

## TOTAL FEMORAL PROSTHESES. ONE INSTITUTION EXPERIENCE

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### INTRODUCTION

The use of total femoral prostheses was first described in 1965 by Buchman for a case of general femoral osteolysis though Paget's disease. Salvage limb surgery in tumour pathologies or other complications after the use of mega-prostheses are becoming more frequent, so the use of total femoral prostheses is a resource to be kept in mind.

Our objective was to review cases of total femoral prostheses in our Centre.

### MATERIALS AND METHOD

A retrospective observational study of patients operated on in our Centre from 1999 to 2010, with total femoral prostheses. The data was collected from their clinical histories, demographic data (sex, age) as well as the main diagnosis, the use of adjuvant therapies, complications and deaths were taken into account.

### RESULTS

Eight patients (4 men and 4 women) with a total femoral prosthesis were considered. The initial diagnosis was osteosarcoma in 4 cases and chondrosarcoma in 4.

All osteosarcomas were treated with pre and postoperative chemotherapy and one of them also with preoperative radiotherapy due to the size of the tumour. None of chondrosarcoma patients received adjuvant therapies.

The complications were: two cases of pulmonary metastases, one dislocation of the prostheses (total hip replacement), two cases of local recurrence and two cases of chronic periprosthetic infection (with several debridements).

We performed two secondary amputations due to postoperative infection of prostheses.

The median follow-up is 53,5 months (3-120 months). We have had two deaths.

### CONCLUSION

In our series, this type of prosthesis was used to reconstruct important bone defects after wide tumour resections and after a failure of megaprosthesis

The use of total femoral prosthesis offers an alternative to limb amputation, however in limited indications