with congenital LLD 45 mm



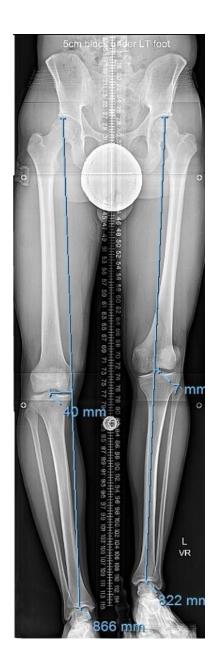












LLD = 4.5 cm 25 y/o male Congenital LLD



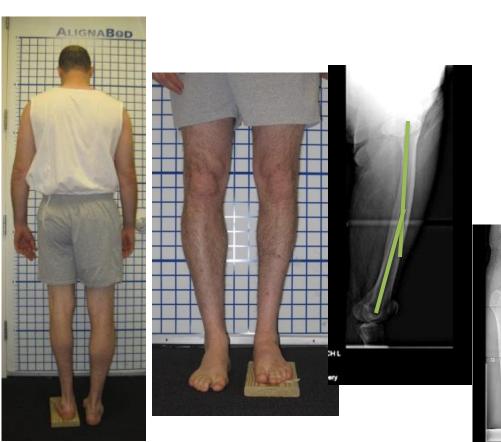
3 months postop!











Clubfoot, LLD 1 inch

Piriformis Entry- my preference In adult



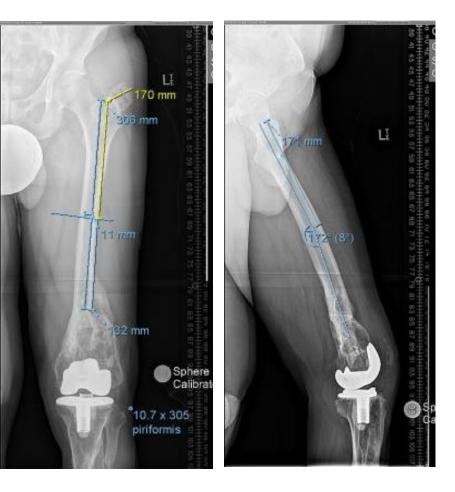








LLD 40 mm





Nail choice is 305

Expect 6.5 cm of thick nail in Distal segment





12 year old male with congenital LLD















Technical Points

- Trochanteric for age 18 and younger
- Piriformis for adult
- Reaming
 - 10.5 for 8.5 nail
 - 12.5-13 for 10.7 nail
- Rotate around nail to complete osteotomy
- Insert distal locking first and then dial in rotation and then insert prox locking with jig
- Distraction
 - 0.33 mm 4x per day for 4 days
 - Then decrease to 0.33 mm 3x per day

Thank You







www.hss.edu/limblengthening

