

가

:
가 .
:
, 가 88 , 가 가
76(22~174) . (20 20), ,
, , MSTS
가 ISOLS 가 .
: 5 100%, 83.3%,
81.9% . 73.3%, 72%, 68.7% .
20 , .
:
 , , ,
가 .
: , , , 가

가

:
28
Tel : 02) 760-2368, Fax : 02) 764-2718, E-mail : oskhyoo@yahoo.co.kr

* 2001

8,12,20,21)

(malignant fibrous histiocytoma)

1

, , 가 , 9 , 3 , 1

, 가 , 28 ,

가 , 9 , 5 , 1 ,

3,8,12) 1 ,

, , 27 , 3 , 1

50

가

Kotz가 59 , Link 가 20 , Orthoplast

가 4 , 5 .

25 , 63

가

가

가

가

1. 가

3,8,11,12,20,21)

가 , Enneking 1993 ISOLS
(International Symposium on Limb Salvage)

12,17,21)

(Musculoskeletal
Tumor Society functional classification scale)

5). 6가

, (pain), (function),

가 (emotional acceptance), (sup-

port), (walking ability), (gait)

0 5

(%)

1988 5 2000 5

, (, ,)

2. 가

가 가 가

ISOLS 1988

가 (radiologic implants evaluation sys-
tem) 가 1).

가 51 , 가 37 , (bone remodelling), (inter

31 . 76 (22~174 face), (anchorage), (implant body

) 25 (9~68) . problem), (implant articular

64 , 12 problem), (extracortical bone bridging)

, 5 , 6 , 6가

(excellent), (good), (fair), (poor) 4가

, 14 (15.9%)

58.5%,

42%,

43.4%

34 (38.6%) 가

15.4%(2/13),

45.5%(20/44)

가

38.7%(12/31)

1.

가

가

(overall survival)

1

가 가

2

10

69.5%, 14

51.4% (Fig. 1),

1),

8

100%,

5

83.3%, 8

74.7%

(Fig. 2),

5

3.

81.9%, 10

58.9%

(Fig. 3).

20

20

Kaplan-Meier

, 40%

40%

(limb death)

5

(prosthetic

(p<0.05)(Table 1).

death)

(

)

(20

20

),

)

(

40%

40%

),

Survival rate (%)

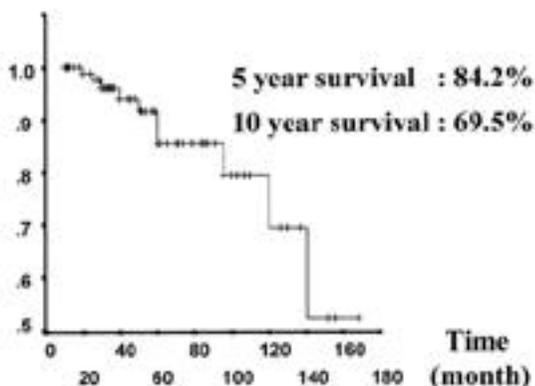


Fig. 1. Kaplan-Meier curve shows the overall survival rate of prosthesis. Five-year survival rate is 84.2%, and 10-year survival rate is 69.5%.

test Kaplan-Meier log rank
ISOLS , MSTS 가 t-test ,

chi-square test

가 t-test chi-square test

15

73

가 23 (26.1%)

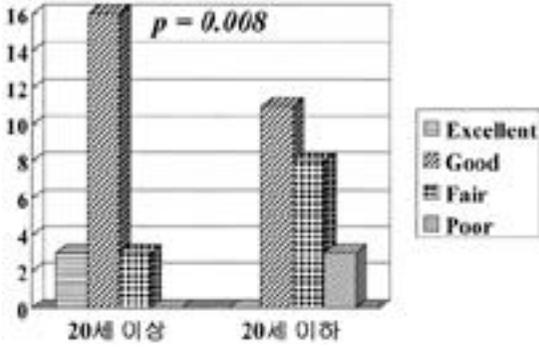


Fig. 4. In the radiologic evaluation of distal femoral prosthesis, older patients than 20 years old are superior in bone remodeling.

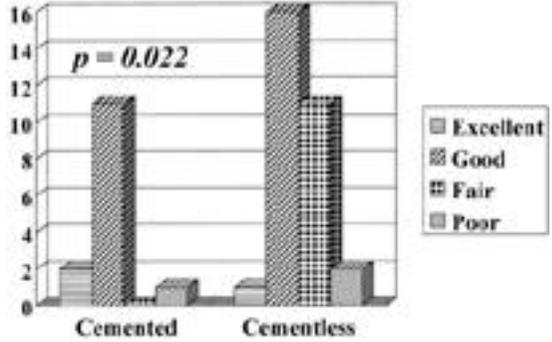


Fig. 5. The cement fixation of prosthesis is better in bone remodeling in the radiologic evaluation of distal femoral prosthesis.

2
가
, 12
(10),
(7), (12)
6 3 가
(expandable prosthesis)
, 3 (shoe lift)
7
3 , 4
가 5 가 2
1 , 6
(4), 20 (4), 40%
(4)
가
8 가 5 ,
1 , 가 2
76 (32 ~ 142) , 5
81 (32 ~ 142
(Table 5).

가
20)
Malawer ¹³⁾ 82
5 83%, 10
67% , Hor-
nicek ⁸⁾ 160
50% 8
5 84.2%, 8
79.4%, 10 69.5%
가
77% ~ 100%^{13,22)}, 48% ~ 72%^{15-17,19,21)}
70% ~ 81.1%¹⁷⁾
가 2% 14%
가 ^{9,15,17)}
5 가
5 83.3%, 8 74.7%

Table 5. Data of the revision patients.

No.	Sex	Age	Diagnosis	Location	Fixation	Resection	Chemo Therapy	Cause of Revision	Duration of Initial Implants(month)
1	Female	16	Parosteal Osteosarcoma	DF*	CT [‡]	20%	(-)	metal failure	96
2	Female	16	Osteosarcoma	DF	CT	53%	(+)	metal failure	47
3	Male	53	Osteosarcoma	DF	CT	38%	(+)	aseptic loosening	32
4	Male	14	Osteosarcoma	PT [†]	CT	50%	(+)	aseptic loosening	133
5	Male	13	Osteosarcoma	PT	CL [§]	50%	(+)	aseptic loosening	60
6	Female	21	Osteosarcoma	PT	CL	55%	(+)	septic loosening	60
7	Male	18	Osteosarcoma	PT	CT	47%	(+)	aseptic loosening	142
8	Male	21	Osteosarcoma	PT	CL	43%	(+)	aseptic loosening	38

* : distal femur, † : proximal tibia, ‡ : cemented, § : cementless

Kawai ¹⁰⁾ 40% , ^{6,18)} ,
 가 Grimer ⁶⁾
 가 Unwin ²²⁾
 (intramedullary offset distance가 5
 81.9% ,
 가 Kabukcuoglu ⁹⁾ 83% ,
 (p=0.03), 80% ~ 83%
 Kawai ^{7,10,14)}, Grimer ⁶⁾ MSTs 77%
 73.3% ,
 가 72%
 Kawai ¹⁰⁾

Capanna ,

(p=0.015), , Capana

가,

가 ,
(p=0.046) 가 . 10

68.7% ,

18,21)

가

가 (p=0.029), 4%

가 12% (1,2,9,10,17)

가 , 가 ,
가 Grimer⁶⁾ 가

36% 12%

(p=0.003) 7.7%

가 (p=0.004) ,
가 , 15.9%
Grimer
12.9%

. 12 7 , 1

Capanna¹⁾ 95 , 4

가 (16.1%)

(7.7%)

(18.5%)

Capanna (0%)

20 (p=0.008)

(p=0.022) (osteointegration)

가

가

가

가

가

Kawai ¹⁰⁾	40%	51	20%
Robert ¹⁹⁾	4.4%		
pressurization technique)			(cement
custom made			
6.8%			12.9%
			(bone-prosthe
sis interface)			polyethylene
가			
가			
가			

REFERENCES

- 1) **Capanna R, Morris HG, Campanacci D, Del Ben M and Campanacci M** : Modular uncemented prosthetic reconstruction after resection of tumours of the distal femur. *J Bone Joint Surg*, 76-B:178-186, 1994.
- 2) **Donati D, Zavatta M, Gozzi E, Giacomini S, Campanacci L and Mercuri M** : Modular prosthetic replacement of the proximal femur after resection of a bone tumor. A long term follow up. *J Bone Joint Surg*, 83-B:1156-1160, 2001.
- 3) **Eckardt JJ, Kabo MK, Kelly CM, Ward WG, Asavamongkokul A, Wirganowicz PZ, Yang RS and Eilber FR** : Expandable endoprosthesis reconstruction in skeletally immature patients with tumors. *Clin Orthop*, 373:51-61, 2000.
- 4) **Eckardt JJ, Matthews JG and Eilber FR** : Endoprosthetic reconstruction after bone tumor resections of the proximal tibia. *Orthop Clin N Am*, 22(1): 149-160, 1991.
- 5) **Enneking WF, Dunham W, Gebhardt MC, Malawar M and Pritchard DJ** : A system for the functional evaluation of reconstructive procedures after surgical treatment of tumors of the musculoskeletal system. *Clin Orthop*, 286:241-246, 1993.
- 6) **Grimmer RJ, Carter SR, Tillman RM, Sneath RS, Walker PS, Unwin PS and Shewell PC** : Endoprosthetic replacement of the proximal tibia. *J Bone Joint Surg*, 81-B:488-494, 1999.
- 7) **Hillmann A, Hoffmann C, Gosheger G, Krakau H and Winkelmann W** : Malignant tumor of the distal part of the femur os the proximal part of the tibia: Endoprosthetic replacement or rotationplasty. *J Bone Joint Surg*, 81-A:462-468, 1999.
- 8) **Hornicek FJ, Gebhardt MC, Sorger JI and Mankin HJ** : Tumor reconstruction. *Orthop Clin N Am*, 30(4):673-684, 1999.
- 9) **Kabukcuoglu Y, Grimmer RJ, Tillmann RM and Carter SR** : Endoprosthetic replacement for primary malignant tumors of the proximal femur. *Clin Orthop*, 358:8-14, 1999.
- 10) **Kawai A, Muschler GF, Lane JM, Otis JC and**

- Healey JH** : Prosthetic knee replacement after resection of malignant tumor of the distal part of the femur. *J Bone Joint Surg*, 80-A:636-647, 1998.
- 11) **Kneisl JS, Finn HA and Simon MA** : Mobile knee reconstructions after resection of malignant tumors of the distal femur. *Orthop Clin N Am*, 22(1):105-119, 1991.
 - 12) **Lindner NJ, Ramm O, Hillmann A, Roedl R, Goshager G, Brinkschmidt C, Juergens H and Winkelmann W** : Limb salvage and outcome of osteosarcoma. *Clin Orthop*, 358:83-89, 1999.
 - 13) **Malawer MM and Chou LB** : Prosthetic survival and clinical results with use of large-segment replacements in the treatment of high-grade bone sarcomas. *J Bone Joint Surg*, 77-A:1154-1165, 1995.
 - 14) **Malo M, Davis AM, Wunder J, Marsi BA, Bell RS, Isler MH and Turcotte RE** : Functional evaluation in the distal femoral endoprosthesis replacement for bone sarcoma. *Clin Orthop*, 389:173-180, 2001.
 - 15) **Morris HG, Capanna R, Del Ben M, Campanacci D** : Prosthetic reconstruction of the proximal femur after resection for bone tumor. *J Arthroplasty* 10: 293-299, 1995.
 - 16) **Muschler GF, Ihara K, Lane JM, Healey JH, Levine MJ, Otis JC and Burnstein AH** : A custom distal femoral prosthesis for reconstruction of large defects following wide excision for sarcoma: results and prognostic factors. *Orthopaedics*, 18(6):527-538, 1995
 - 17) **Quill G, Gitelis S, Morton T and Piasecki P** : Complications associated with limb salvage for extremity sarcomas and their management. *Clin Orthop*, 260: 242-250, 1990.
 - 18) **Petschnig R, Baron R, Kotz R, Ritschl P and Engel A** : Muscle function after endoprosthesis replacement of the proximal tibia: different techniques for extensor reconstruction in 17 tumor patients. *Acta Orthop Scand*, 66:266-270, 1995
 - 19) **Robert P, Chan D, Grimmer RJ, Sneath RS and Scales JT** : Prosthetic replacement of the distal femur for primary bone tumors. *J Bone Joint Surg*, 73-B:762-769, 1991.
 - 20) **Rougraff RT, Simon MA, Kneisl JS, Greenberg DB and Mankin HJ** : Limb salvage compared with amputation for osteosarcoma of the distal end of the femur. *J Bone Joint Surg*, 76-A:649-656, 1994.
 - 21) **Sanjay BK and Moreau PG** : Limb salvage surgery in bone tumor with modular endoprosthesis. *Int Orthop*, 23(1):41-46, 1999.
 - 22) **Unwin PS, Cobb JP and Walker PS** : Distal femoral arthroplasty using custom-made prostheses. The first 218 cases. *J Arthroplasty*, 8(3):259-268, 1993.

Evaluation of Prosthetic Reconstruction in Lower Extremity

**Sang Hoon Lee, M.D., Joo Han Oh, M.D., Kwang Hyun Yoo, M.D.,
Sung Wook Suh, M.D., Ki Hyoung Koo, M.D., Han Soo Kim, M.D., and Soo Taek Lim, M.D.**

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

Purpose : We evaluated the radiological and functional results of prosthetic reconstruction for locally aggressive benign and malignant tumor in the lower extremity.

Materials and Methods : Eighty eight patients were followed up for an average 76 months(22~174). We examined the survival rate of prosthesis, and evaluated the final result by MSTs functional score and ISOLS radiological implants evaluation system. They were statistically analyzed according to the age(<20 year vs. 20 year), fixation methods, amount of bony resection, chemotherapy, local recurrence, and presence of metastasis.

Results : The 5 year prosthetic survival rates were 100% in the proximal femur, 83.3% in the distal femur, 81.9% in the proximal tibia. Mean total functional scores were 73.3%, 72%, 68.7%, respectively. In distal femur, the non-chemotherapeutic group was superior in the prosthetic survival rate. Recurrence or metastasis affected the functions in the distal femur and proximal tibia. In the radiological evaluation of the distal femur, older patients over 20 years of age and with cement fixation were superior in bone remodeling($p<0.05$). Postoperative infection and radiological loosening were the main causes of the prosthetic failure.

Conclusion : The prosthetic reconstruction in the lower extremity led to good clinical and radiological results. Amount of bony resection, chemotherapy, recurrence and metastasis seemed to influence the prosthetic survival, and long-term follow-up will be necessary to investigate more significant prognostic factors.

Key Words : Lower extremity, Bone tumor, Prosthetic reconstruction, Functional and radiologic evaluation

Address reprint requests to

Kwang Hyun Yoo, M.D.

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Seoul National University College of Medicine
#28 Yongon-dong, Chongno-gu, Seoul 110-744, Korea

Tel : 82-2-760-2368, Fax : 82-2-764-2718, E-mail : oskhyoo@yahoo.co.kr