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Femoral component removal with the assistance of ballistic powered chisel, 9-years experiences

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Objective: To evaluate the effectiveness of using the system of endoscopic visualization of femoral canal and pneumatically-powered ballistic chisels to remove cement and cementless prostheses during revision total hip arthroplasty.

Methods: We conducted a retrospective study evaluating patients who underwent total hip replacement between the years 2006 and 2013. We collected data on demography, femoral bone defects, average operating time, average time using orthoscope, blood loss and specific complications.

Results: 305 Revision were total hip arthroplasty replacement surgeries between the years 2006 - 2013. Endoscopic visualization and pneumatically-powered ballistic chisels in 45 cases were used. Average age of these patients was 67.4 and most of the femoral bone defects were scored as Paprosky type 1,2a (45%). It was able to use primary stem even for revision purposes in 45% of patients, thanks to minimal bone damage. Transfemoral approach had to be used only in two cases.

Conclusion: Endoscopic visualization and pneumatically-powered ballistic chisel system is a responsible tool for extraction of femoral stem and cement residuum without vast bone and muscle tissue damage, which is crucial for stem implantation as well as for patient postoperative rehabilitation process.

Biography

Filip Krejci received his MD from Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic. He started my professional career at the Traumatology department of University Hospital Motol in Prague. He moved to South Bohemia and started to work at orthopedic department in Ceske Budejovice and began to specialize in the field of hand surgery.

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