# Tibia Translocation with Hip Reconstruction After Total Femur Resection in a Child with Osteosarcoma: A Case Report See LP, Paul AG, Tie TL

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# **INTRODUCTION**

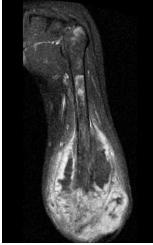
Osteosarcoma is among the most common malignant bone sarcomas in children. Methods of limb salvage and reconstruction are challenging and limited in this age group. Here we present a rare limb-preserving technique for a patient whose alternative would be hip disarticulation.

#### **REPORT:**

An 11-year-old boy was diagnosed with metastatic high grade osteosarcoma of the femur which was not responding to neoadjuvant chemotherapy. In view of the massive soft tissue component, a total femur endoprosthesis was not a viable option. A limb-preserving surgery was done in which the total femur and surrounding soft tissue was resected, the leg proximally, translocated and hip reconstructed using a bipolar hemiarthroplasty fixed to the tibia. Syme amputation of the foot was done to form an end stump. The patient was planned to be fitted with an above knee prosthesis.

## **CONCLUSION:**

This surgical technique is not known to be reported before. It provides a longer amputation stump that allows immediate weight bearing post total femur resection.



**Figure 1:** MRI showing extensive bone and soft tissue lesion with skip lesion to greater trochanter of left femur.



**Figure 2:** Radiograph showing bipolar hemiarthroplasty (Stryker) well fitted into left tibia.

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Fuller CB, Lichtblau CH, Paley D. Rotationplasty for Severe Congenital Femoral Deficiency. Children. 2021; 8(6):462. https://doi.org/10.3390/children8060462