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:

1992 8 1998 4
 18 7 3
 3 3 1 1
 38 26

가 (ISOLS) 가

가 21.1(70.3%) 3 5
 가 1 1 4
 7 7

:

:

:

* 1999

7 (neoadjuvant chemotherapy)

1 Estrogen Hormone Therapy

8 (44.4%)

10 (55.6%)

1

(functional spacer)^{10-12,14)}

1,2,6,8,10,12,13)

3,7,12)

가

(Fig. 1). 9

(50.0%)

Dacron Tefron mesh

18

7

1 Estrogen Hormone Therapy

1

1992 8

1998 4

1

가

(ISOLS)

가⁵⁾

18

가 11 , 가 7

15 73

38 6 5 7

2 2

ISOLS 가

62.2 , 43.9

3.8 (76%)

18 7 , 4.1 (82%)

3 , 3 , 1 가

1 , 1 1

3 . 3

1 , (hand positioning)

2.4 (48%) 가

(lifting ability) 3.8 (76%)

III . 가

3 2 (manual dexterity) 4.7 (94%)

, 1 가

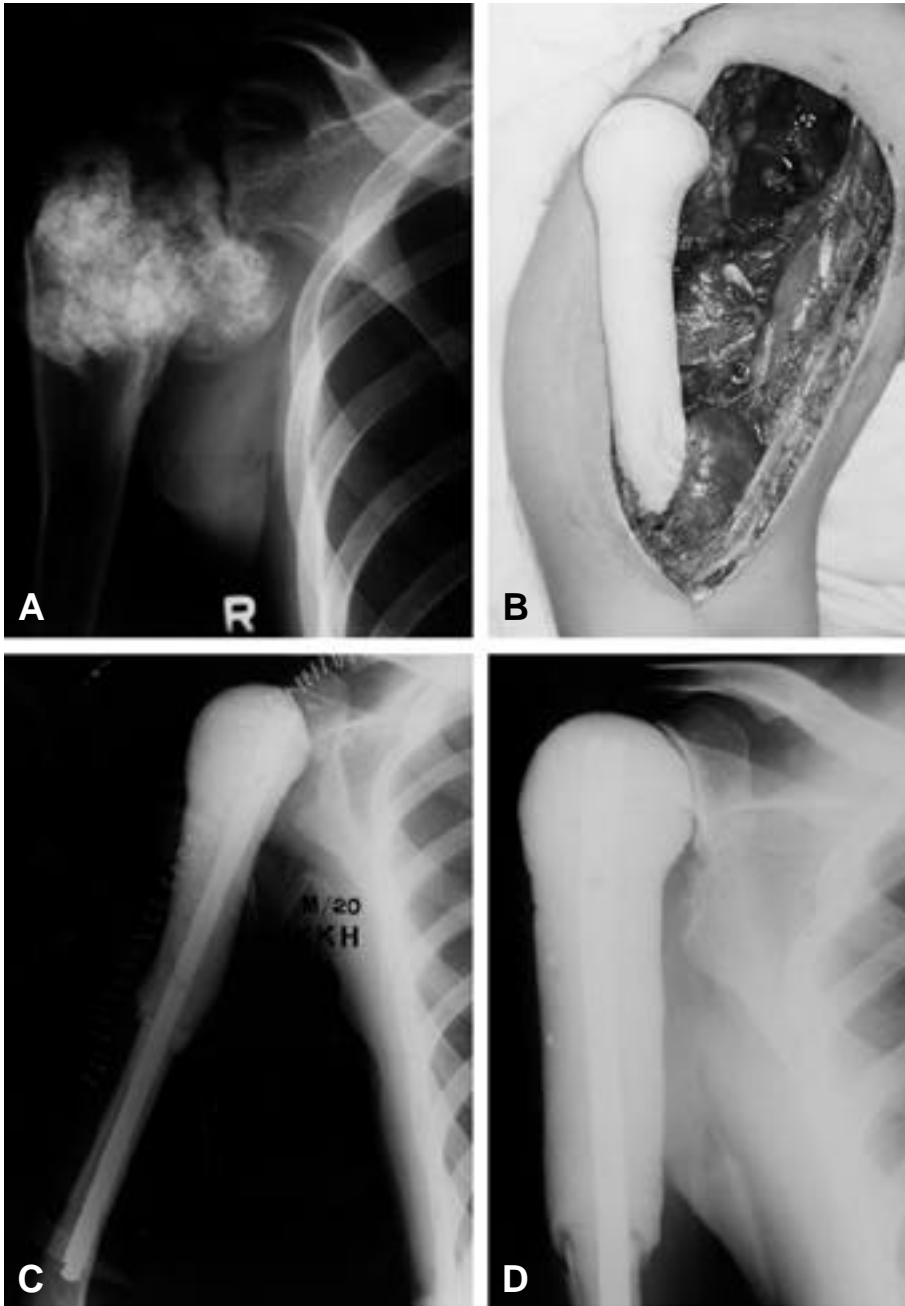


Fig. 1-A. Twenty year-old male patient who had been operated for osteosarcoma of right proximal humerus. A preoperative radiography demonstrated destructive bony lesion with massive osteoblastic reaction in right proximal humerus.

B. An intraoperative photography showed cement-molded humeral head with intramedullary nail.

C. A resection arthroplasty with intramedullary nail and cementization was performed.

D. Well-maintained joint was noted in the radiography of 2 years and 8 months after the operation.

Table 1. Data of patients

Case No.	Age (yr)	Sex	Side	Diagnosis	Resection margin	F/U(mo)	Present status	ROM (Flex/Abd)	Power*	Pain	Stability	Complication	ISOLS [†] score(%)
1	23	M	Rt	Osteosarcoma	wide	60	CDF [‡]	130/80	5	5	stable		-26(86.7)
2	32	F	Rt	Osteosarcoma	marginal	50	AWD [§]	40/70	3	4	stable	local recurrence	19(63.3)
3	20	M	Rt	Osteosarcoma	wide	36	CDF	60/50	4	5	stable	-	27(90.0)
4	15	M	Rt	Osteosarcoma	wide	16	AWD	50/60	4	4	stable	-	21(70.0)
5	15	F	Rt	Osteosarcoma	marginal	13	DOD [¶]	10/20	3	4	stable	-	16(53.3)
6	22	M	Rt	Osteosarcoma	marginal	10	DOD	40/30	4	4	stable	wound infection	21(70.0)
7	15	M	Lt	Osteosarcoma	marginal	6	DOD	30/20	3	1	stable	local recurrence	10(33.3)
8	58	F	Rt	Chondrosarcoma	wide	30	CDF	30/20	4	5	stable	-	24(80.0)
9	73	F	Lt	Chondrosarcoma	marginal	20	AWD	60/30	3	4	stable	local recurrence	21(70.0)
10	40	M	Rt	Chondrosarcoma	wide	16	CDF	140/90	5	5	stable	-	27(90.0)
11	36	F	Lt	Giant cell tumor	wide	67	CDF	30/40	2	5	stable	-	25(83.3)
12	31	F	Lt	Giant cell tumor	wide	57	CDF	180/0	5	5	unstable	subluxation	23(76.7)
13	21	M	Rt	Giant cell tumor	wide	18	CDF	120/100	5	4	stable	-	21(70.0)
14	57	M	Lt	Metastatic tumor	marginal	6	AWD	40/30	4	4	stable	-	20(66.7)
15	47	F	Lt	Metastatic tumor	marginal	8	AWD	20/20	4	5	stable	-	22(73.3)
16	59	M	Rt	Metastatic tumor	marginal	8	AWD	40/40	3	4	stable	-	20(66.7)
17	56	M	Rt	MFH ^{††}	marginal	13	AWD	10/10	3	1	stable	-	10(33.3)
18	71	M	Lt	Multiple myeloma	marginal	37	DOD	90/80	5	5	stable	-	21(70.0)
Mean	38.4					26.2		62.2/43.9	3.8	4.1			21.1(70.3)

Power*: active flexion or abduction power(whichever greater)

ISOLS[†]: International Society of Limb Salvage, MFH^{††}: malignant fibrous histiocytoma

CDF[‡]: continuously disease free, AWD[§]: alive with disease, DOD[¶]: died of disease

, Wada ¹⁴⁾
가
(sling procedure)

가

5

. 3

가

가

IIB

가 IIB

, 15

7

(46.7%)

가

가 가

가

18

, 9

(50.0%)

Dacron

Tefron mesh

70.3%

가

가

62.2 ,

43.9

3.8 (76%)

4.7 (94%)

8-10, 12-14)

가

가

(neurovascular bundle)

가 가
가

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Abstract

Limb Salvage Surgery with Intramedullary Nailing and Cementization for the Bone Tumors of the Proximal Humerus

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Purpose : The purpose of the current study is to evaluate the functional and oncologic results of the limb salvage surgery with intramedullary nailing and cementization in malignant bone tumors of the proximal humerus.

Materials and Methods : We reviewed 18 cases of limb salvage surgery of resection and reconstruction with an intramedullary nail and cement-molded humeral head for the malignant bone tumors of the proximal humerus, which performed between August, 1992 through the April, 1998. The diagnoses included the osteosarcoma in 7 patients, chondrosarcoma in 3, the recurrent giant cell tumor in 3, metastatic tumor in 3, multiple myeloma in one patient and the one patient with malignant fibrous histiocytoma. The mean age at the time of surgery was 38 years(range, 15-73 years). The mean follow-up period was 26 months(range, 6-67 months).

Results : Average functional score by ISOLS evaluation system was 21.1(70.3%). There were 3 local recurrences and 5 distant metastases. There were one case of shoulder instability and one case of deep infection. The seven patients are continuously disease free state and seven patients are alive with disease. Four patients died from the disease.

Conclusion : The limb salvage surgery with intramedullary nailing and cementization in the bone tumors of the proximal humerus may be considered an option for the malignant bone tumors of the proximal humerus in selected patients.

Key Words : Proximal humerus, Bone tumor, Intramedullary nailing, Cementization

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