



P15:104

## Tumors around the Hip Joint Treated with Resection Without Reconstruction. Report of 18 Consecutive Patients.

Shlomo Dadia<sup>1</sup>, Yair Gortzak<sup>2</sup>, Rada Treiberg<sup>2</sup>, Yehuda Kollender<sup>2</sup>, Jacob Bickels<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>) Tel-Aviv Sourasky Medical Center <sup>2</sup>) National Unit of Orthopedic Oncology, Israel

### Background

Wide resection of large tumors of the proximal femur and acetabulum may require enbloc removal of the hip joint, which create a large bony defect associated with a considerable loss of function. Reconstruction of such defects usually requires the use of large metal implants. The authors chose not to reconstruct that defect selected group of patients and report their outcome.

### Methods

Between 1998 and 2007, 18 patients who had malignant tumors of the proximal femur and acetabulum underwent enbloc resection of their tumor with the hip joint. Reconstruction of the bone defect was not done because of either poor overall oncological or medical status. Following surgery, the operated extremity was put in a skeletal traction for a period of 3 weeks after which gradual weight bearing was allowed.

### Results

Compared with surgeries in which reconstruction with a megaprosthesis was done, the procedure done in the study patients was associated with a shorter operative time and less wound complications. Although a considerable limb-length discrepancy of 4-6 cm was documented in all study patients, all were able to ambulate with the use of assisting devices.

### Conclusion

Wide resection of the hip joint without reconstruction provides reasonable function and is associated with a lesser amount of surgical complications. It may be considered in patients who have a poor oncological prognosis or have an expected high risk of medical complications following a major operation.

*E-mail (main author): jbickels@012.net.il*