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Demographics, Fracture Characteristics, and Treatment Strategies of Periprosthetic Distal Femur Fractures Compared to Native Distal Femur Fractures

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Introduction

There is a lack of literature that provides clinical comparisons between periprosthetic distal femur fractures (PDFF) and native distal femur fractures (NDFF), as well as the populations affected.

Objective

Analyze the demographics, fracture characteristics, and treatment strategies associated with periprosthetic distal femur fractures (PDFF) compared to native distal femur fractures (NDFF).

Methods

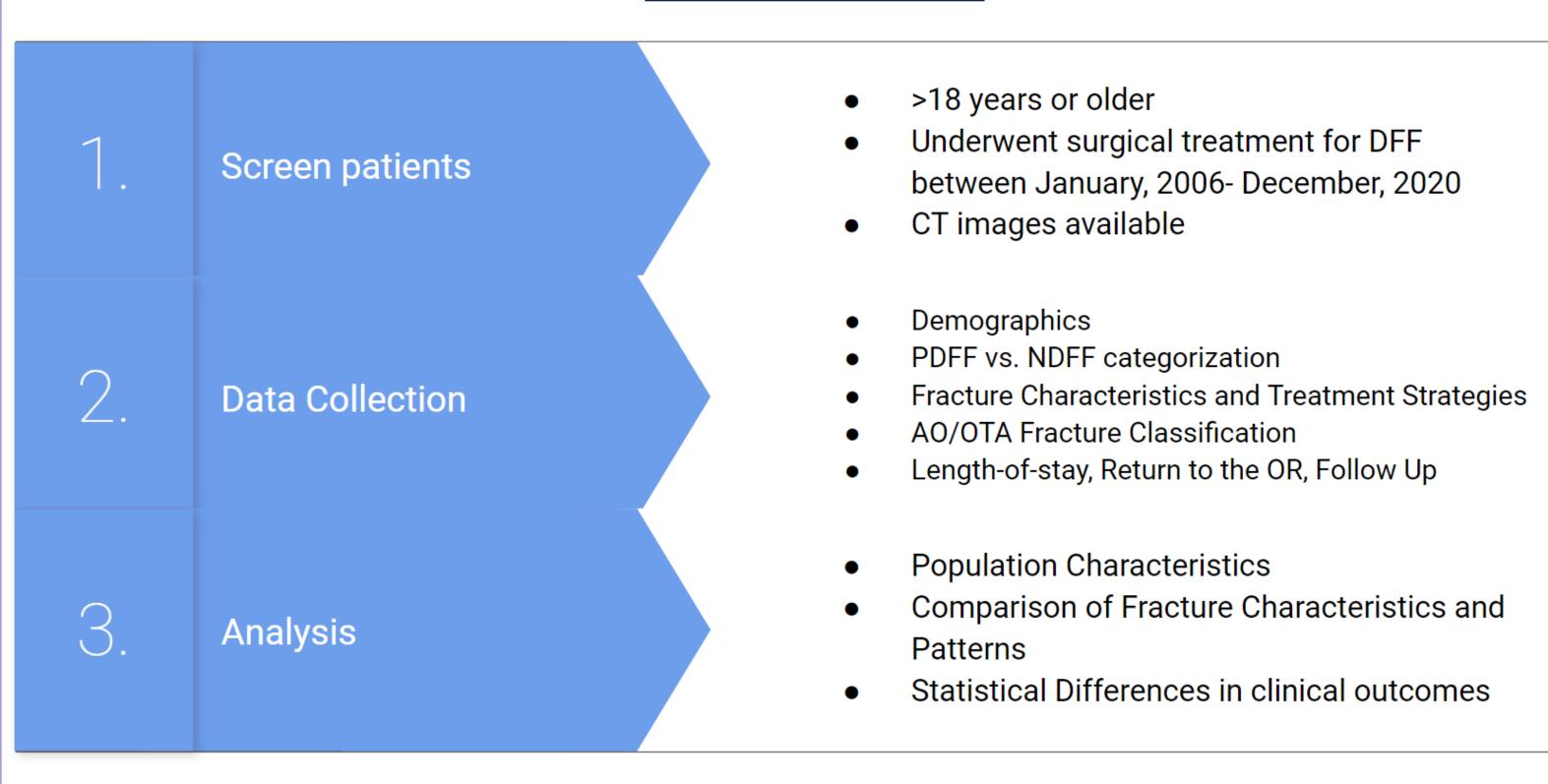
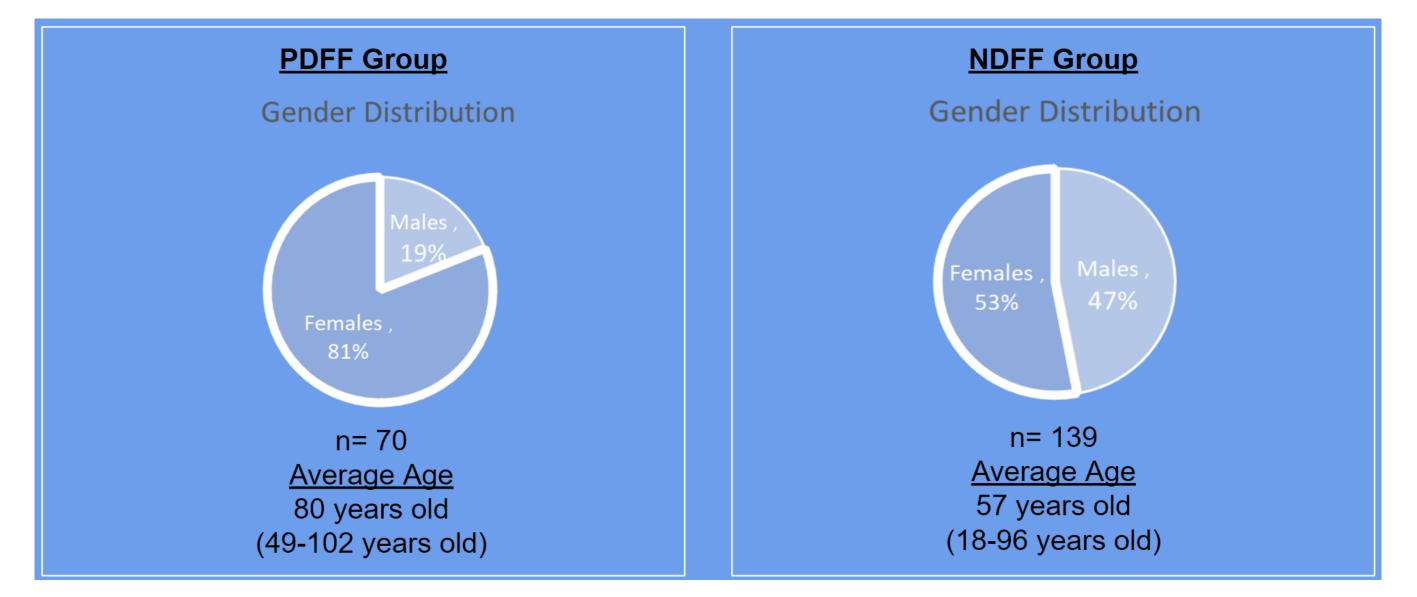
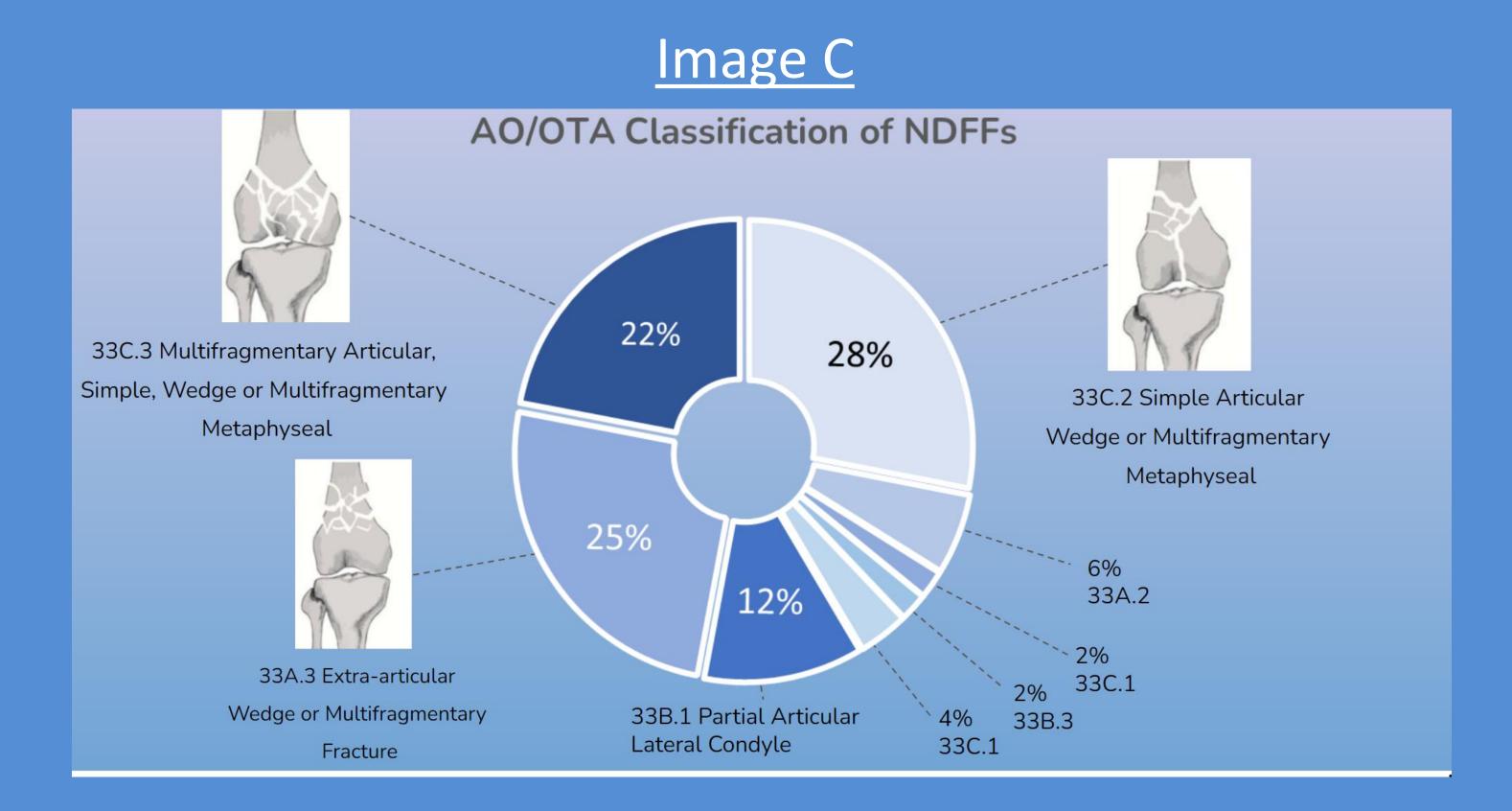


Image A



AO/OTA Classification of PDFFs 33A.2 Extra-articular Simple Fracture 71% 71%



Results

•Women represented 81% of PDFFs, with an average age of 80 years old (Image A).

- •PDFFs were commonly isolated injuries with AO/OTA Classification 33A.3 (Image B).
- •NDFFs were often associated with polytrauma (Table A), with AO/OTA Classification 33C.2 (Image C).
- Intramedullary Nailing was the most common fixation for both groups, while nail-plate was the second most common in PDFF (Image D).
- •PDFFs experienced significantly shorter length-of-stays but had significantly higher rates of low bone density and higher rates of re-operation compared to NDFF (Table B).

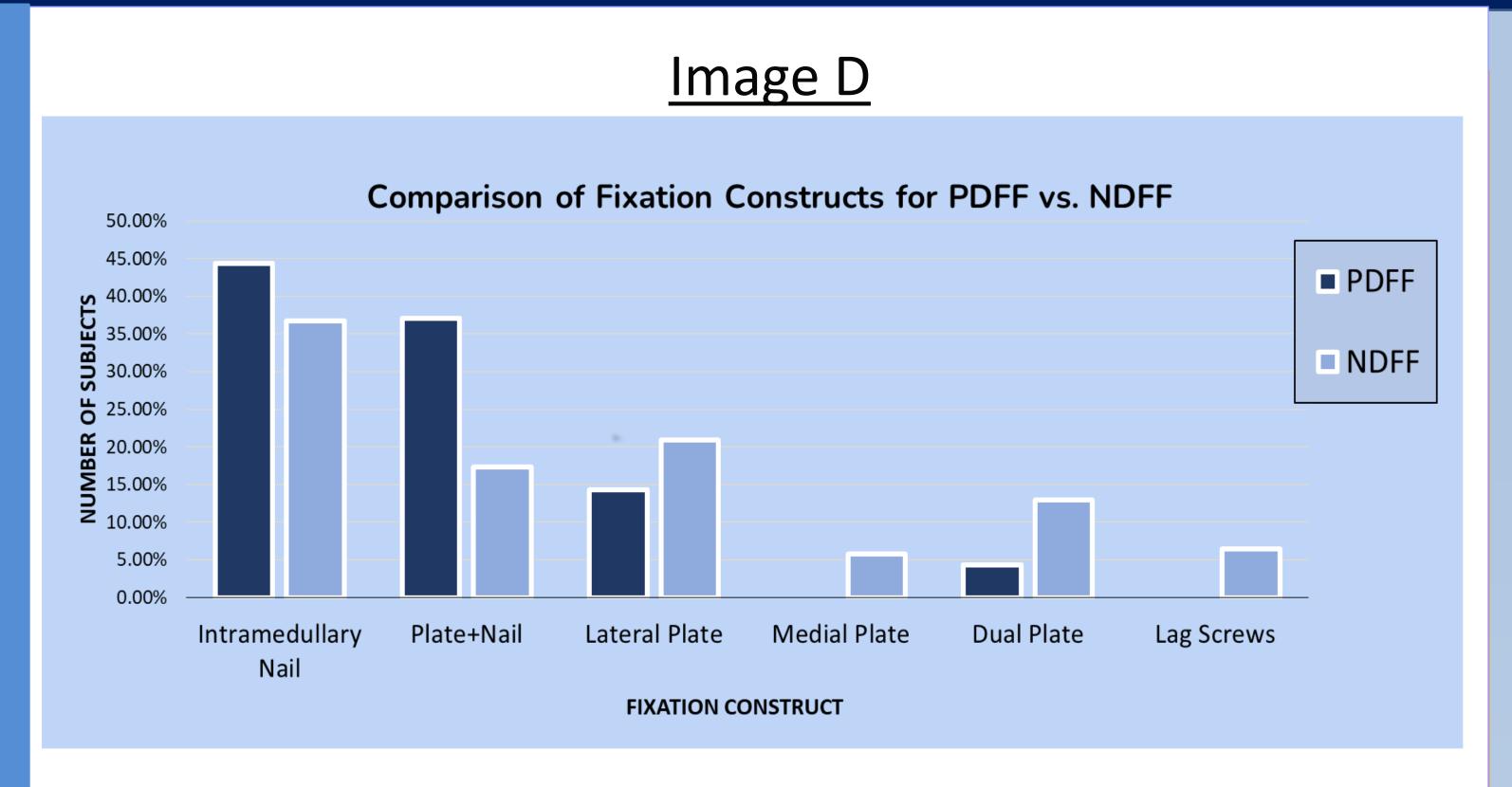


Table A: Fracture Characteristics

Table B: Length-Of-Stay, Bone Density, and Re-operation

	PDFF (n=70)	NDFF (n=139)		PDFF	١
loolated Injury	80.0%	51.8%	Length-of-stay	6.36 days	
Isolated Injury	00.0%	31.0%	Prevalence of Low Bone	55.7%	
Polytrauma	18.6%	41.0%	Density		
Comminution	85.0%	92.1%	Re-operation occurrences	8.57%	1
Interprosthetic Fracture?	24.3%	_	Most common reason for re-operation	Revise Fixation (3) Nonunion (3)	ŀ
				(2)	

	PDFF	NDFF	α-value				
Length-of-stay	6.36 days	11.4 days	0.05	P-value: 0.00172			
Prevalence of Low Bone Density	55.7%	19.4%	0.05	P-value: .00001			
Re-operation occurrences	8.57%	13.6%	0.05	P-value: .283804			
Most common reason for re-operation	Revise Fixation (3) Nonunion (3)	I&D (7)		_			

Conclusion

- •PDFFs frequently occur as isolated, extraarticular or comminuted injuries compared to NDFF.
- •While intramedullary nailing was the most common fixation for both groups, hybrid fixation is becoming more common for PDFF.
- •Elderly women with knee replacements and poor bone quality are a high-risk group for PDFF.



Department of Orthopaedic Surgery

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