

Peri Implant Femoral Fracture Post Dynamic Hip Screw-A Rare Case Report

¹Masilamani, Jedidiah; ¹Tan HL; ¹Adnan YK

¹Orthopaedic Department, University Malaya Medical Centre, Lembah Pantai, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

INTRODUCTION:

Peri-implant femoral fracture (PIFF) is conceptually defined as a femoral fracture in the presence of a pre-existing non-prosthetic implant. It is challenging with multiple factors evaluated for management. Here we report a case which was managed based on treatment algorithm by Fernando et al based on classification by Chan et al.

REPORT:

We report a case of a 70 year old female with independent mobility undergeriatric follow up for osteoporosis who has had right hip fracture treated with dynamic hip screw(DHS) in 2002 and presented to us in December 2023 with pain and swelling of right thigh post fall. On examination, noted well healed surgical scar over the lateral proximal thigh with diffuse swelling and tenderness. Vitals were stable. Appropriate x- rays were taken revealing a displaced proximal femoral fracture at the tip of previous DHS plate. Patient was admitted and further workout was done with the help of geriatric physician. Patient was counselled with options of management and subsequently proceeded for removal of DHS and insertion of long cephalomedullary nail with cement augmentation. Patient was stable in the post operative period with early rehabilitation involving immediate weightbearing using walking frame instilled prior to discharge. During subsequent clinic follow ups, Patient was walking aided by walking frame with surgical scars well healed. Repeated radiographs showed implant was insitu with minimal callus over the fracture site.



Figure 1: Pre operative radiographs



Figure 2: Post operative radiographs

CONCLUSION:

PIFF are indeed fractures which involve multiple factors to be considered and management should be centered around patient and the expected functional outcomes guided by the proposed treatment algorithm in order to get the optimal results.

REFERENCES:

1. Fernando et al., Chinese Journal of traumatology, Volume 26, Issue 4, July 2023; Pg211-216