

Clinical and Medical Case Reports

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Proximal tibial osteotomy in patients with varus knee deformity using M-W technique: Evaluation of results

Farshid Bagheri¹, Mohamad Gharehdaghi¹, Azra Izanloo², Hassan Rahimi¹ and Masoud Mirkazemi³¹Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Iran²Imam Reza International University, Iran³Iran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Statement of the Problem: Genovarium is the most common knee deformity for which a variety of surgical techniques have been proposed.

Objectives: We decided to share our experiences through a detailed presentation of a new and simple method called proximal tibia osteotomy using M-W method.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: In this study, 68 patients (128 knees) with proximal tibia osteotomy with an average age of 34 years, who had undergone W-M osteotomy surgery in a community hospital during 2001 and 2014, were studied using knee society score (KSS) and functional KSS questionnaires, and their clinical results were analyzed.

Findings: No significant difference was obtained between patients undergoing surgery by this method in KSS before (78.8) and after (89.6) the surgery. Although the mean score was improved, functional KSS improved significantly after surgery. None of the patients had peroneal nerve complication, infection, osteomyelitis, or nonunion postoperative infection. Moreover, no recurrence was detected in a mean of 2.7 years follow-up.

Conclusions: Considering the advantages of this method, it is recommended that knee varus deformity is treated using this method, as its rate of complications is low. However, further studies should be conducted on the effectiveness of this method in the future.

Biography

Masoud Mirkazemi is an orthopedic oncology surgeon. He is working in Iran University of Medical Sciences and Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, during the study; they decided to implement a detailed evaluation of their experiences on proximal tibia osteotomy through W-M technique. One main concern in that method is the possibility and extension of osteotomy into the knee joint, which may be catastrophic. However, this complication was not observed in any of the patients treated with this technique.

masoud.dr2003@gmail.com

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