Distal Femur Fractures: Indications & Techniques

Paul Toogood, MD UCSF Department of Orthopaedic Surgery Orthopaedic Trauma Institute San Francisco General Hospital



26yo M MVA

- L1 burst fx
- L prox tibia fx
- L intercondylar distal femur fx





Objectives

- Understand distal femoral anatomy
- Review Classification and Imaging
- Differentiate articular and meta-/dia-physeal reduction techniques and healing
- Pick an implant

Distal Femoral Anatomy: Valgus

■ LDFA: 81°

 Angle between diaphysis and articular surface



Distal Femoral Anatomy: Valgus

■ LDFA: 81°

 Angle between diaphysis and articular surface



Distal Femoral Anatomy: Valgus

■ LDFA: 81°

 Angle between diaphysis and articular surface



10 °



25 0









Distal Femoral Anatomy: Cam





Distal Femoral Anatomy: Cam



Classification

- Femur: 3
- Distal: 3
- Extra-articular: A
 Partial-articular: B
 Complete articular: C



Classification: 33B3

- "Hoffa" Nork, JBJS 2005 -38% – Lateral 85% -Only missed in patients without a
 - CT scan



Imaging



Imaging



Imaging







Reduction

Articular Surface

- Direct
- Anatomic
- Absolute stability
- Primary bone healing

Metaphysis/Diaphysis

- Indirect
- Length, alignment, rotation
- Relative stability
- Secondary bone healing

Articular Reduction





Articular Reduction



Articular Reduction





Metaphyseal Reduction



Metaphyseal Reduction

Chemical relaxation

Ex Fix

Large Weber "Point-to-Point" clamp



Towel Bump







Internal Fixation

Conventional plating B = Buttress







Internal Fixation

Retrograde IMN A Simple C



Advantages

- Biological
- Biomechanical
- Diaphyseal

Disadvantages

- Trans-articular
- Limited distal fixation
- Canal/implant mis-match



Advantages

- Biological
- Biomechanical
- Diaphyseal



Disadvantages

- Trans-articular
- Limited distal fixation
- Canal/implant mis-match



Internal Fixation

Locked plating A Any C









New Implants











New Trends

L







Summary

Distal femoral anatomy

- Valgus
- Trapezoid
- Cam

Review Classification and Imaging

- 33
- ABC

– Femur films and CT

Summary

- Reduction and healing
 - Articular surface: direct, anatomic, absolute stability, primary healing
 - Metaphysis: indirect, LAR, relative stability, secondary healing
- Pick an implant
 - B = buttress
 - A and simple C = IMN
 - A and any C = locked lateral plating
 - New Implants/New Techniques prn your judgement

Orthopaedic Trauma Institute UCSF + SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL

Thank You