

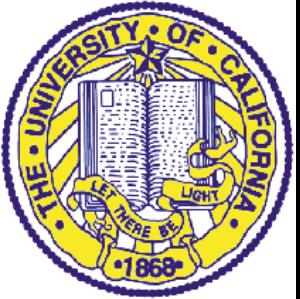
Periprosthetic Fxs: Hip

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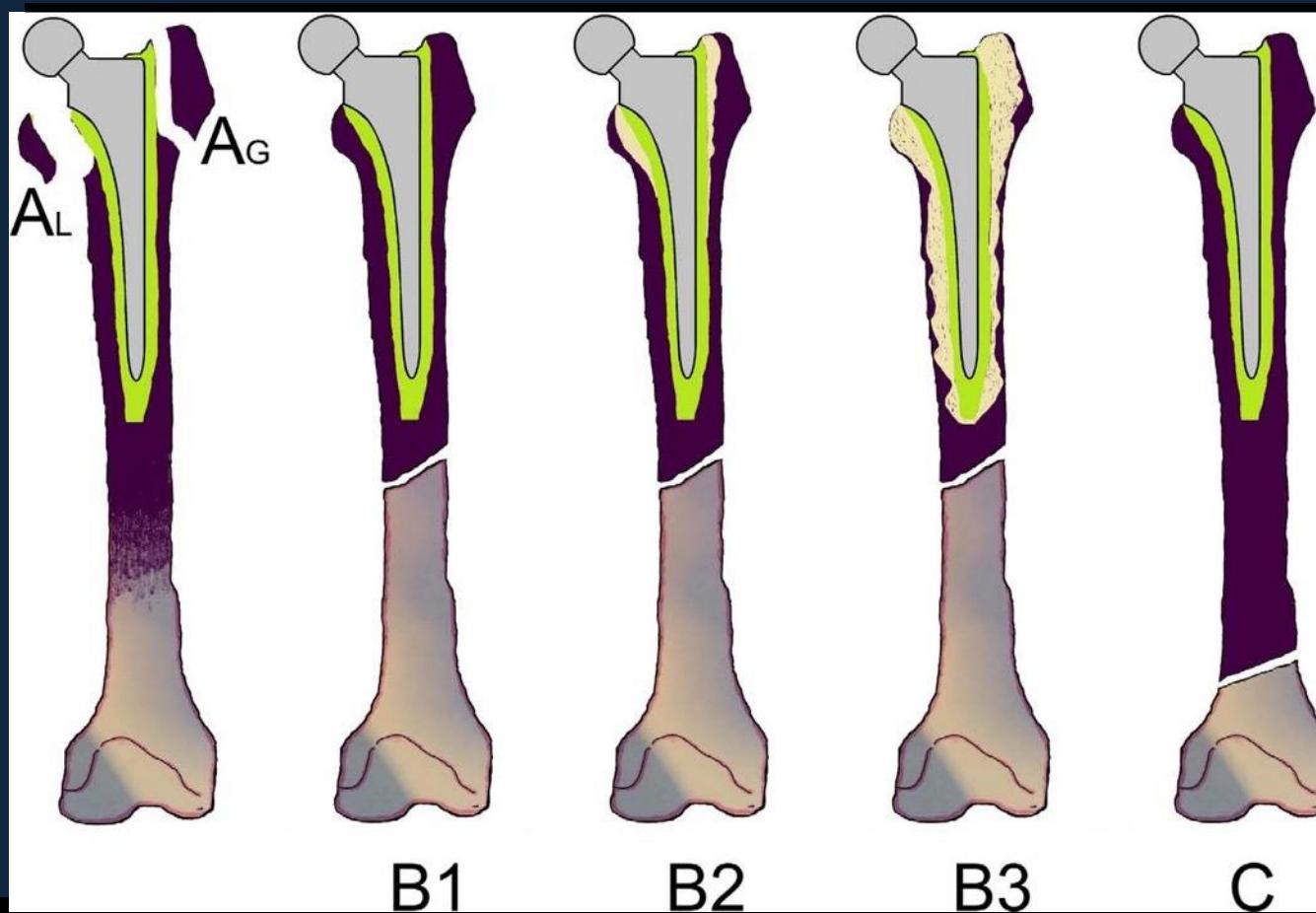
Questions

- How to know if the stem loose or not?
- How to Fix?
- MIPO vs ORIF?
- When to use an allograft strut?
- Are cables necessary?

Vancouver classification of hip periprosthetic fractures

Vancouver classification relies on:

1. The level of the fracture
2. If the prosthesis is stable or not
3. the quality of the bone



Hip periprosthetic fractures	
Type A	Peritrochanteric fractures
	AG: greater trochanter
	AL: lesser trochanter
Type B	Around or just below the tip of the femoral stem
	B1: stable stem
	B2: loose stem
	B3: loose implant with substantial bone loss
Type C	fractures occur well below the implant

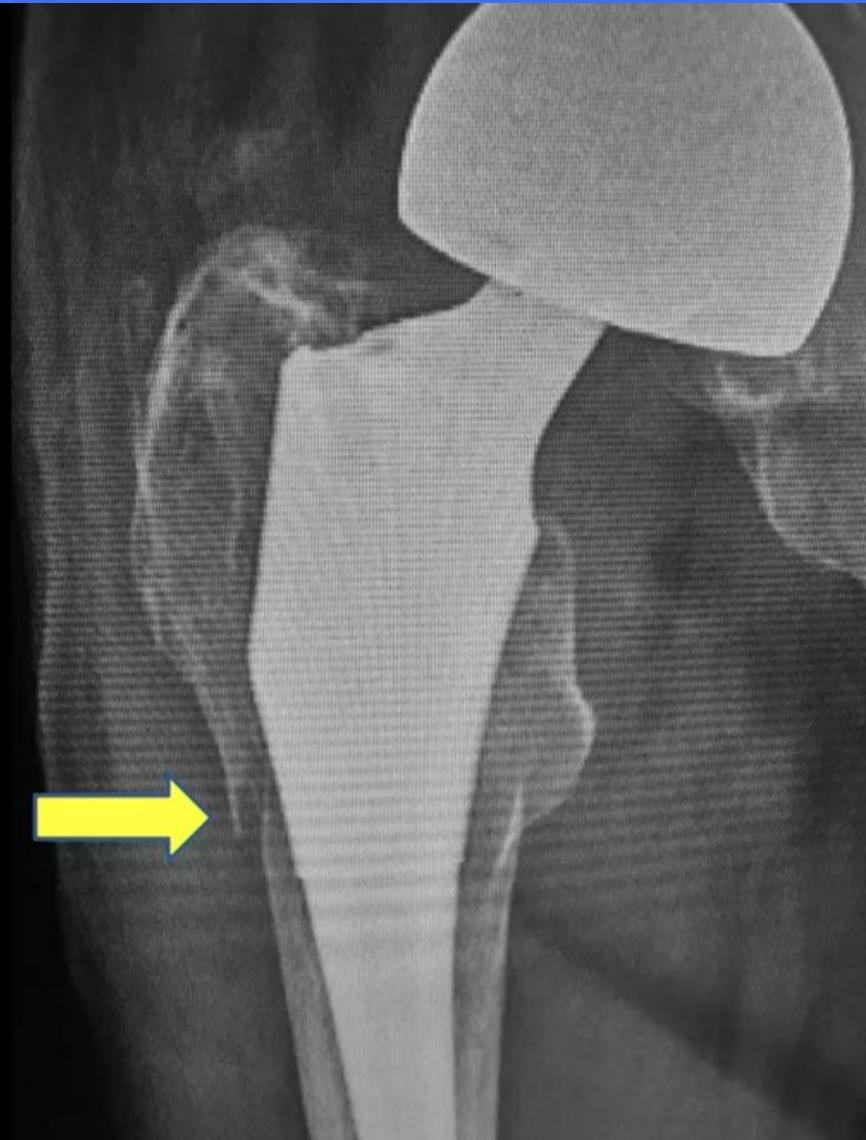
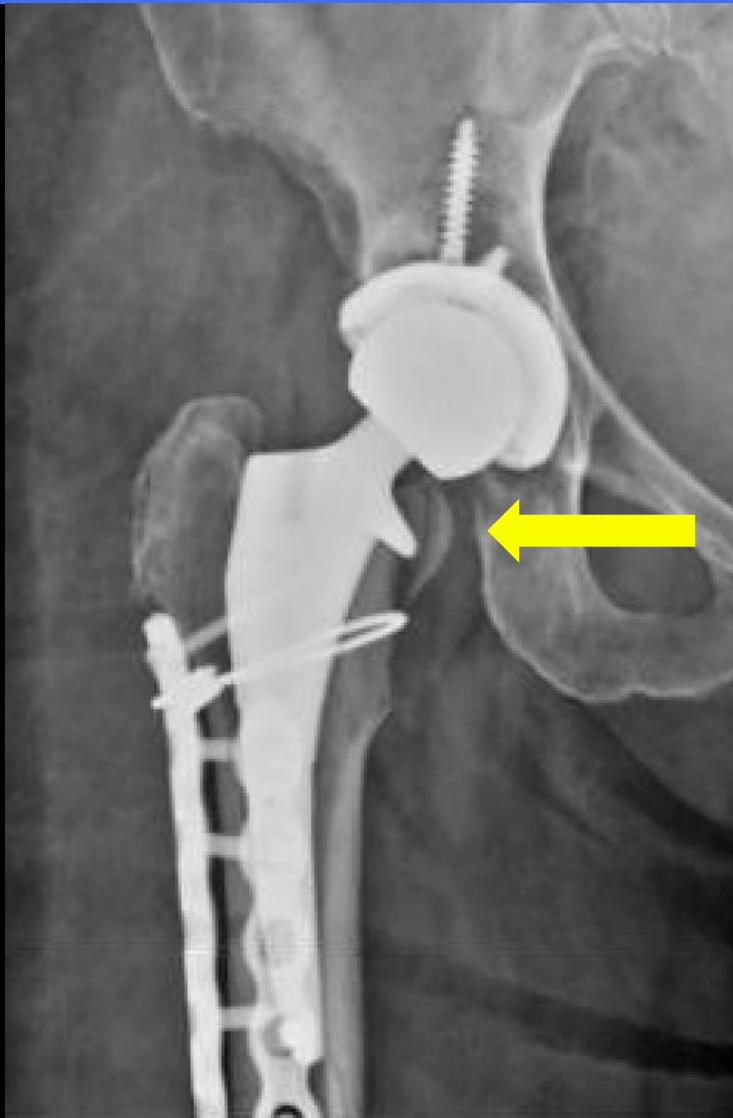
Treatment Goal

- Return to previous function
- Early Mobilization



- ***REDUCTION:*** Anatomic Alignment
- Fracture Union
- Stable Prosthesis

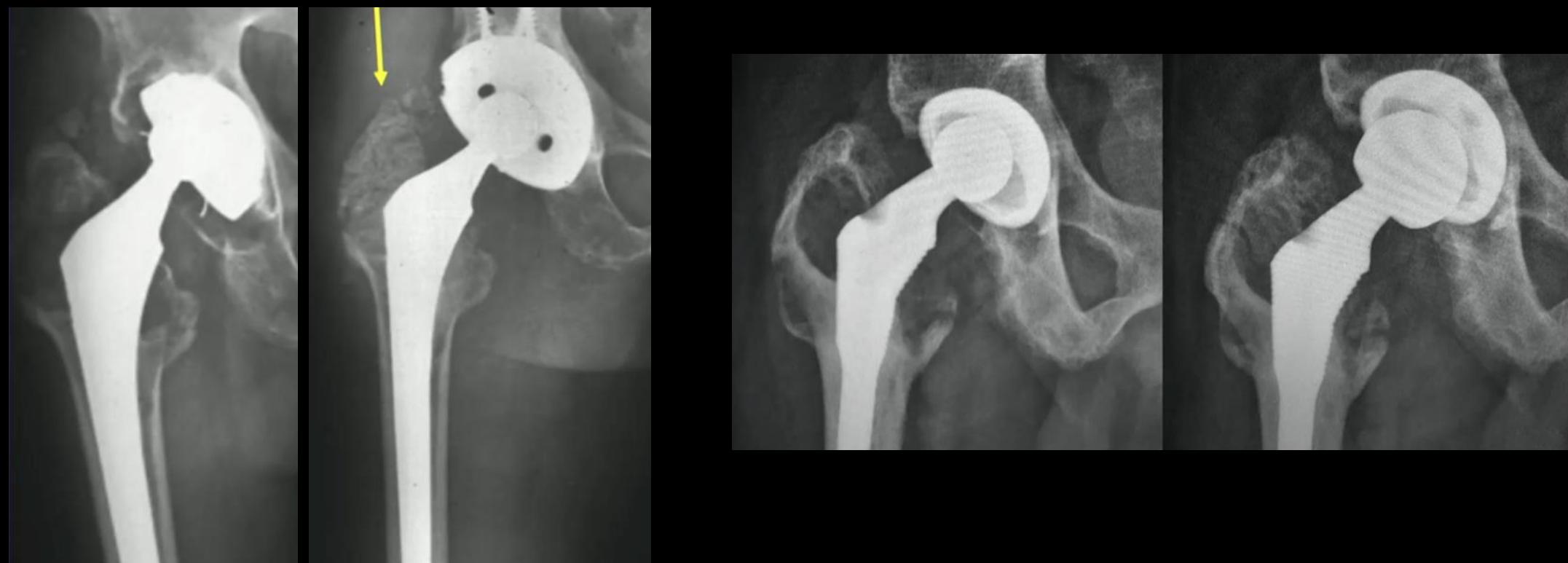
LT fx , GT fx

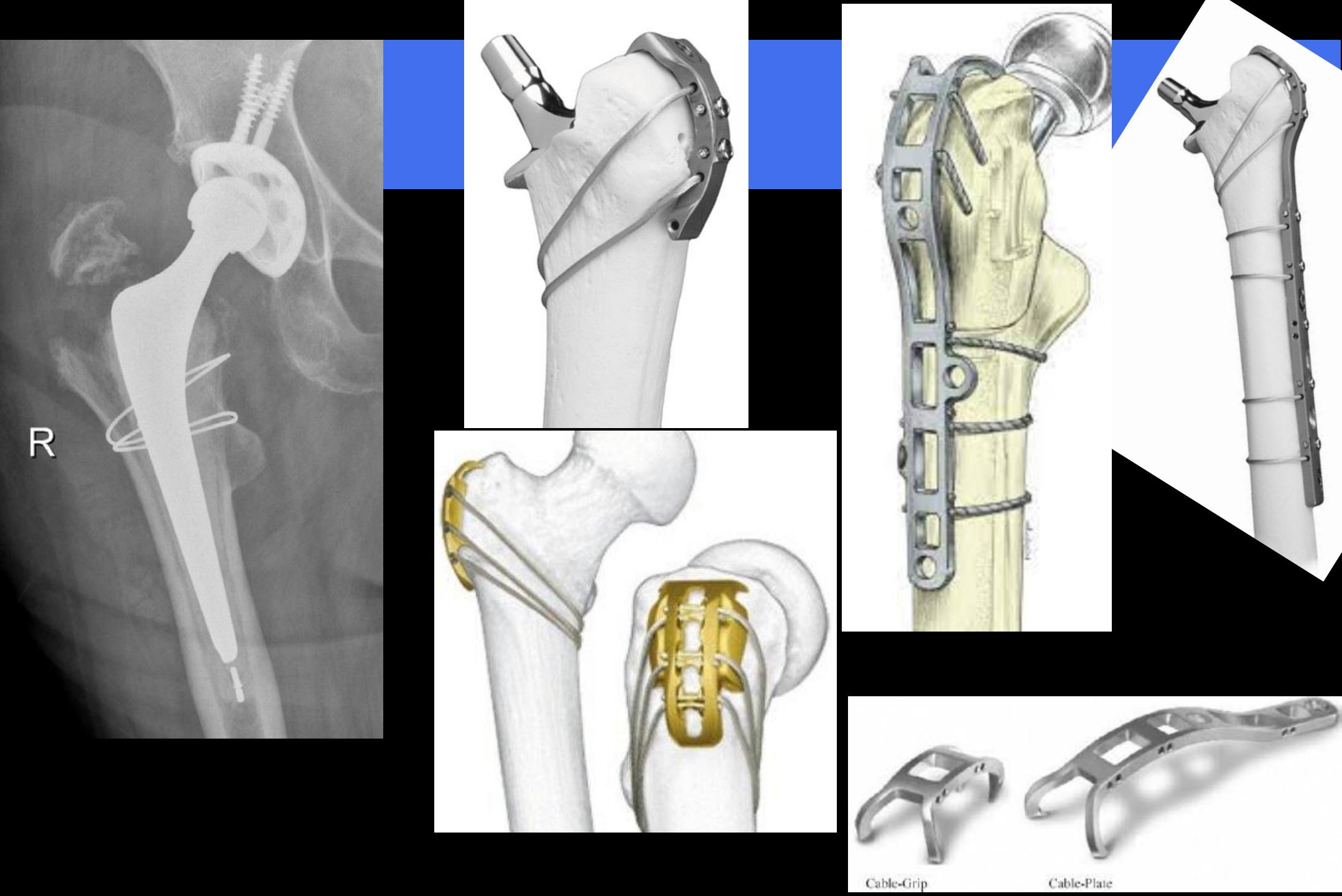


GT fx - Osteolysis



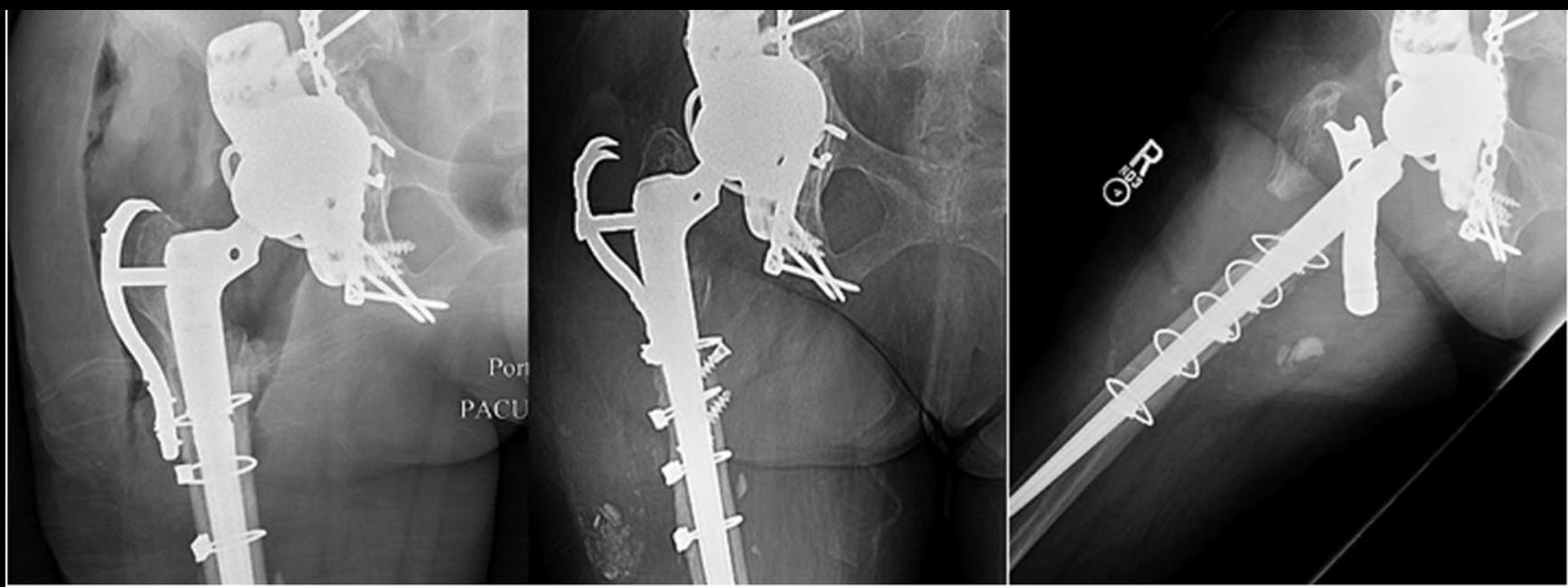
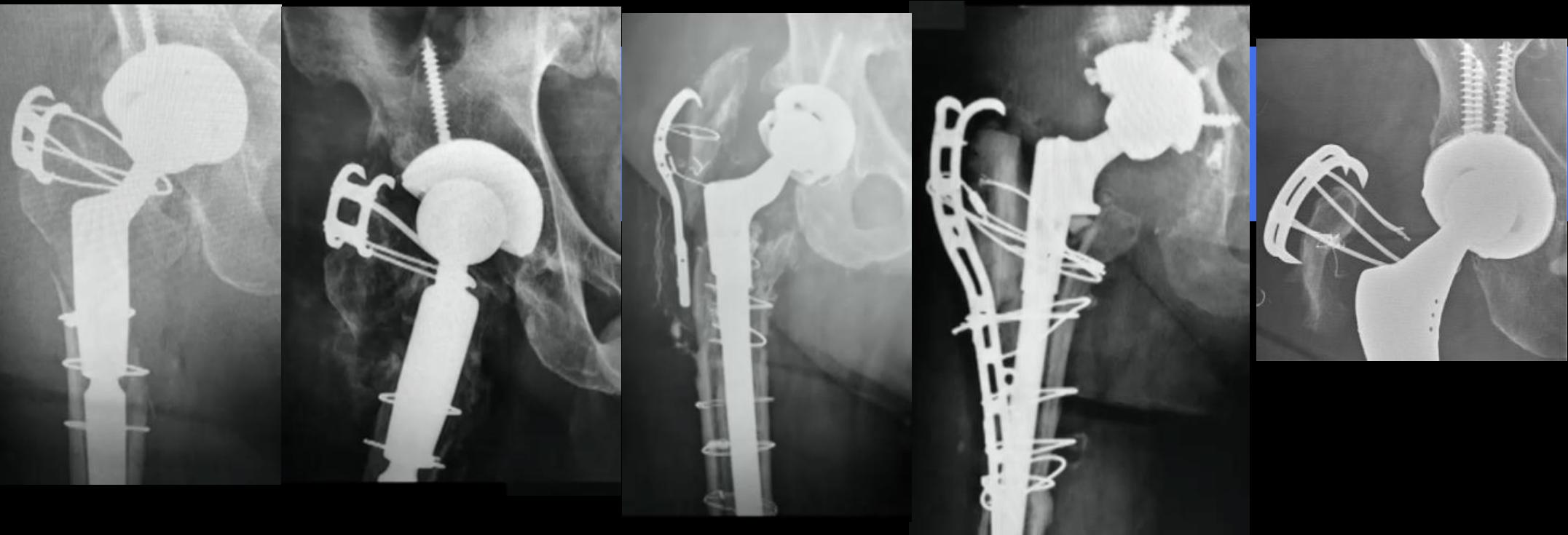
GT fx - Osteolysis





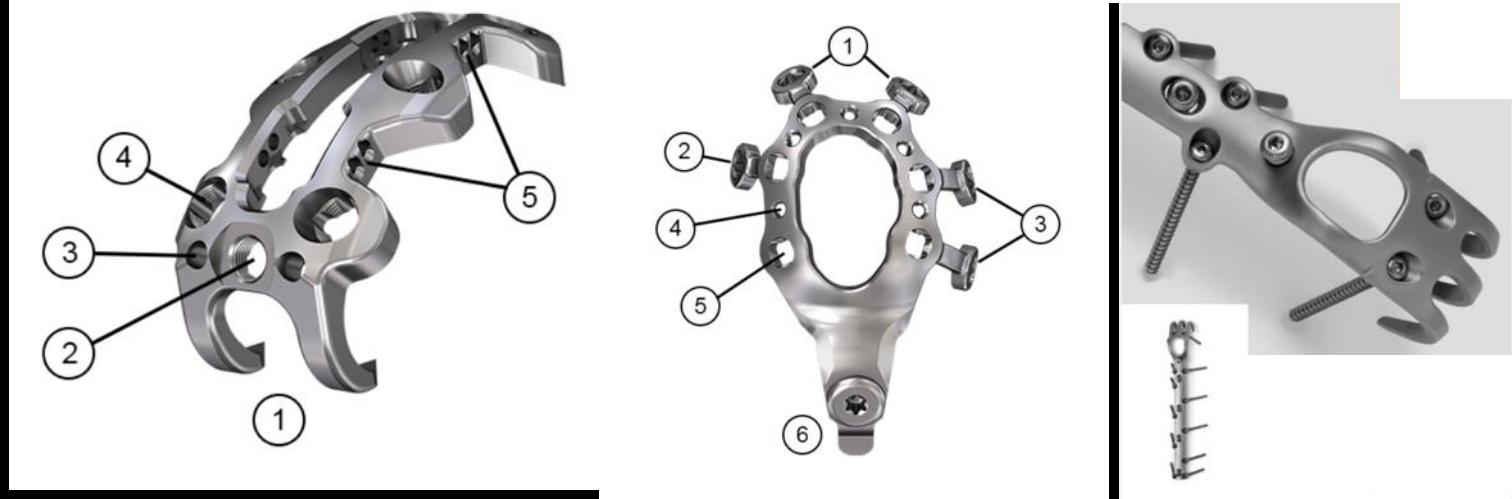
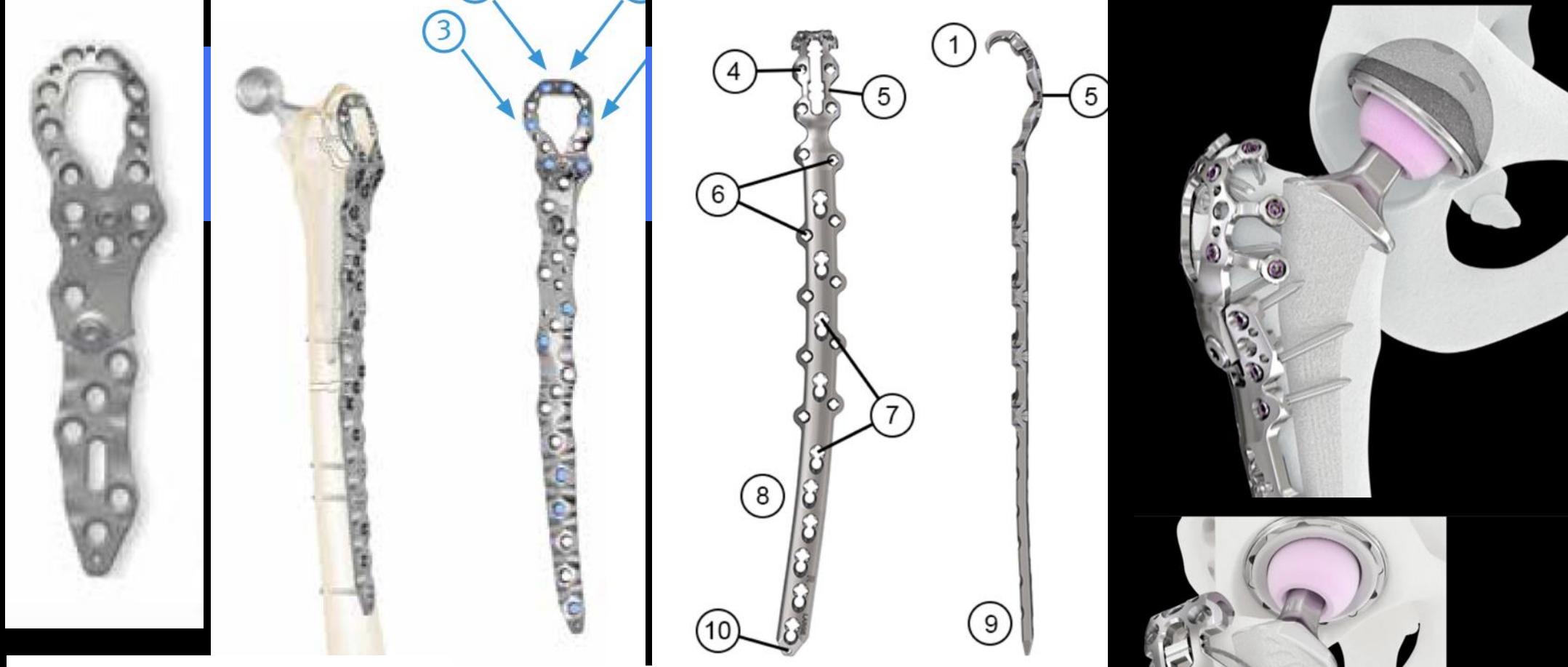
Cable-Grip

Cable-Plate











GT Fx

- Plate: Screw + Claw+ Cable



Critical Q: Stem *Stable* vs *Loose*



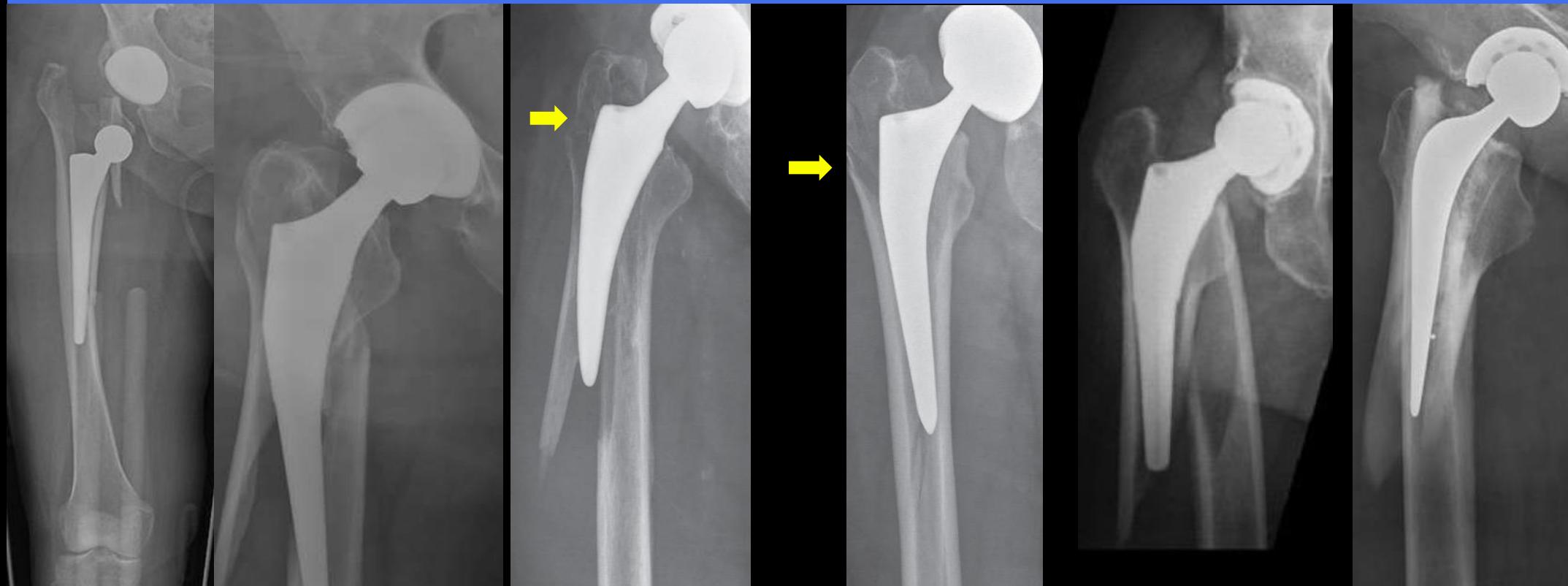
B2

Hip periprosthetic fractures

Type A	Peritrochanteric fractures
	AG: greater trochanter
	AL: lesser trochanter
Type B	Around or just below the tip of the femoral stem
	B1: stable stem
	B2: loose stem
	B3: loose implant with substantial bone loss
Type C	fractures occur well below the implant

B1

Critical Q: Stem *Stable vs Loose*

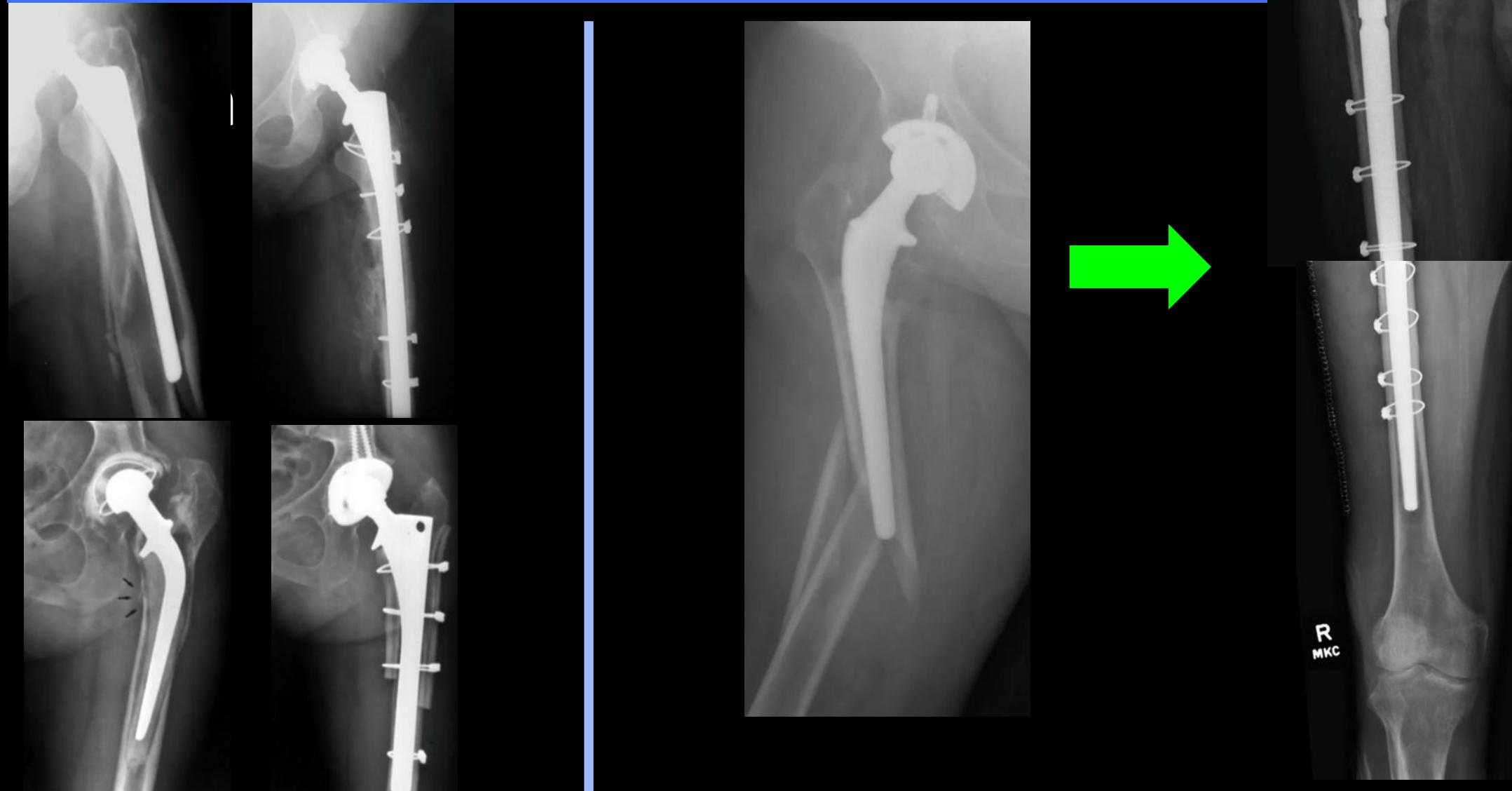


Stem Stability



R

Stem Loose: *Revision*



B1: Stable Implant: ORIF



Stem: Stable vs Loose

How to check?

- Preinjury imaging – if available
 - Subsidence, haloes
 - X-rays and CT scan
 - Implant bone interface proximally
-
- Intraoperative
 - Through Fracture
 - Through ARTHROTOMY



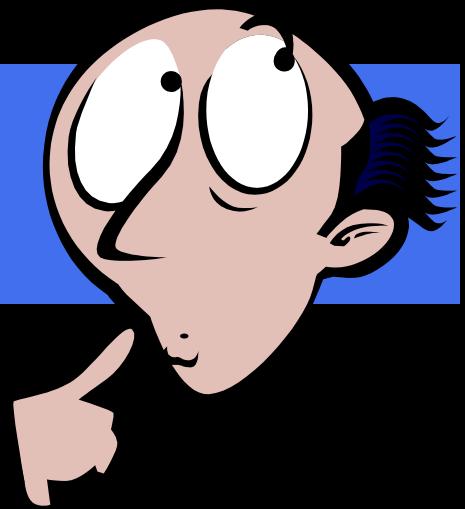
Stem: Stable vs Loose: *Implications*

- ORIF vs Revision Arthroplasty + Fixation
- Planning:
 - Implants
 - Surgeon(s)
 - Positioning
 - *Plan B, Plan C*

Fixation / ORIF:



What you think?

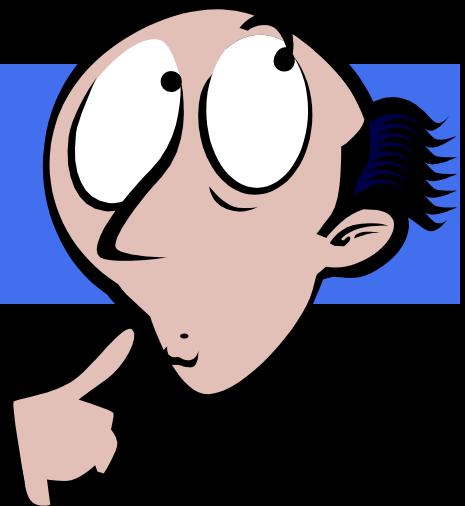


Cable only fixation proximally





What you think?



- INADEQUATE proximal fixation
- SHORT construct



Around the Stem

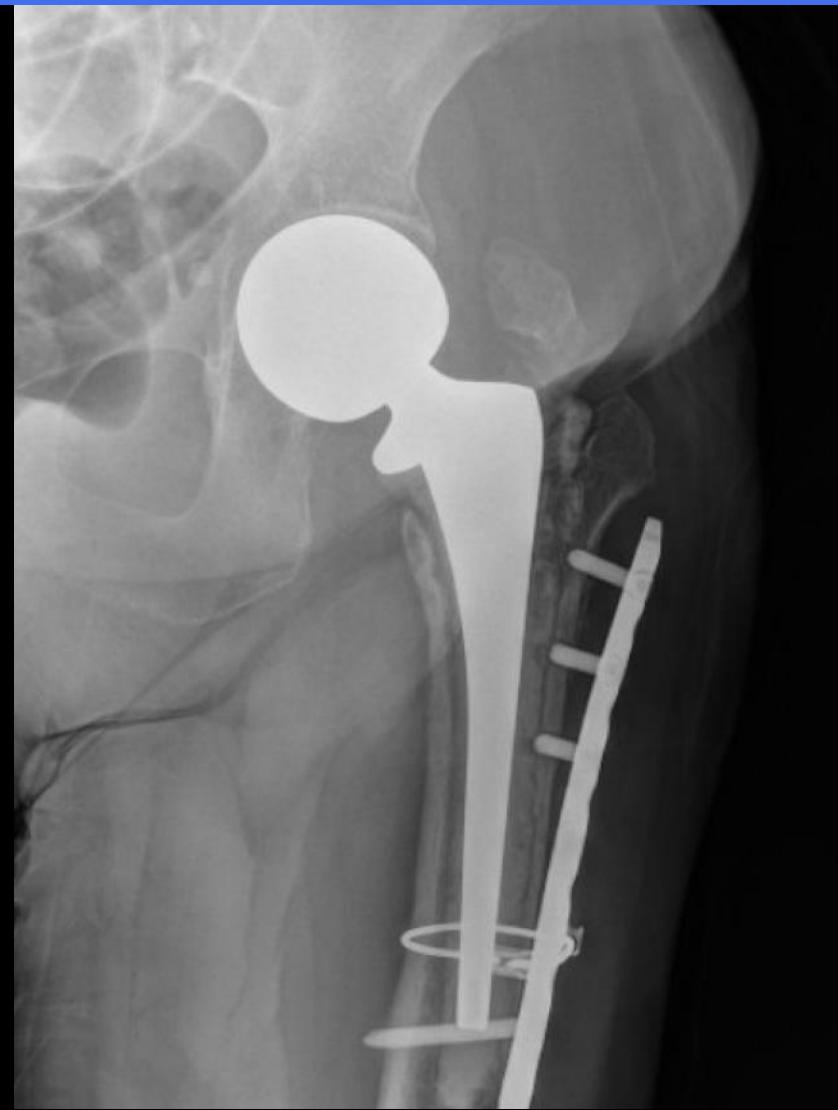
UNICORTICAL LOCKING SCREWS **AND**

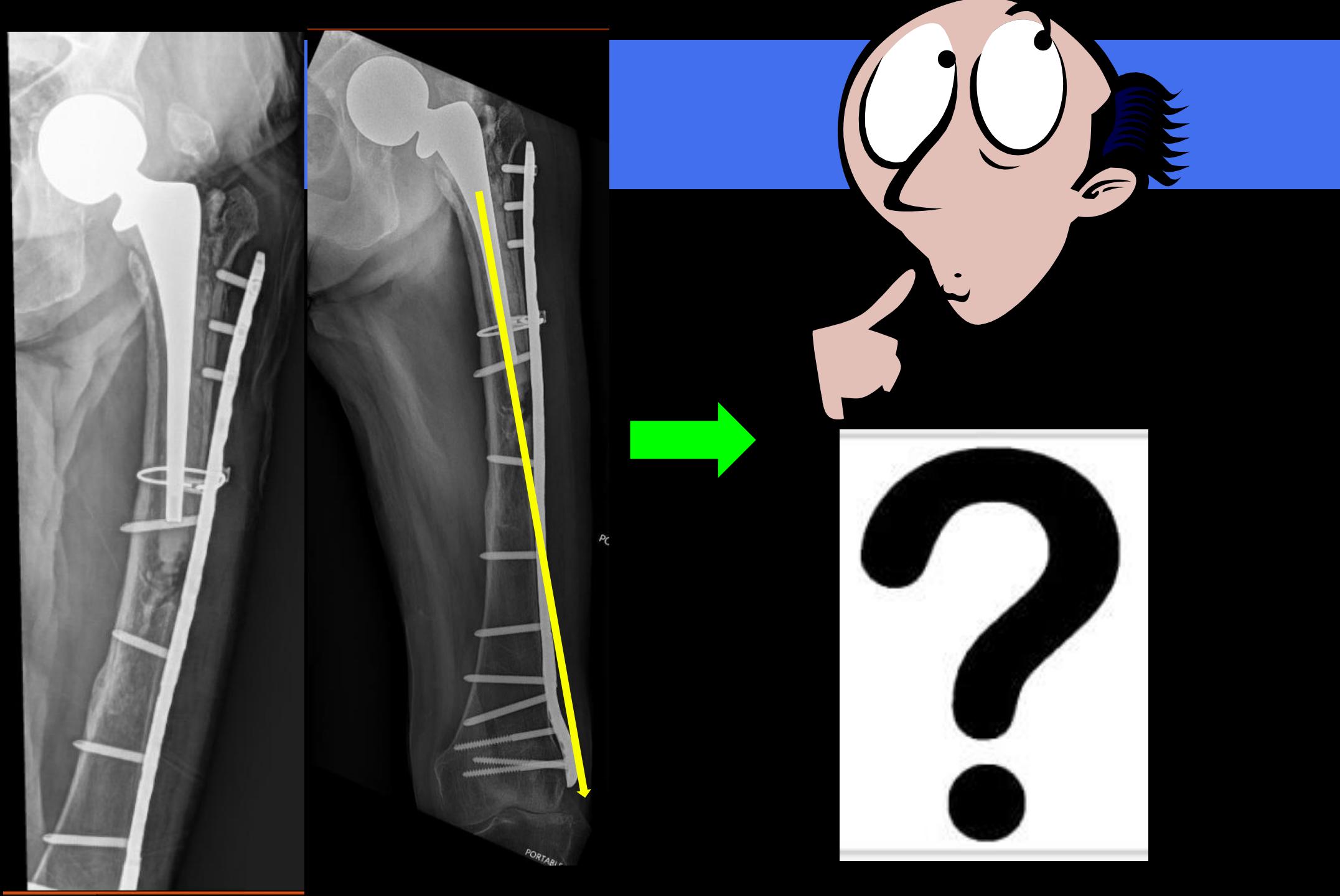
CABLES +/- bicortical/transcortical
screws

- *Screws:* Keep length and anti-torsion
- *Cables:* anti pull out/anti-bending
stress



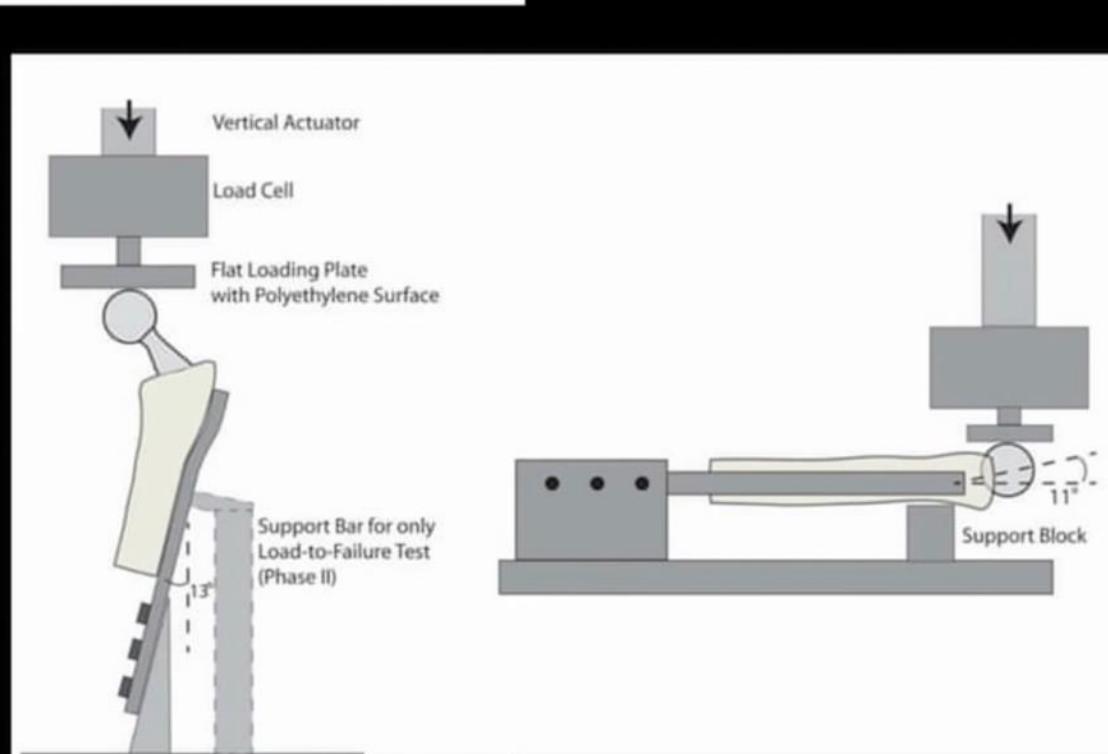
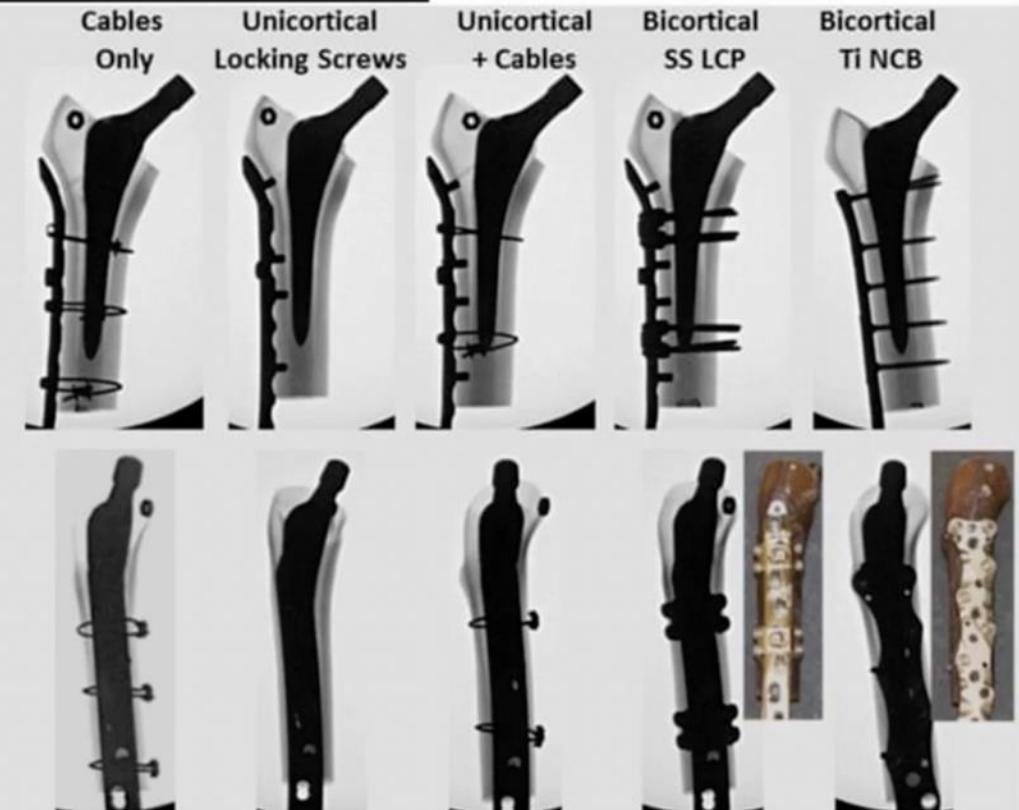
84 yo





Tangential Bicortical Locked Fixation Improves Stability in Vancouver B1 Periprosthetic Femur Fractures: A Biomechanical Study

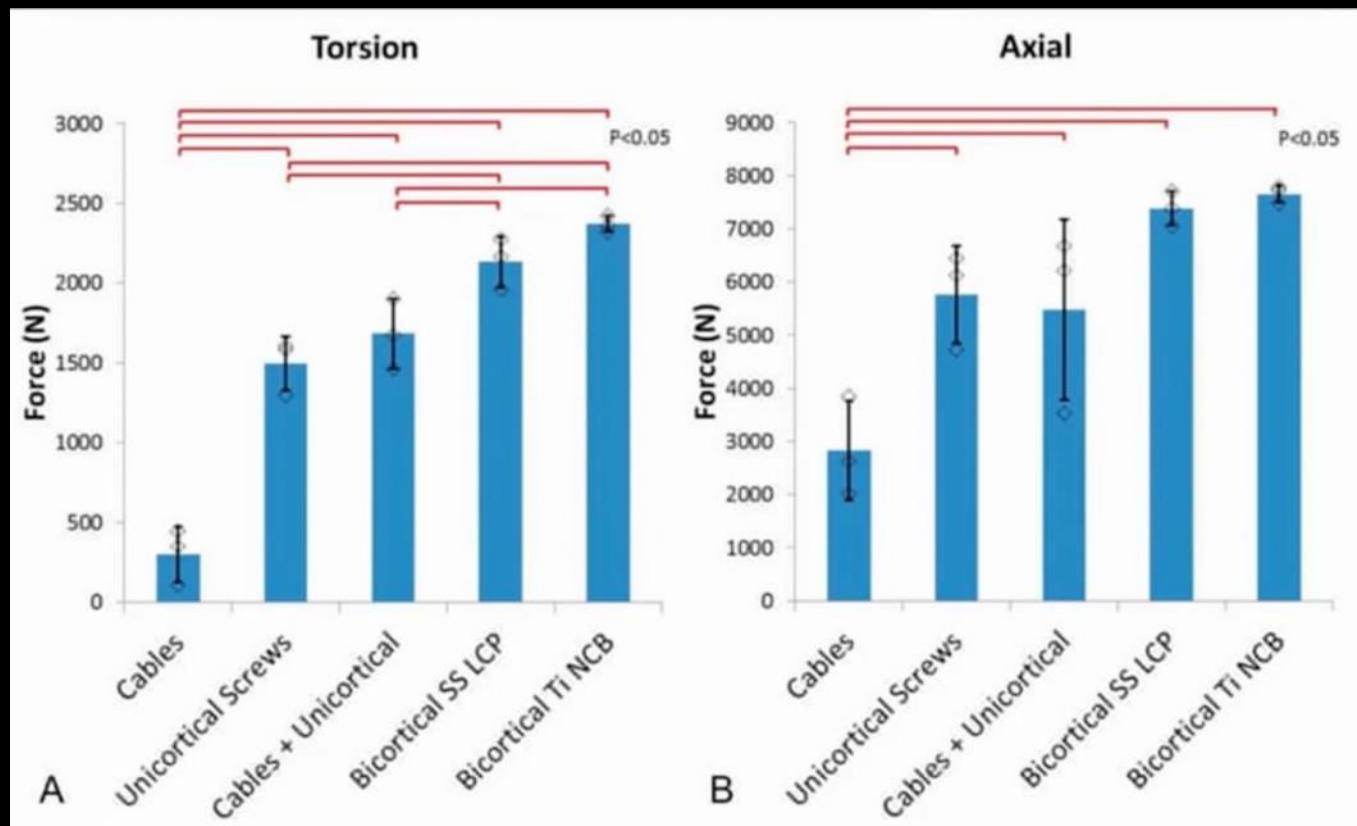
Gregory S. Lewis, PhD, Cyrus T. Caroom, MD, Hwabok Wee, PhD, Darin Jurgensmeier, MD,
Shane D. Rothermel, MD, Michelle A. Brammer, MD, and John Spence Reid, MD



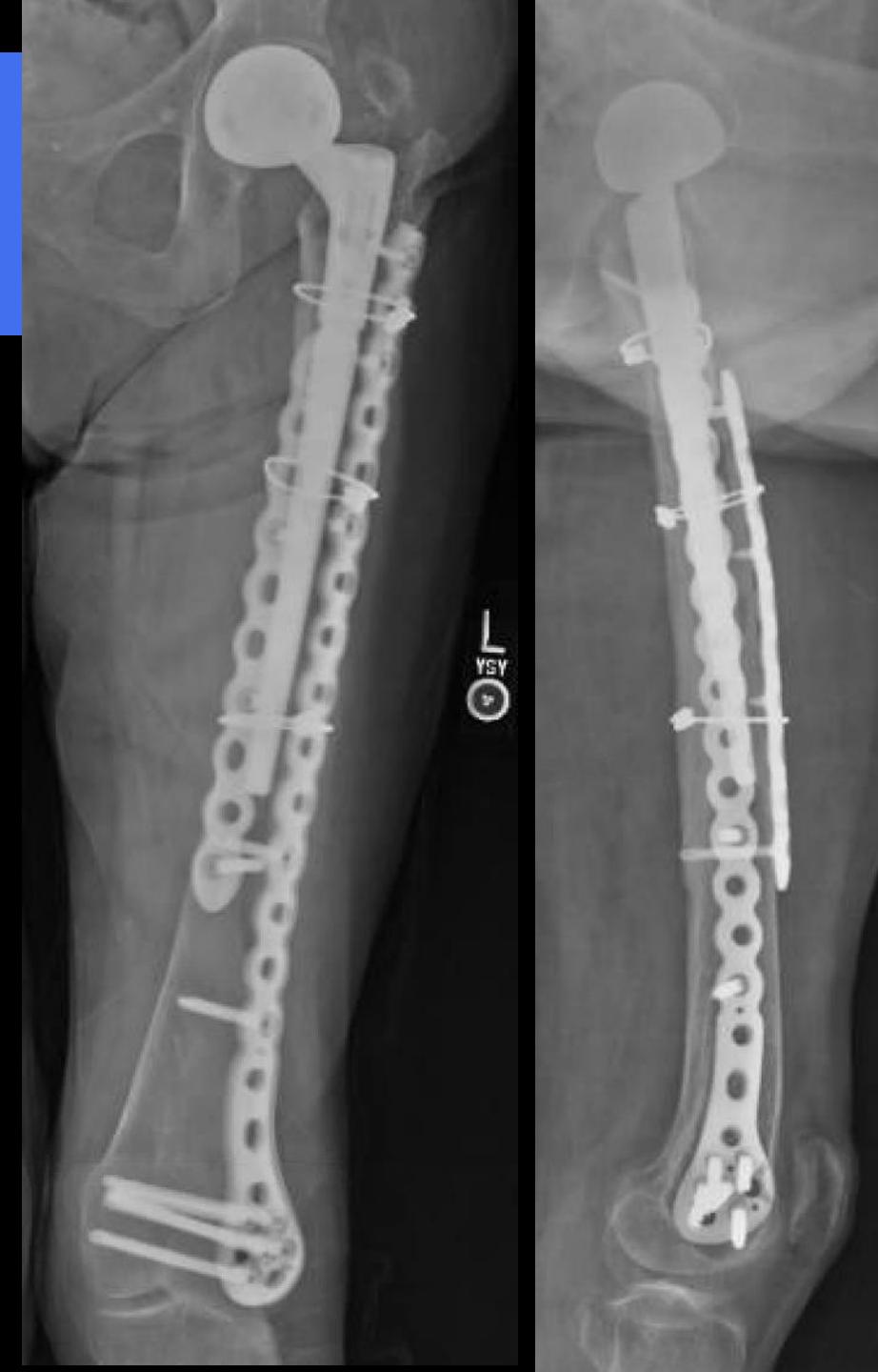
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- Cable only constructs half as strong or less







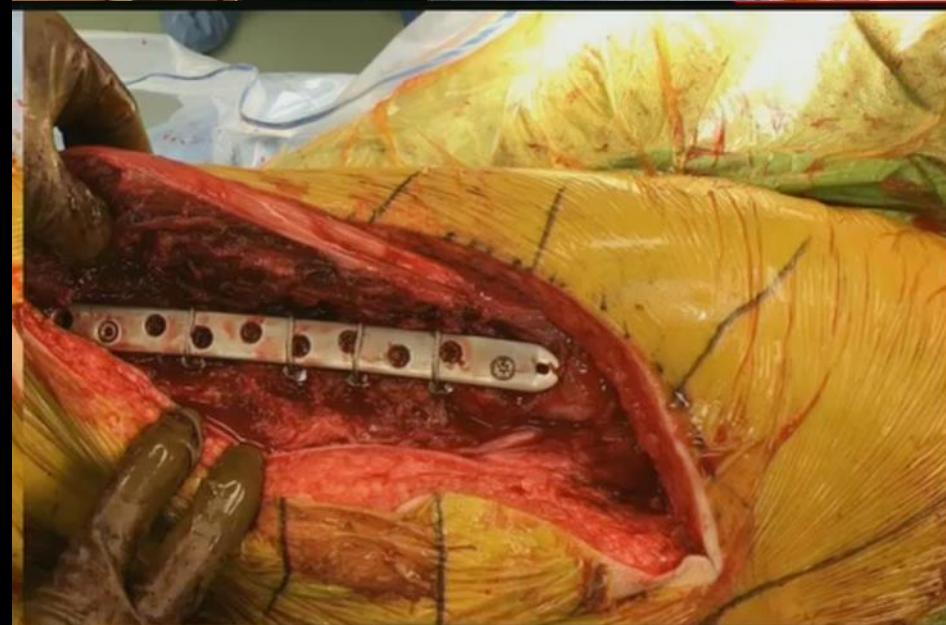
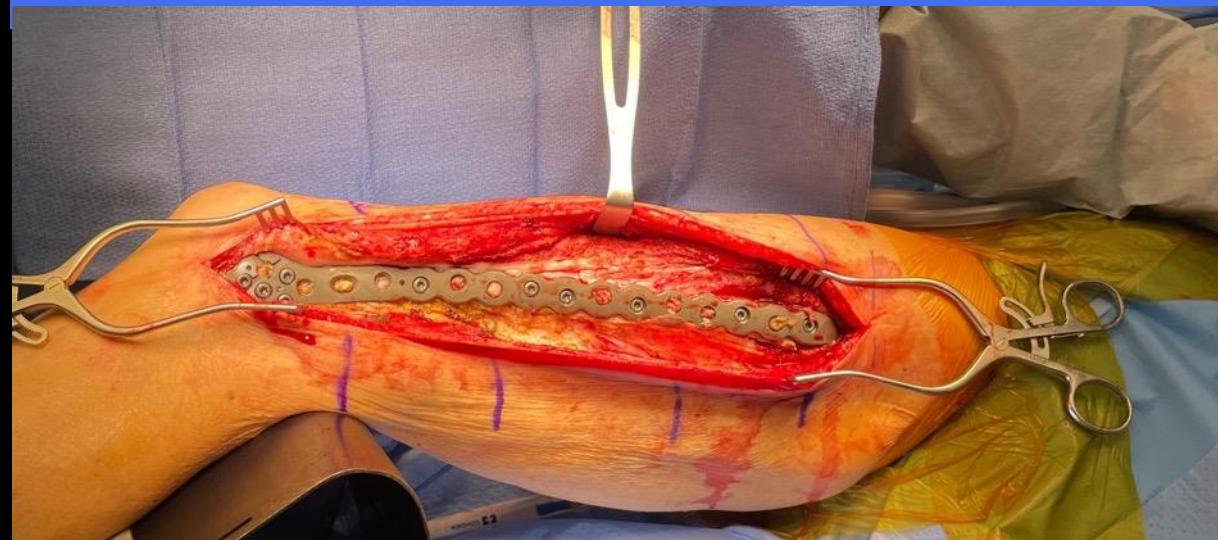
6 months
f/u

Fixation / ORIF Strategies

- REDUCE it well and BUILD it strong
- SCREWS ONLY are stronger than CABLES ONLY
- SPAN the whole bone



ORIF: OPEN vs MIPO



How to Fix

- Plate
 - Plate + Allograft strut
 - Plate + Plate
- +
- CABLES around the STEM



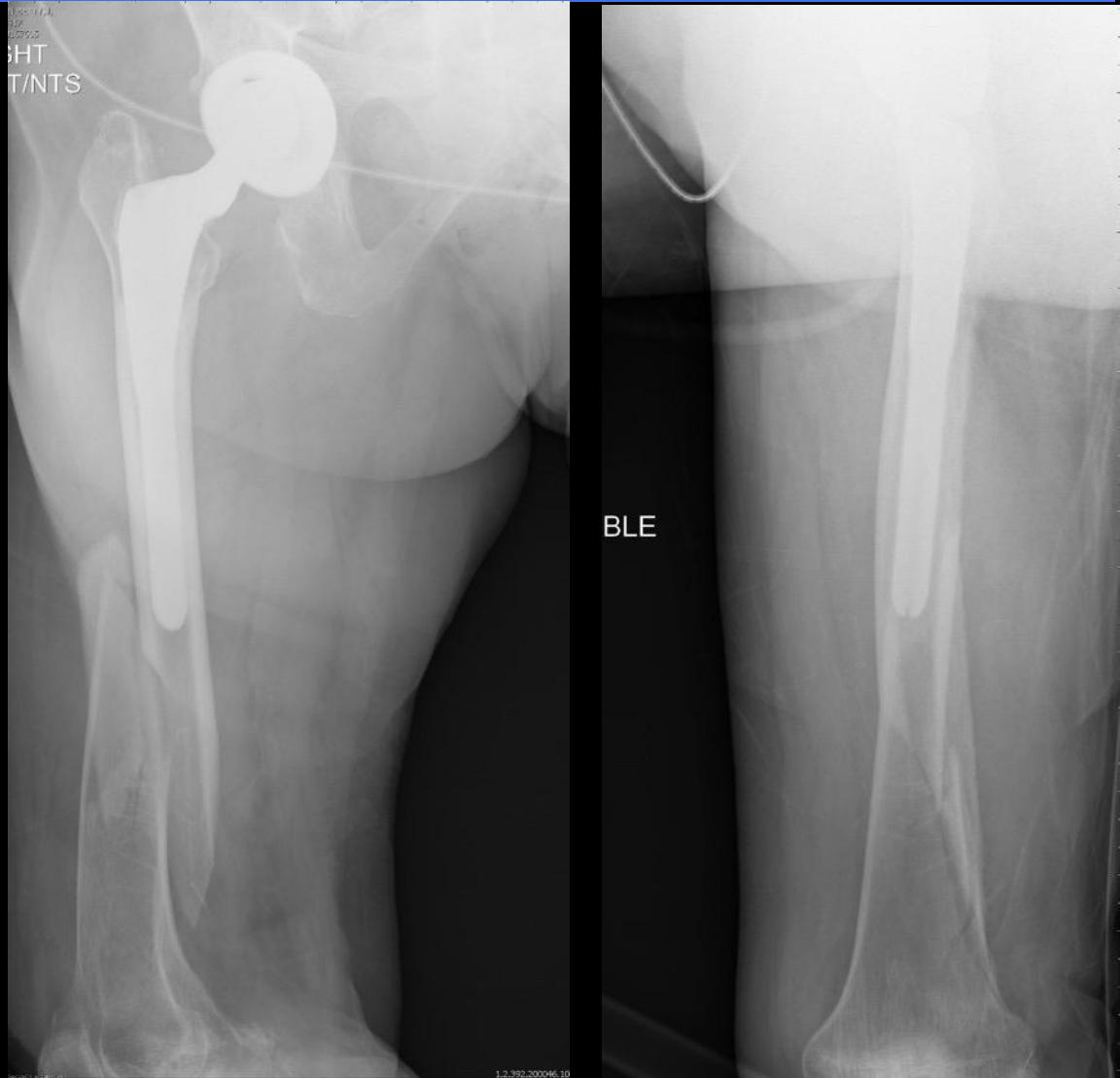
Needed Secondary Implant



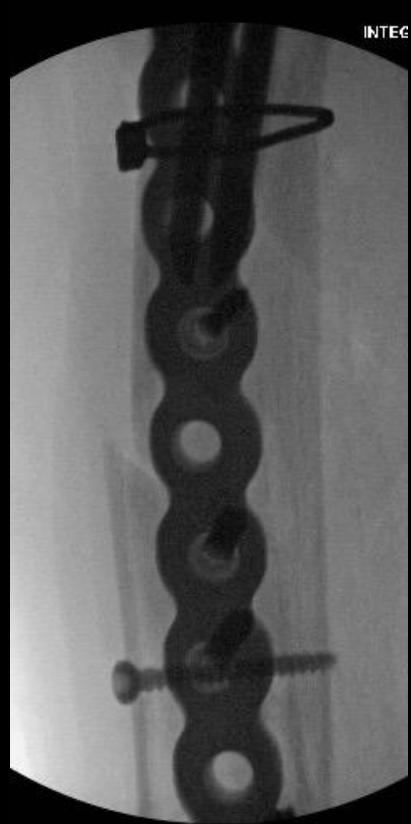
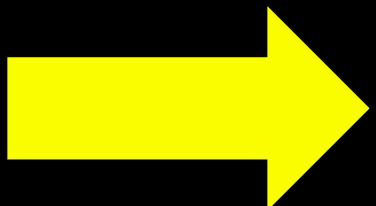
Case example

89 year old female

- Ground level fall
- Remote history of Right THA

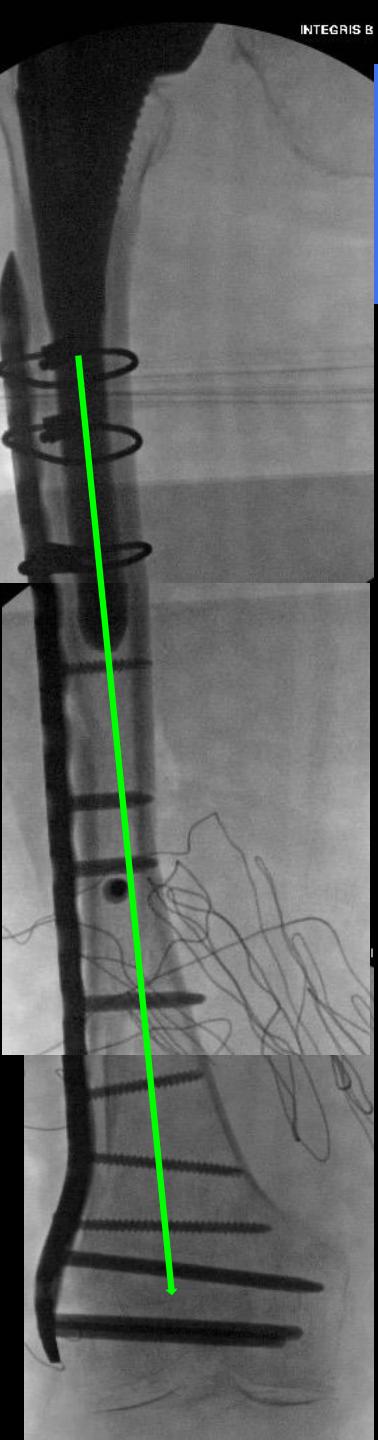
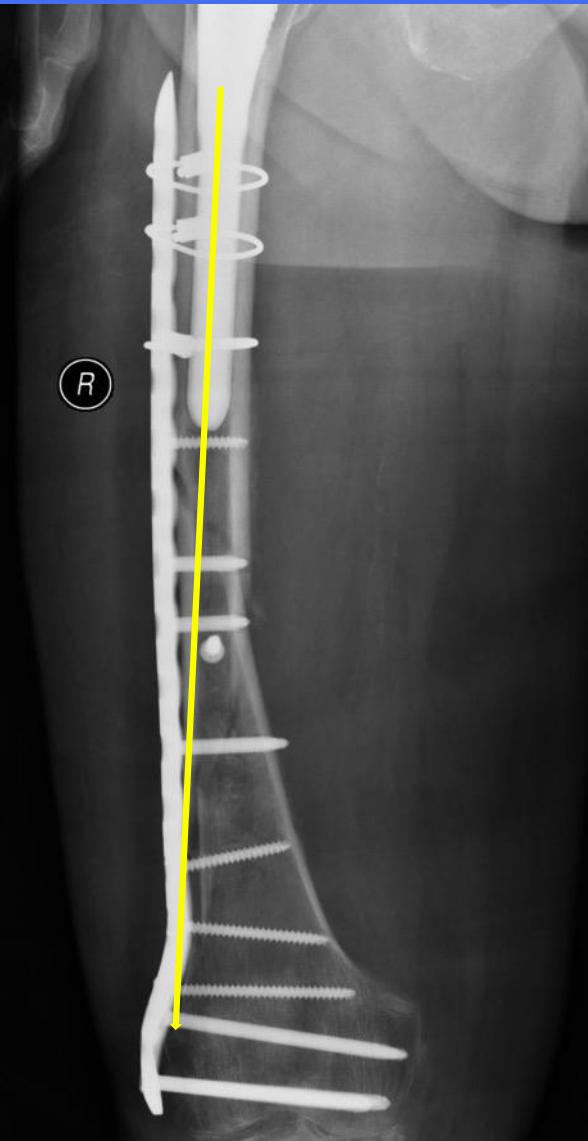


88 yo

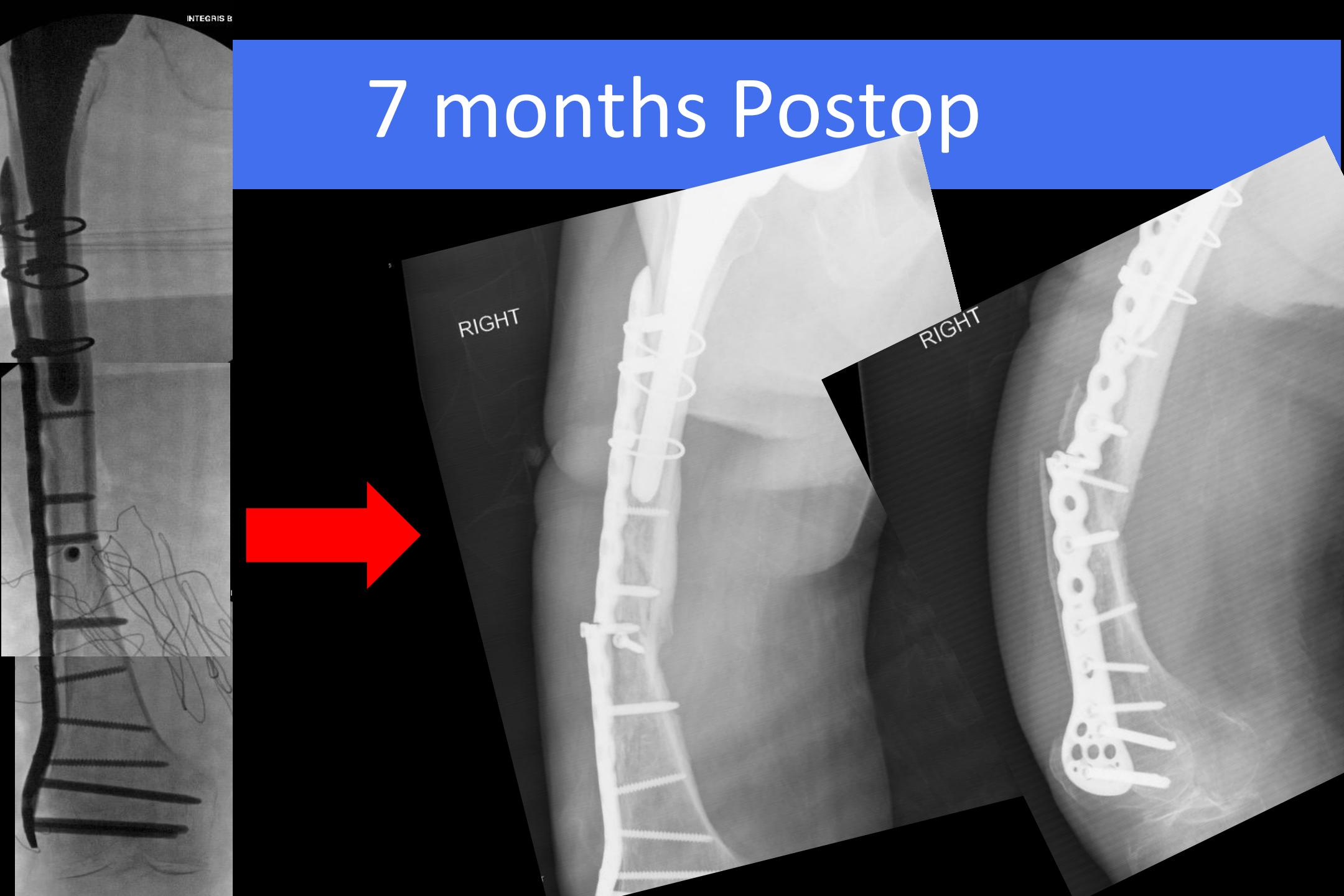


88 yo, 2 months postop

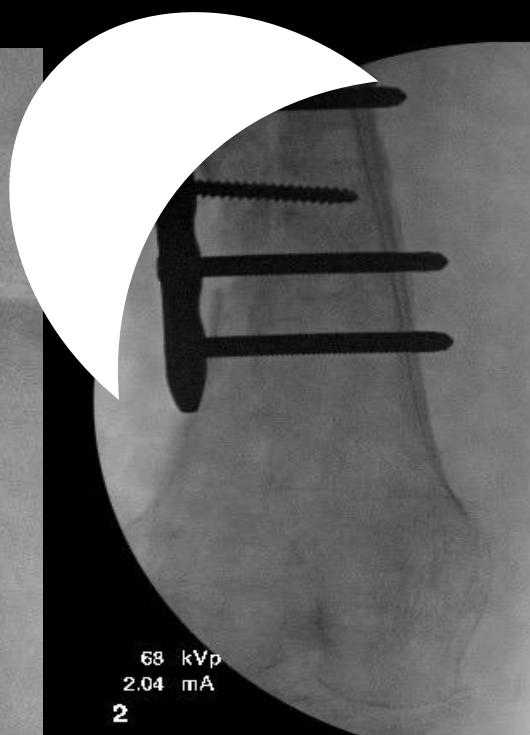
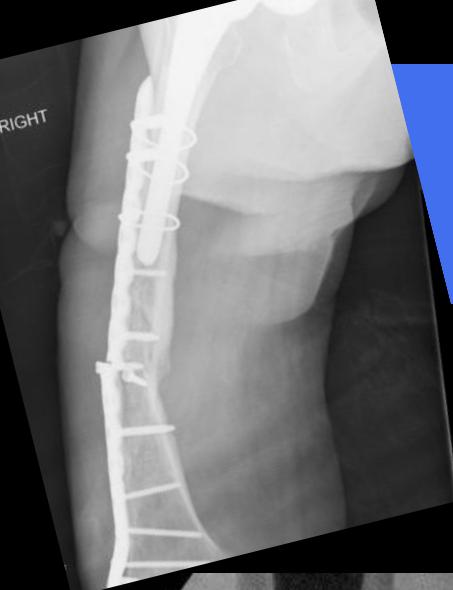
WBAT



7 months Postop



Revision



1 month postop Revision
8 months post-index Sx





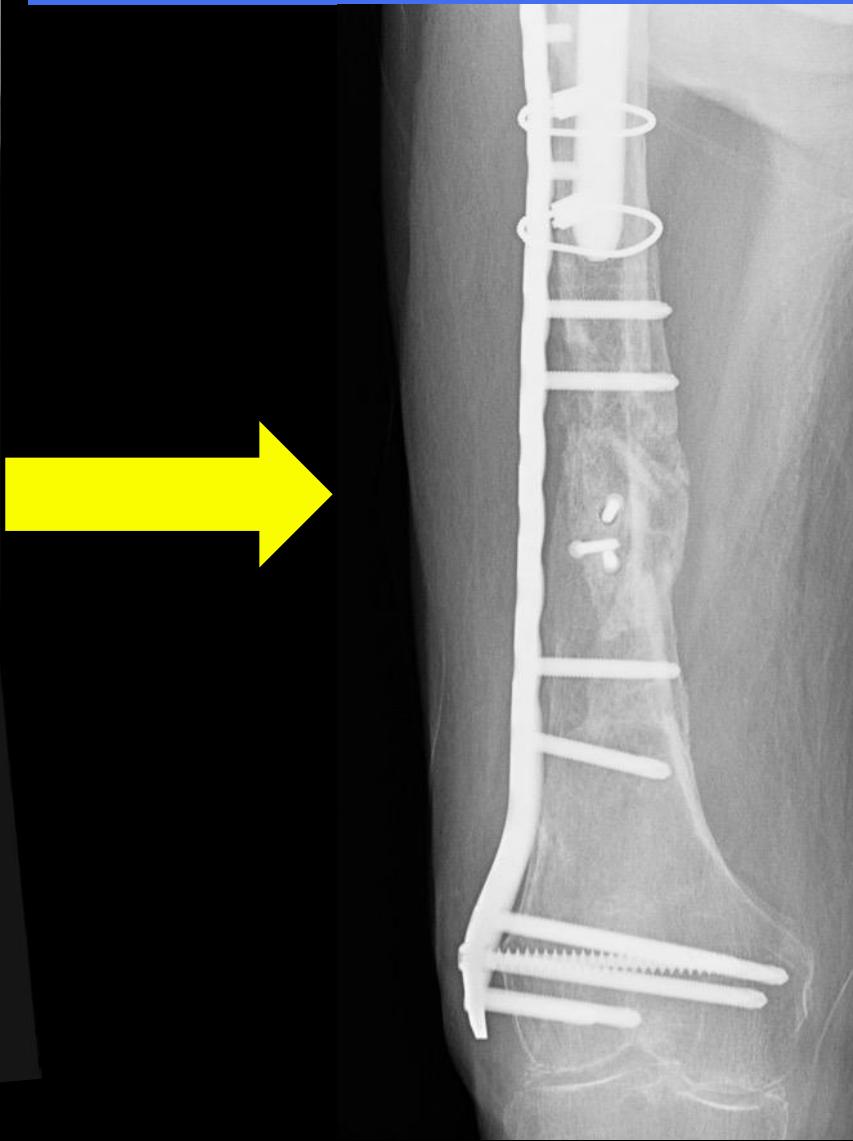
Revision #2



6 weeks postop Revision#2



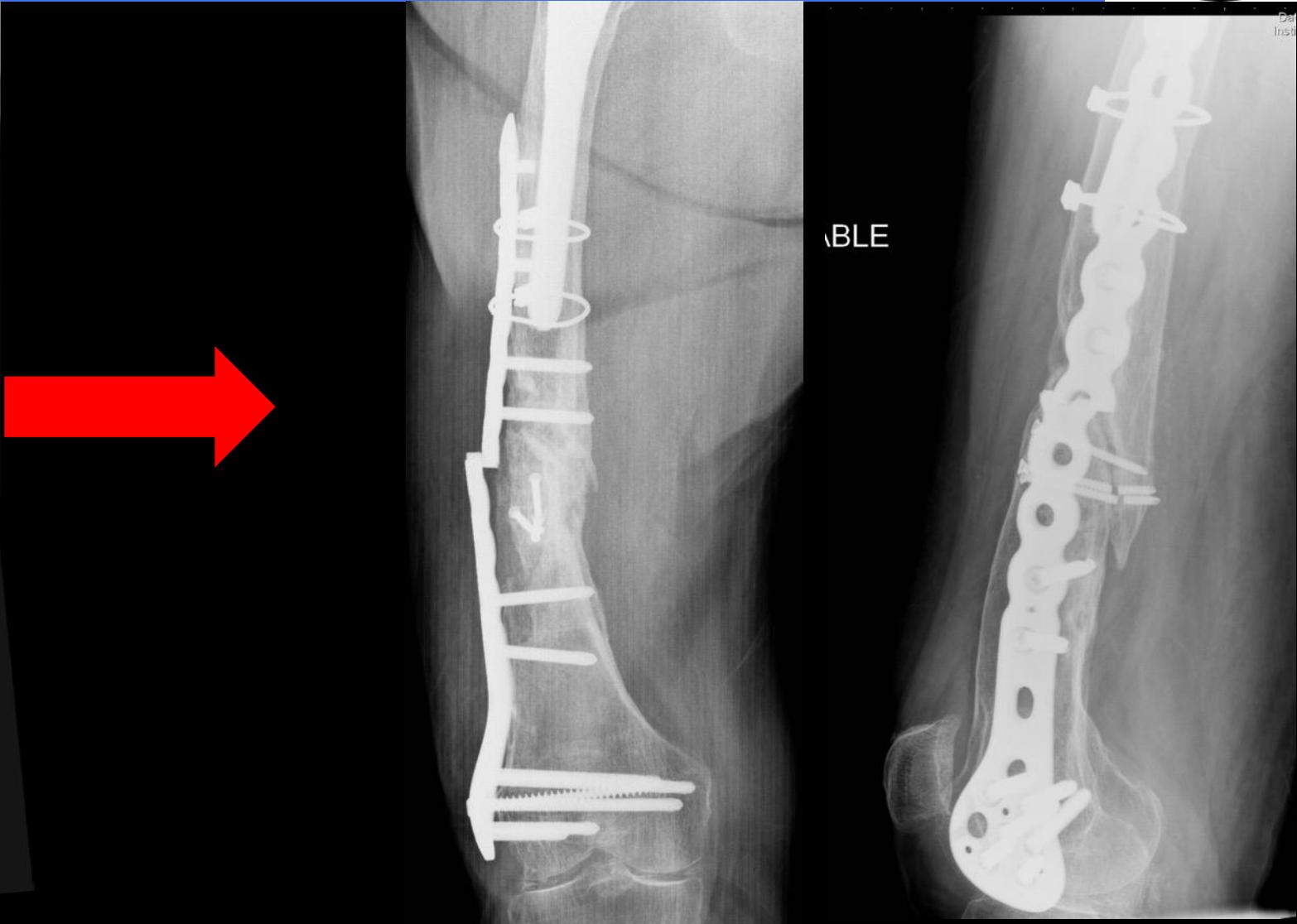
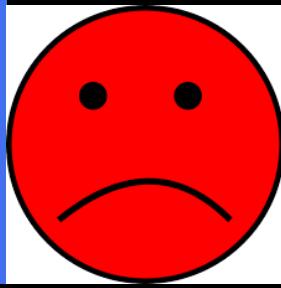
4 months postop Revision#2



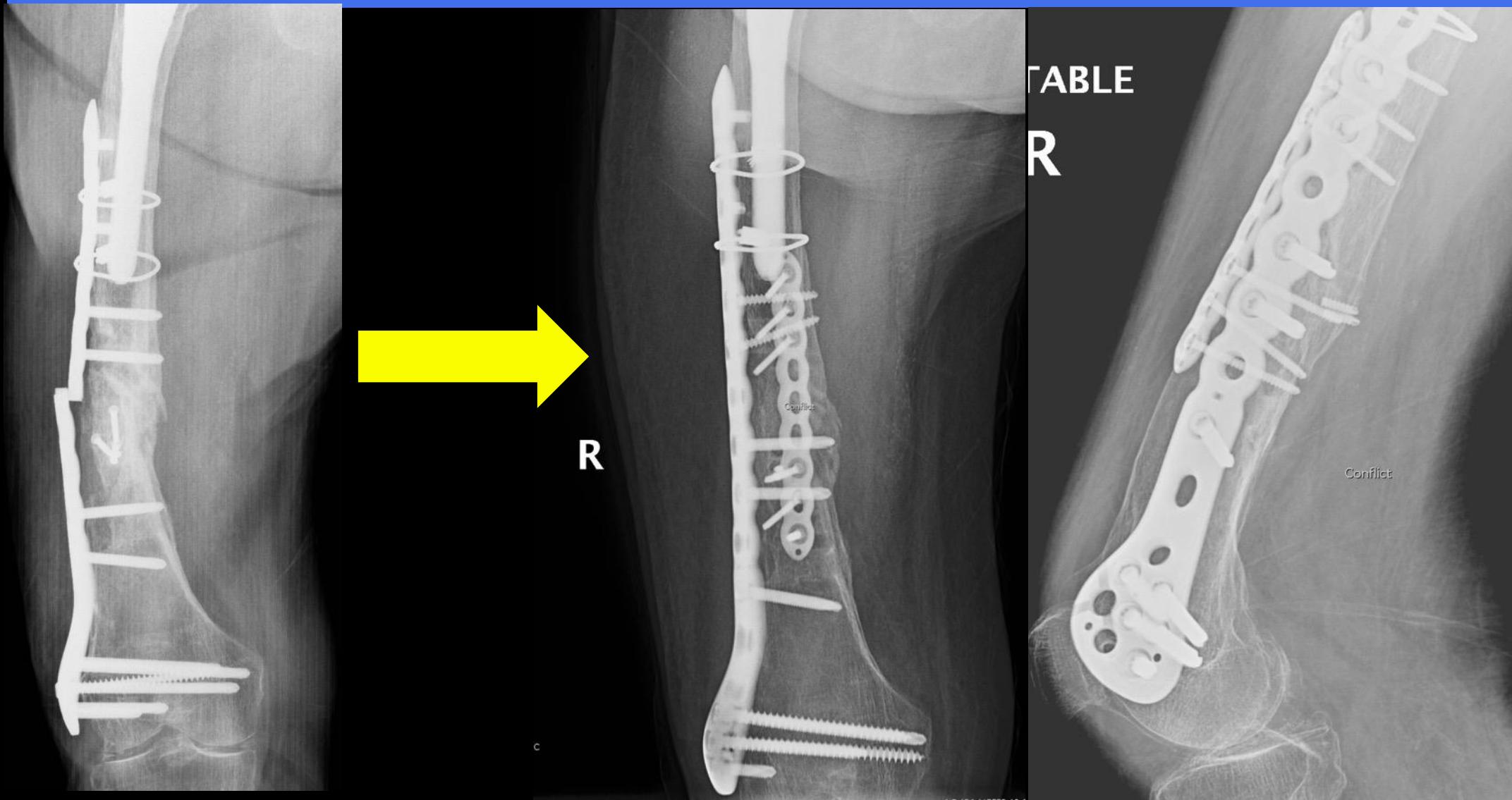
R



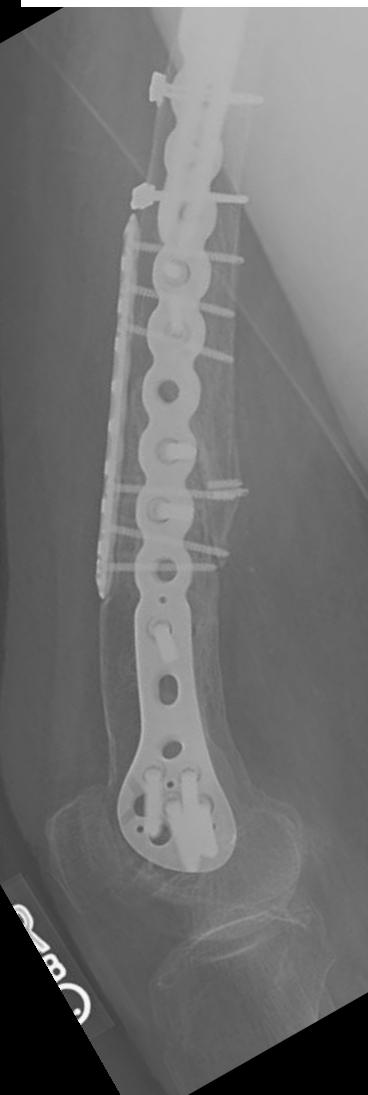
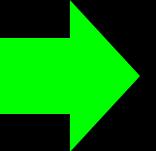
10 months postop Revision#2



Revision #3: 24 months post-index



2 yr post revision #3



Secondary Fixation

- Allograft Strut
- Plate



Secondary Fixation: Strut vs Plate

□ *STRUT:*

- Increase bone stock
- Add to stability of fixation +
- Technically *harder*

□ *PLATE:*

- Add to stability to fixation **++**
- Technically *easier*

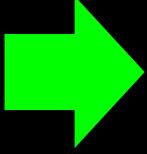


Allograft Strut

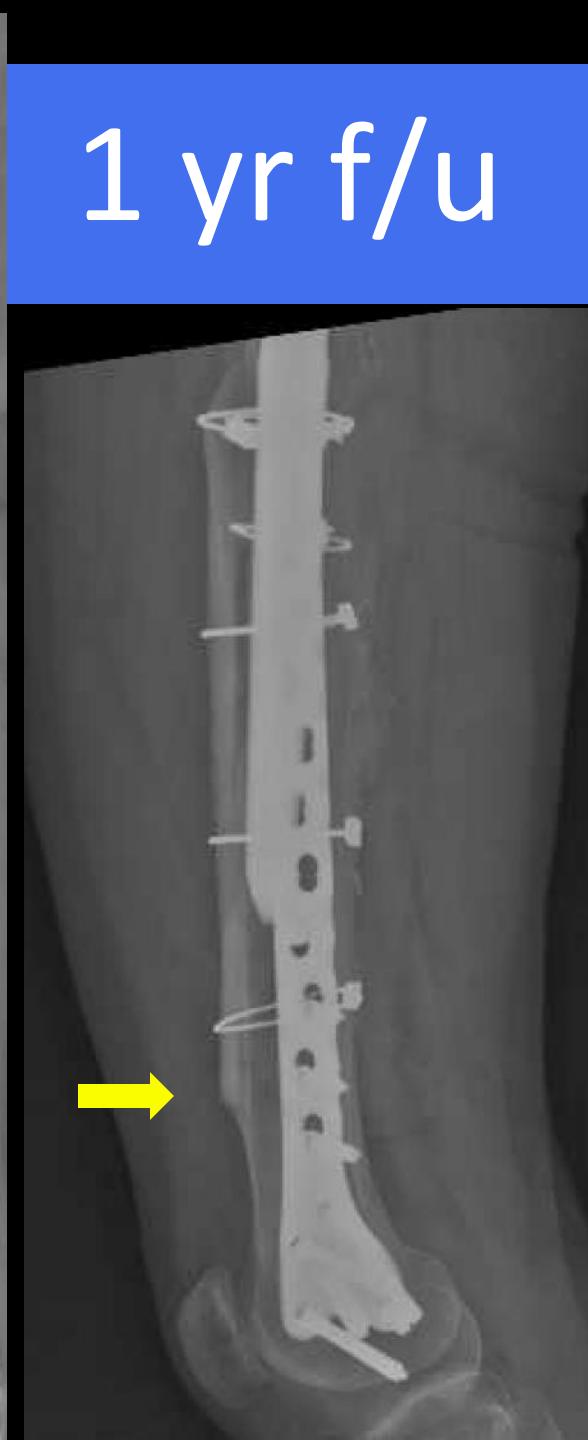




a



1 yr f/u



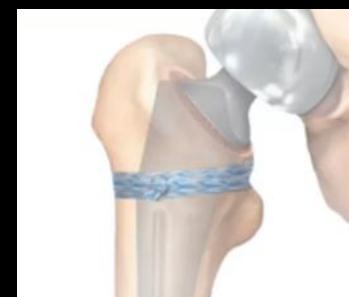
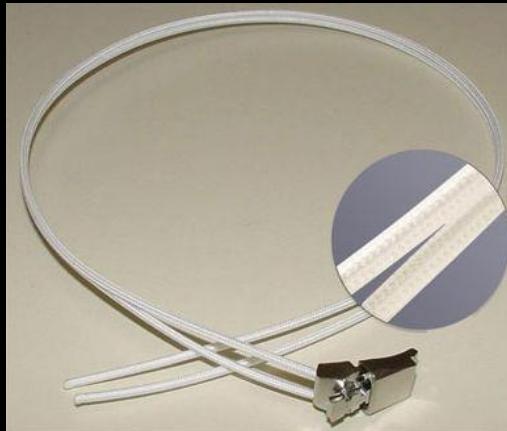
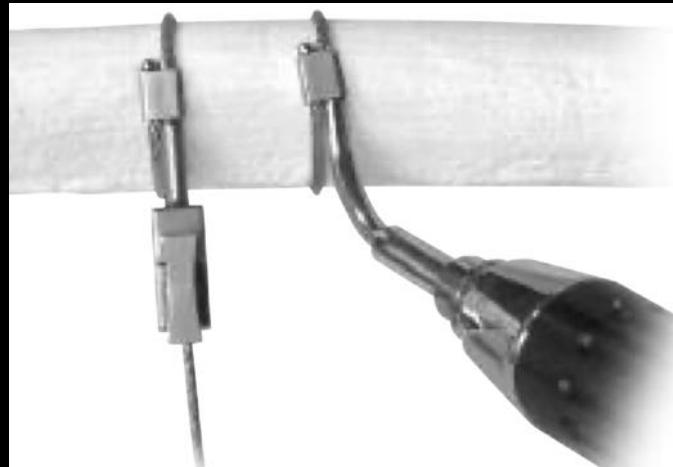
When to use STRUT?

- Bone DEFECT / Bone loss
- OSTEOPOROTIC bone w
very thin cortices
- As a secondary implant,
NOT isolated!!!!



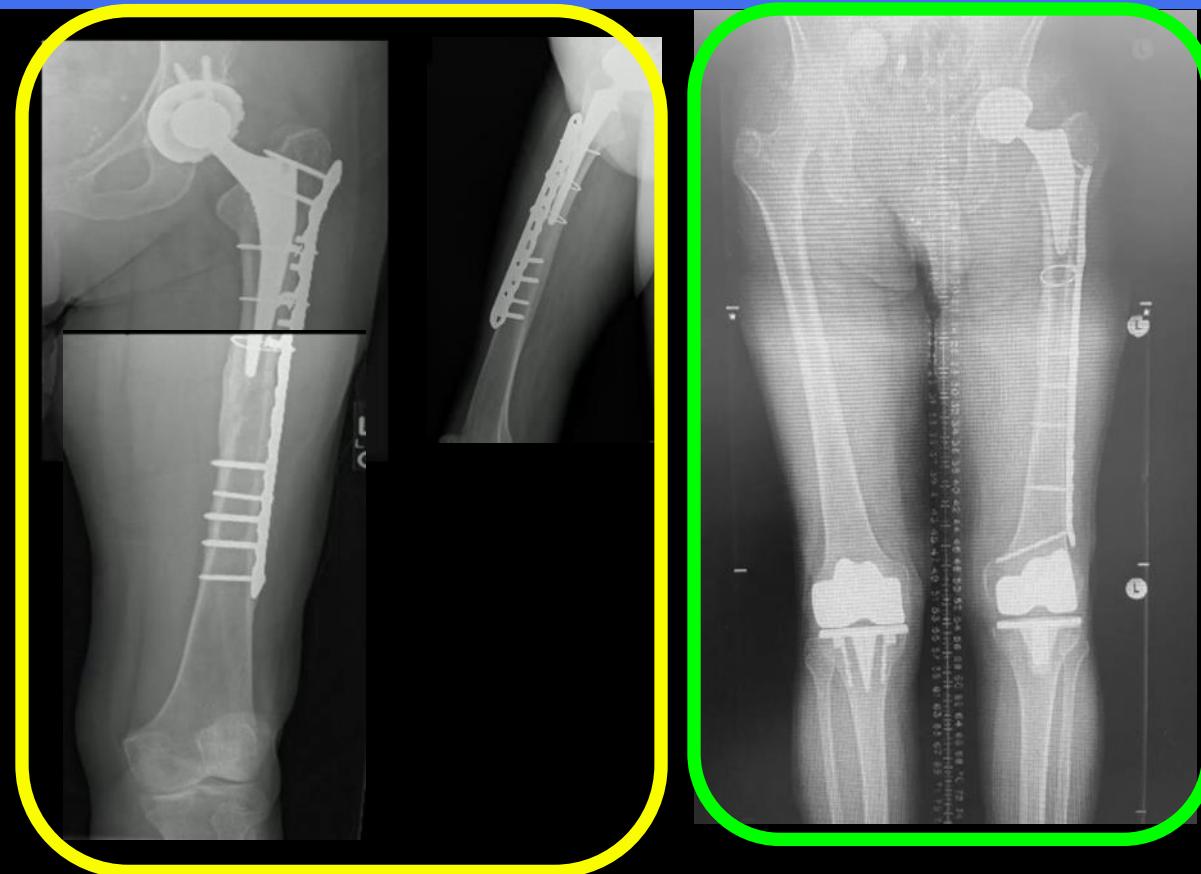
CABLES

- At least 2 cables around the stem
- Metallic > Synthetic > Suture
- Better around the whole fixation
(plates or plate+strut)



Fixation: How Long?

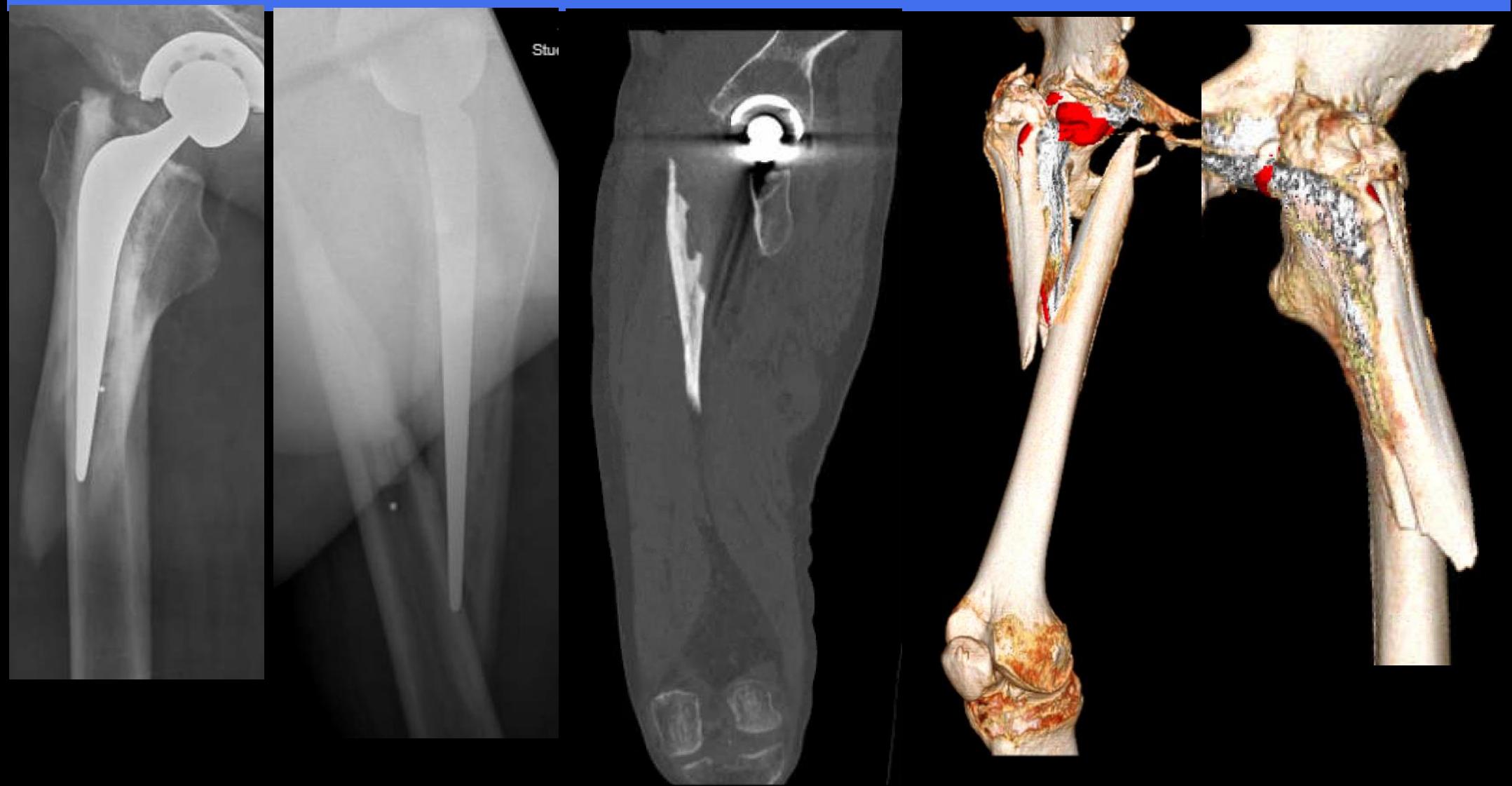
- Bone quality
- Fracture pattern



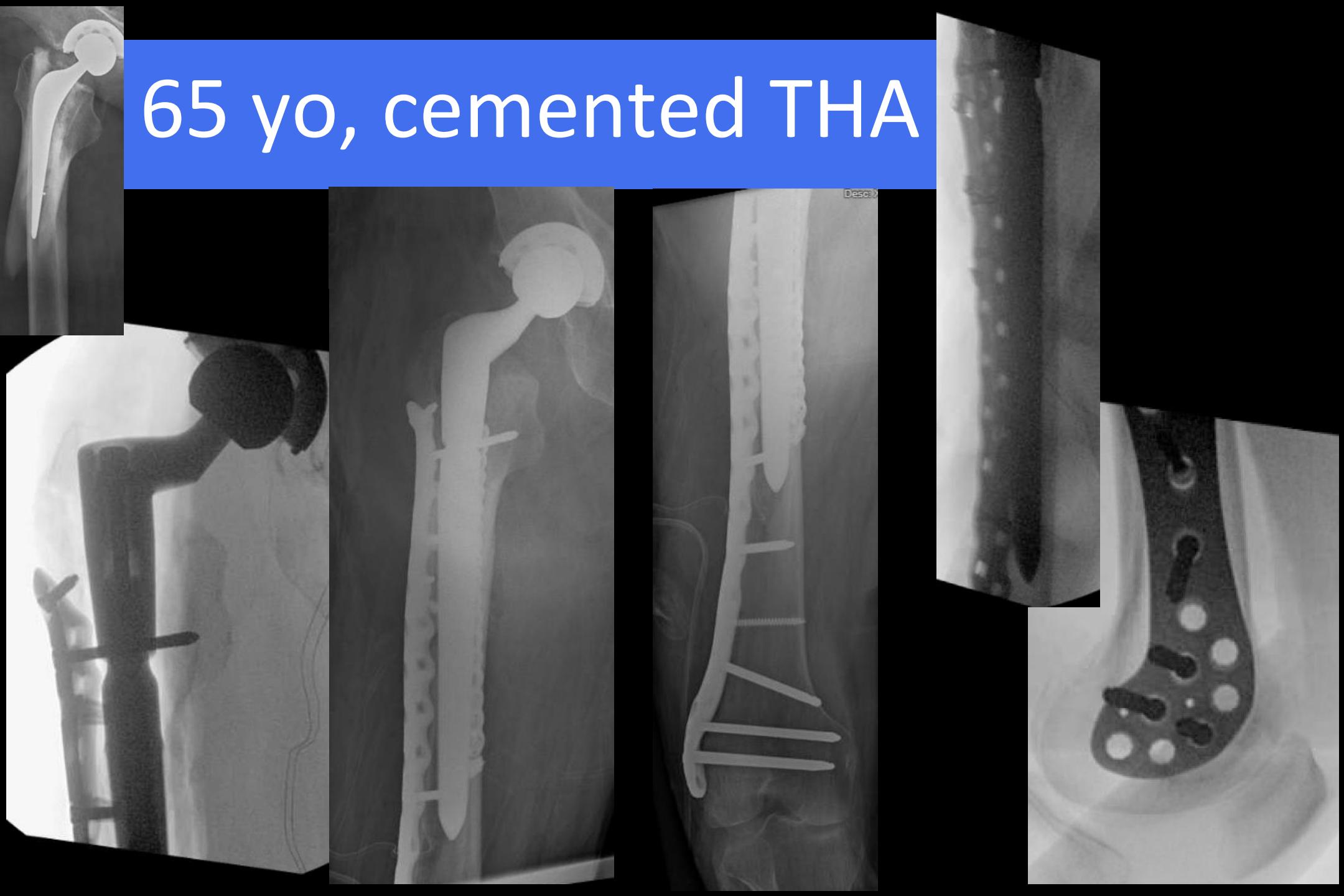
- Better to span the whole Femur

65 yo

65 yo, cemented THA



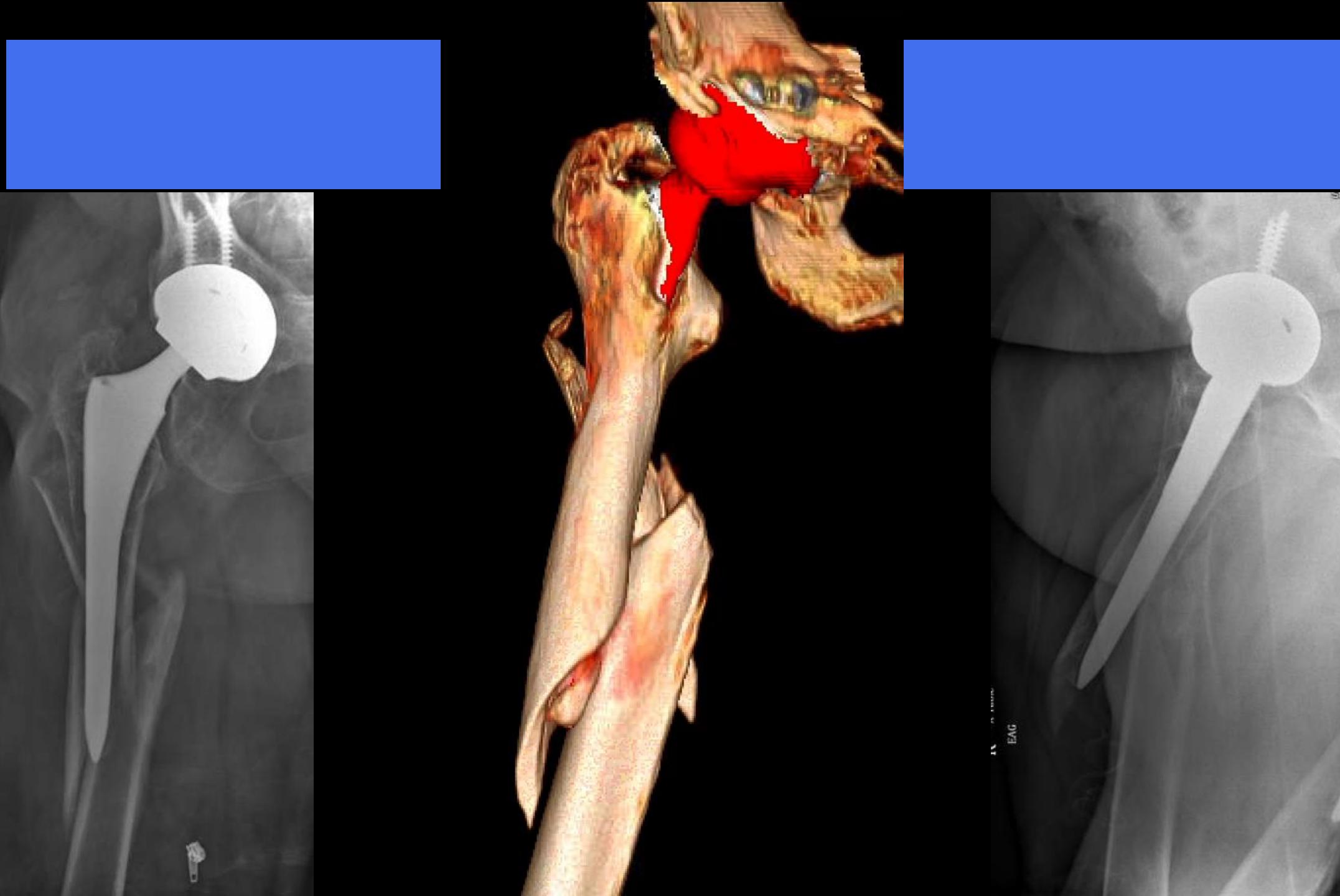
65 yo, cemented THA



69 yo

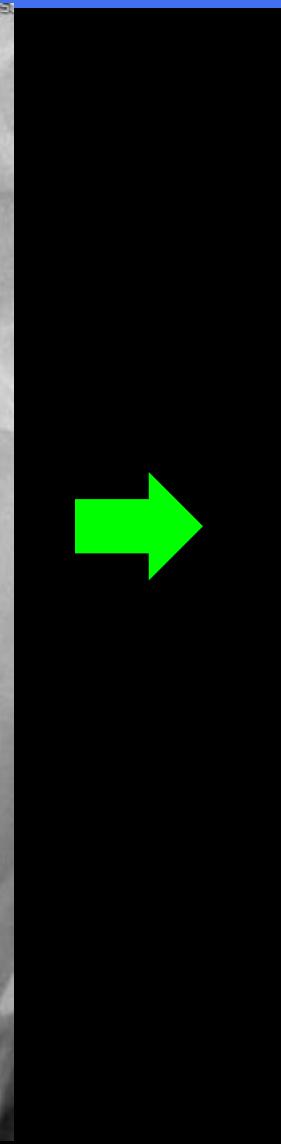
69 yo





IN
EAG

69 yo

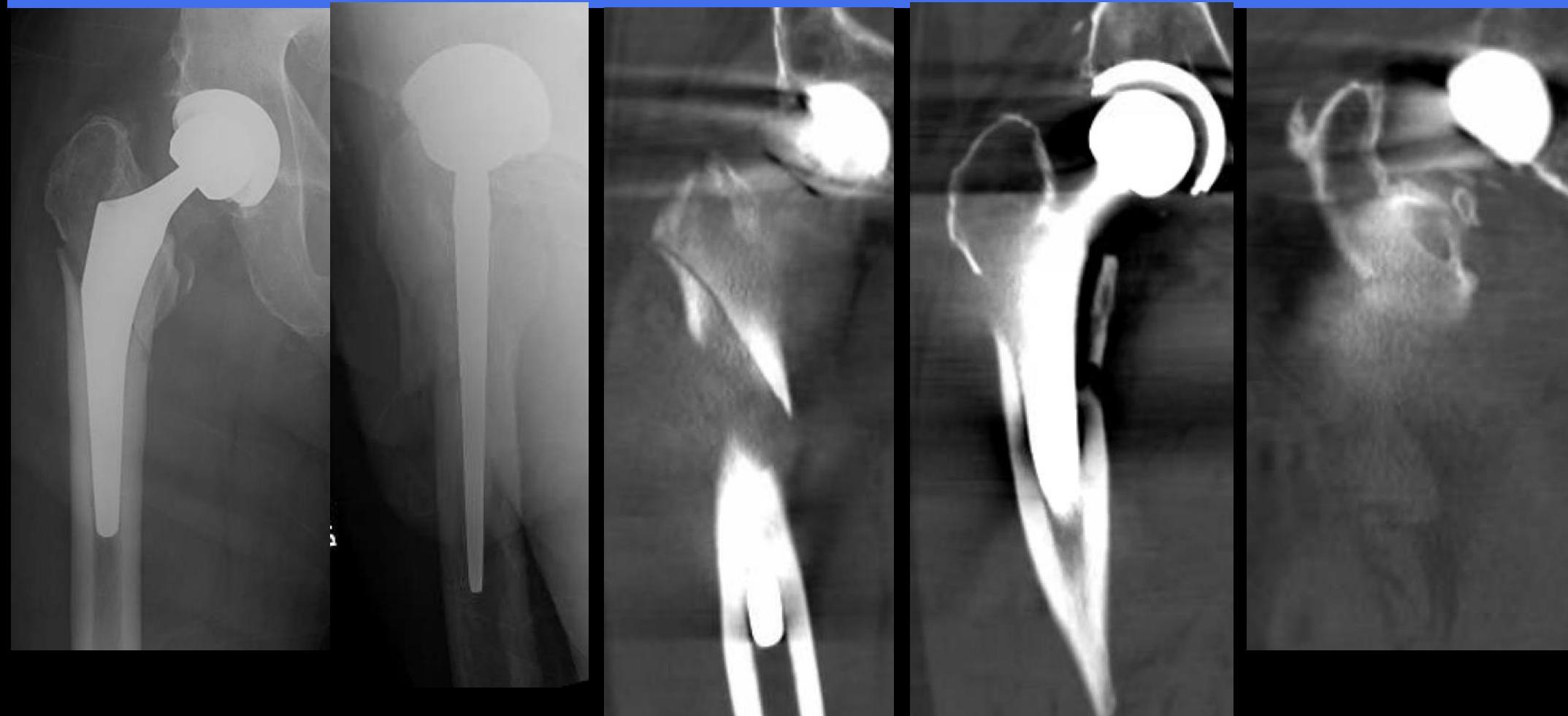


69 yo, 1yr f/u

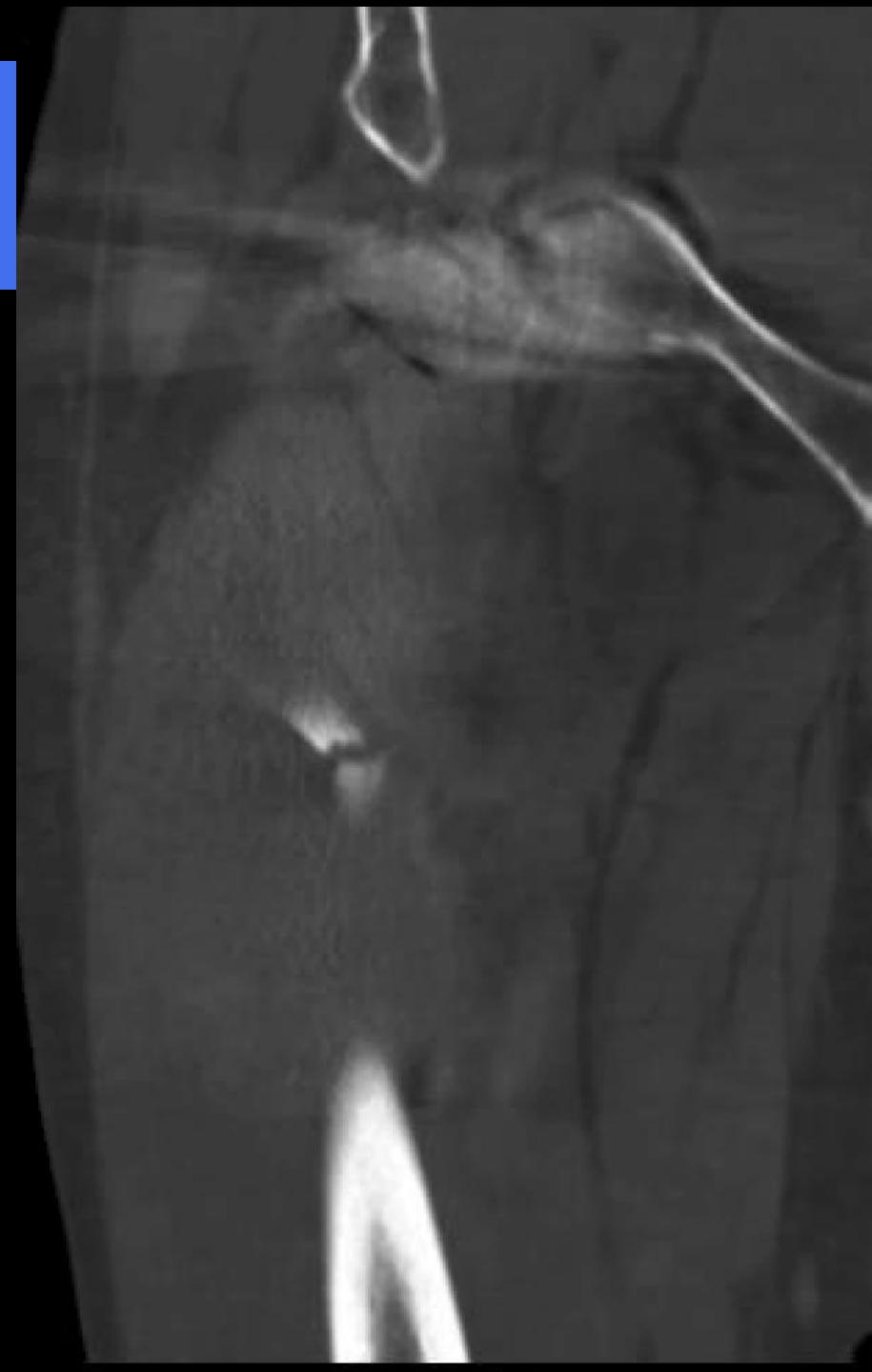


83yo

83 yo



83 yo

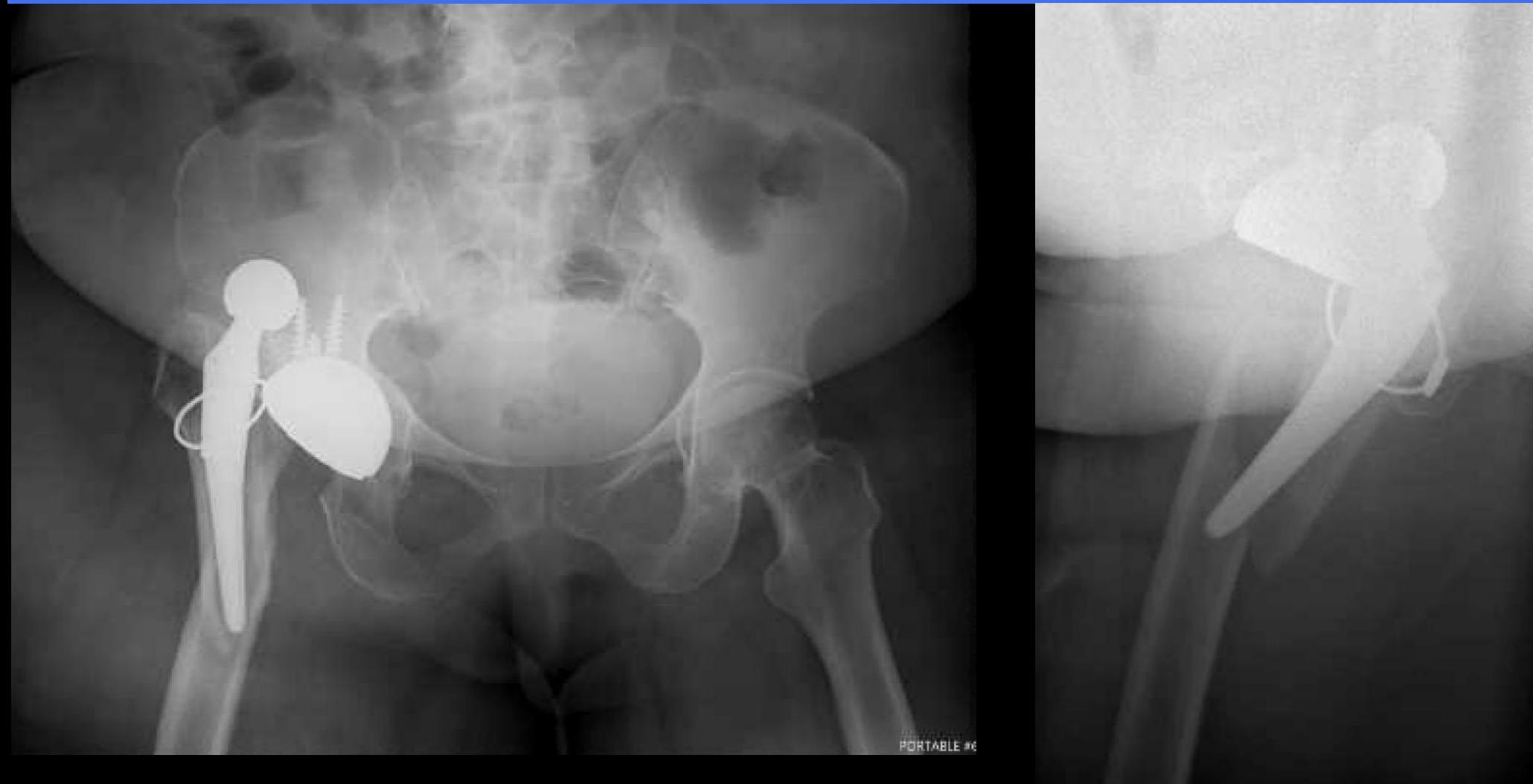


83 yo



62 yo

62 yo

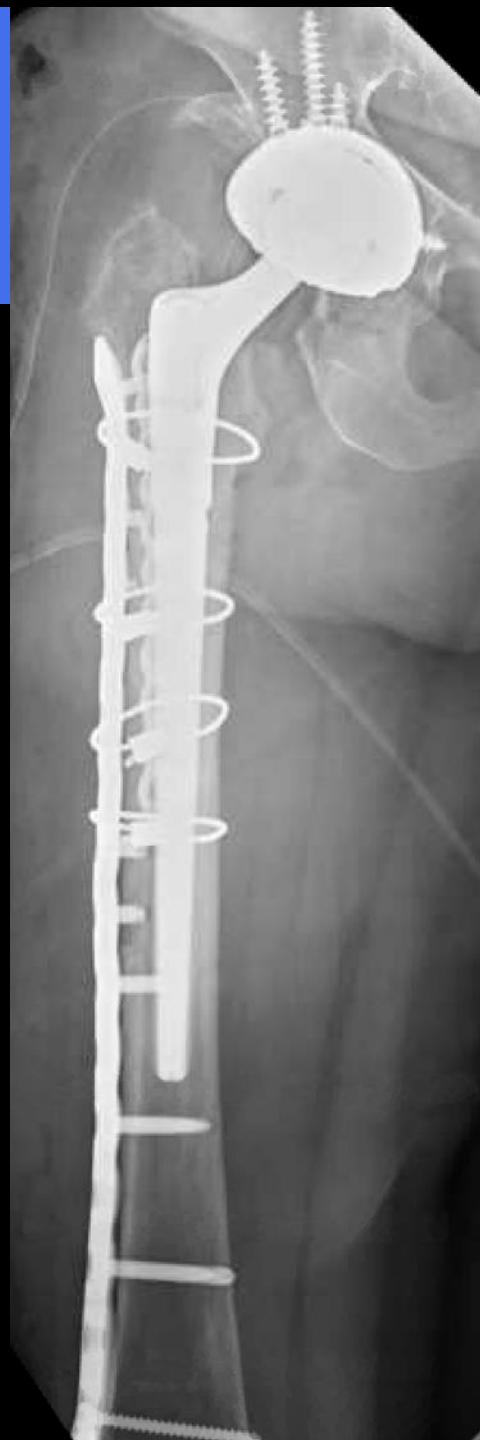
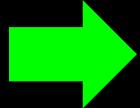


62 yo

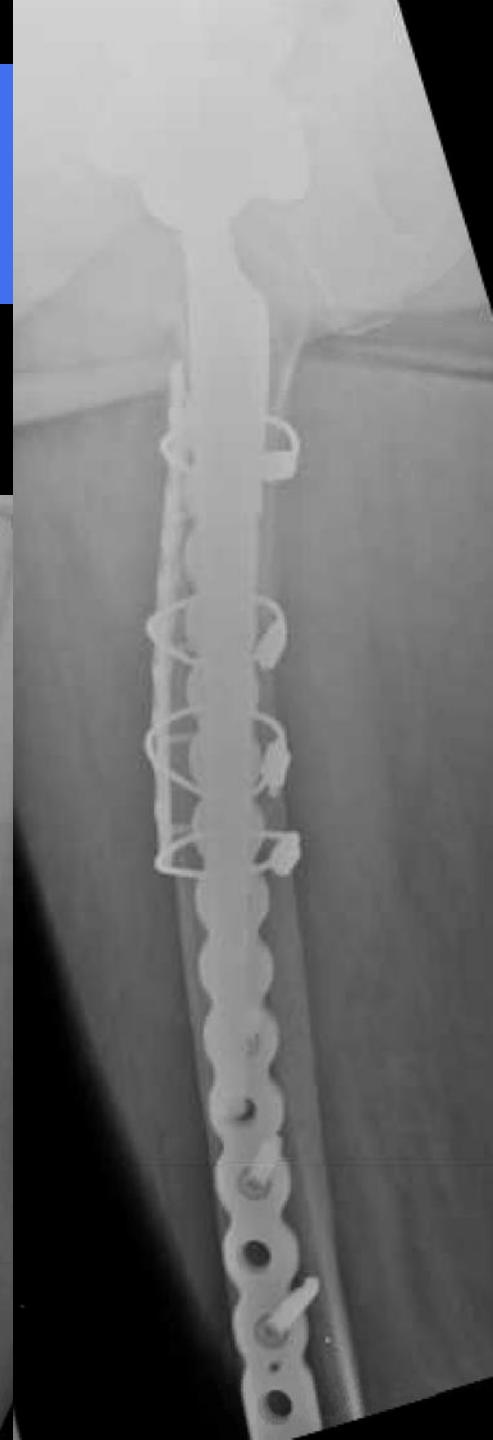
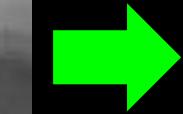




62
yo

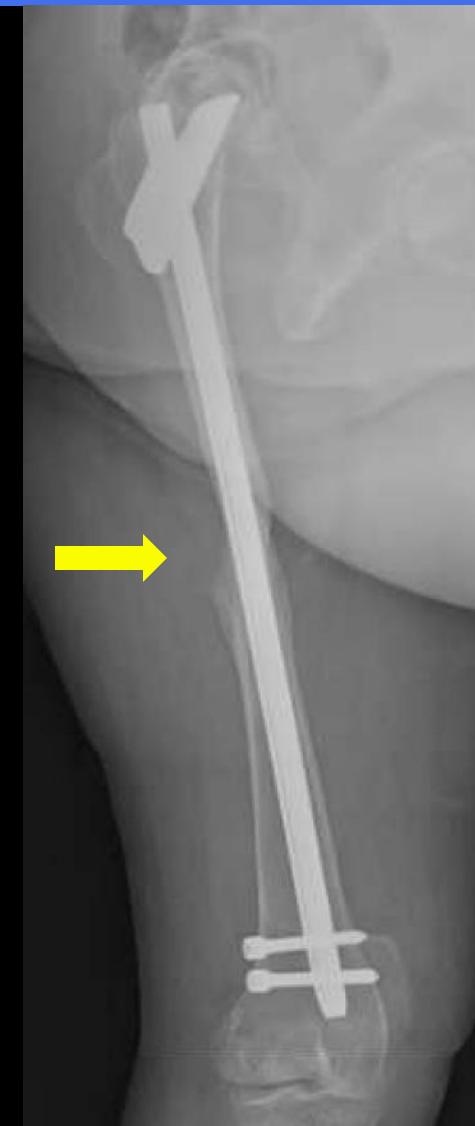


62 yo, 6 months f/u

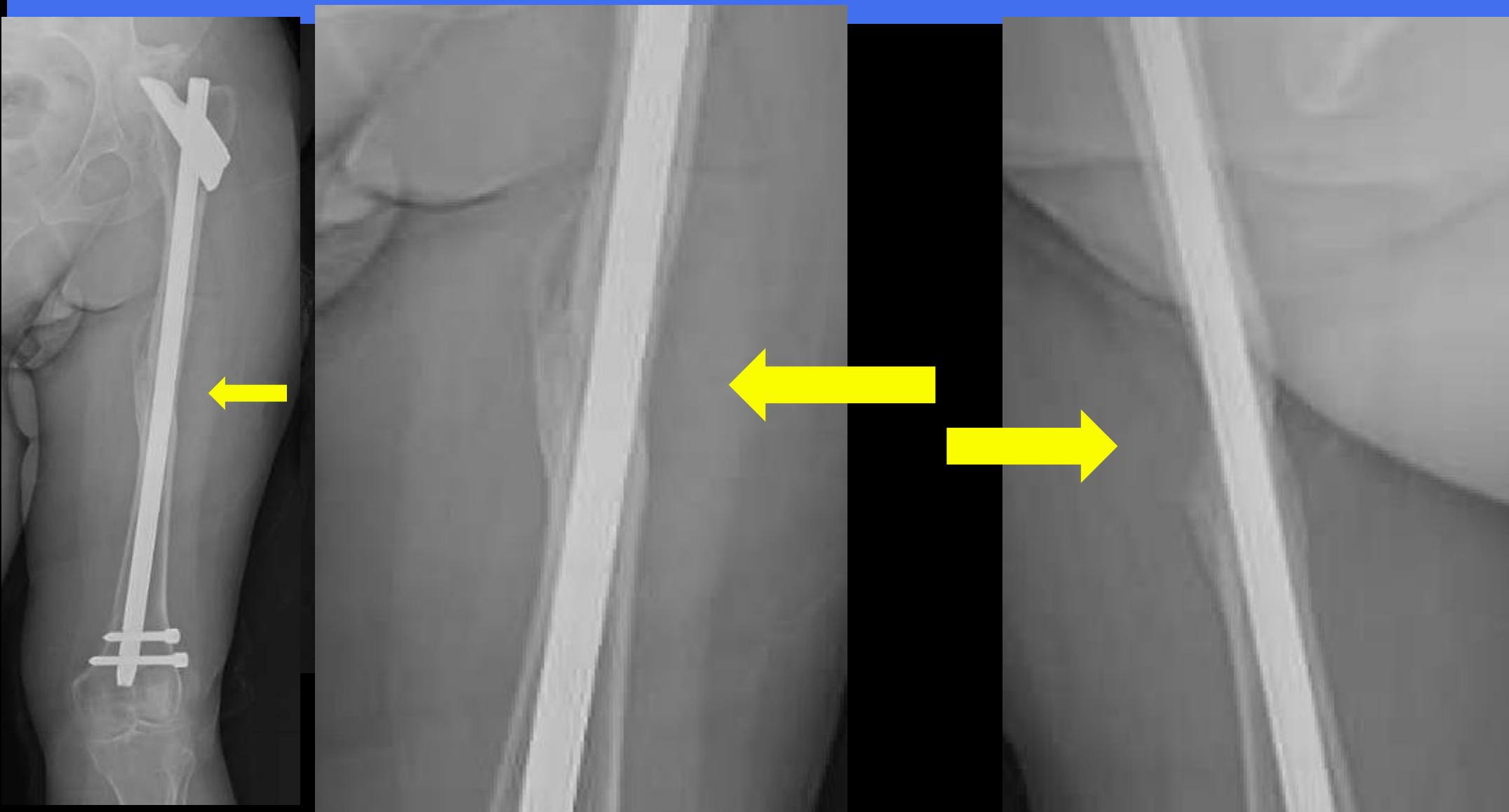


57 yo

57 yo

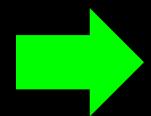


57 yo



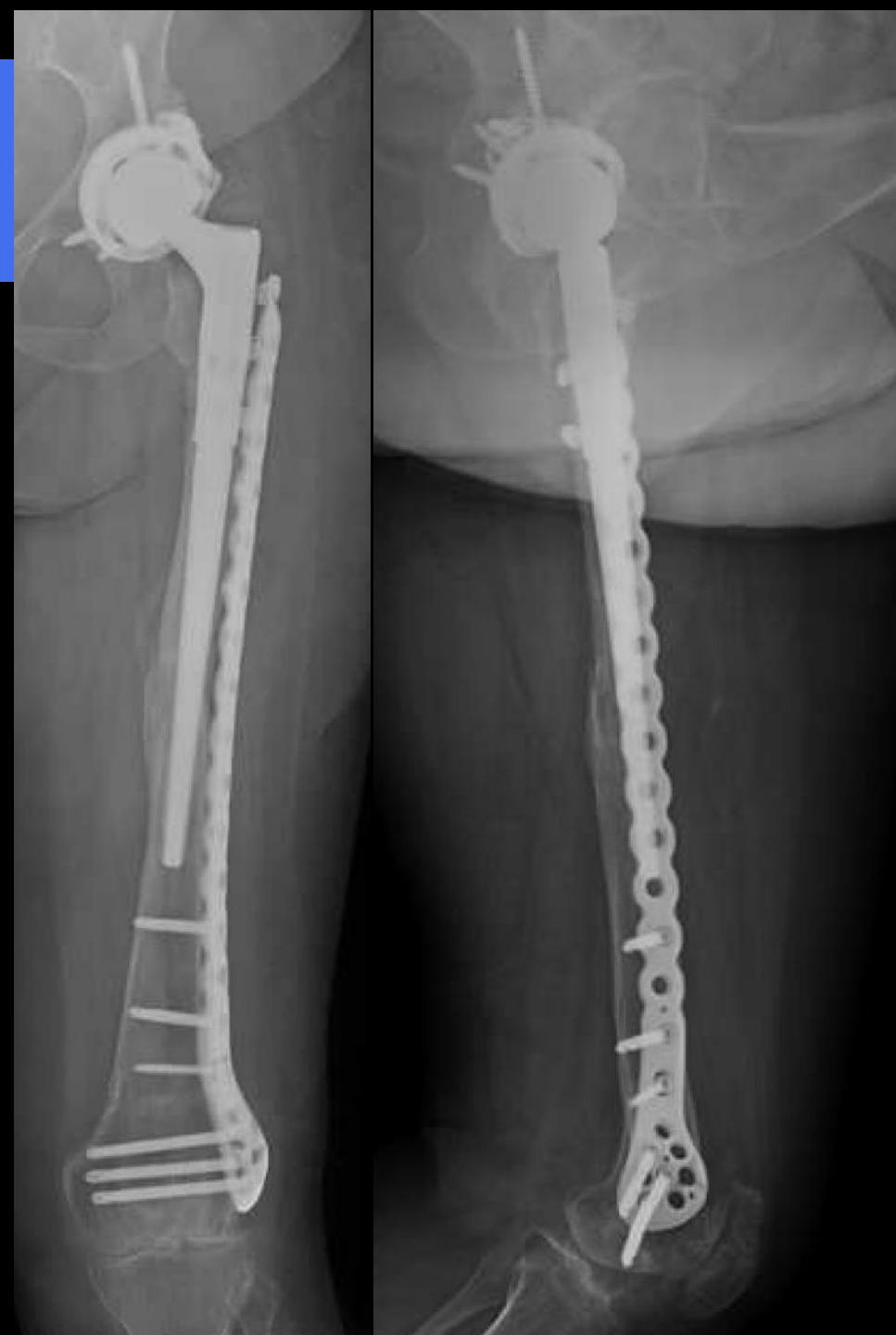
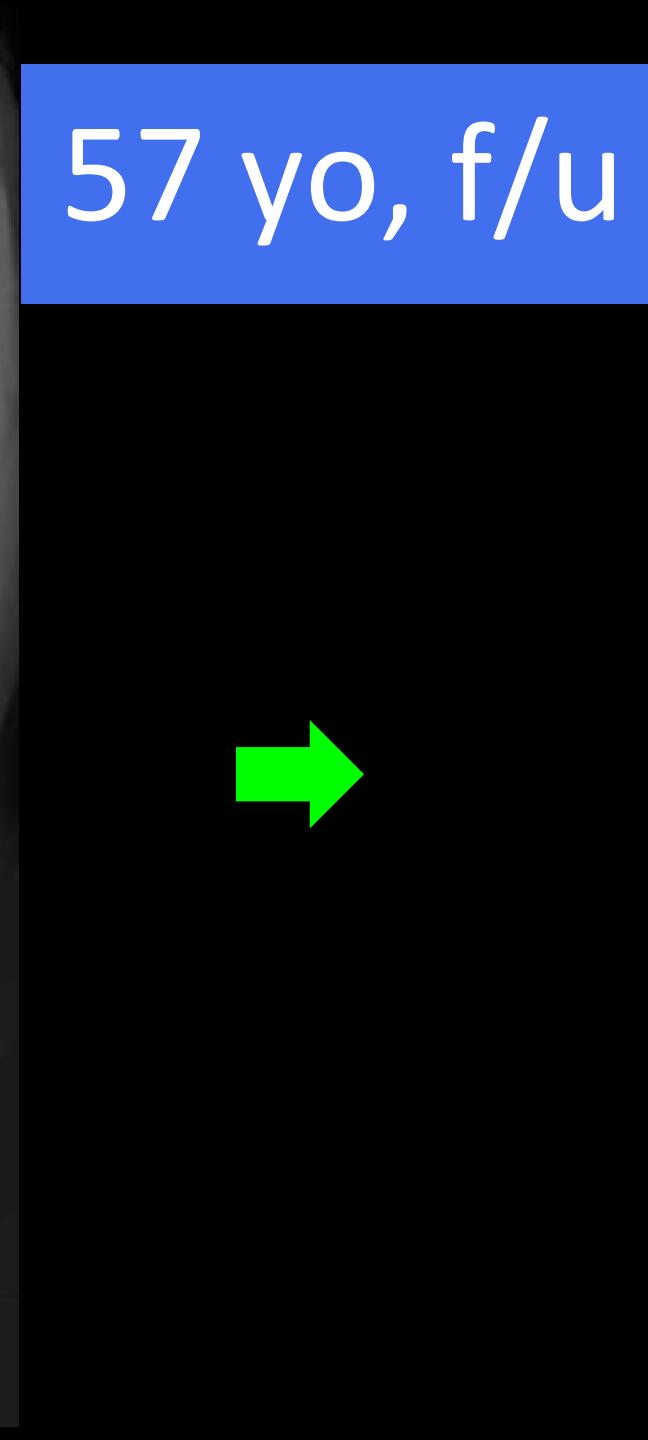


57 yo





57 yo, f/u



Take Home Messages

- Around Stem: UNICORTICAL
LOCKING SCREWS **AND** CABLES +/-
bicortical/transcortical screws
- REDUCE it well and BUILD it strong
- Consider 2 implants unless strong
Bone
- SPAN the whole bone



THANK YOU



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