

Septic sequela deformity of tibia with distal tibial defect treated with Ilizarov deformity correction and lengthening

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Introduction

- The late sequela of septic arthritis of the tibia and ankle in childhood is a complex problem.
- The symptoms are a limp, with or without pain, limb-length discrepancy, deformity, ankle and knee stiffness. Arthrodesis of the ankle joint offers a stable, painless but immobile ankle.
- In cases with intact distal tibial physis desiring mobile ankle, ilizarov is a feasible option.

Case Report

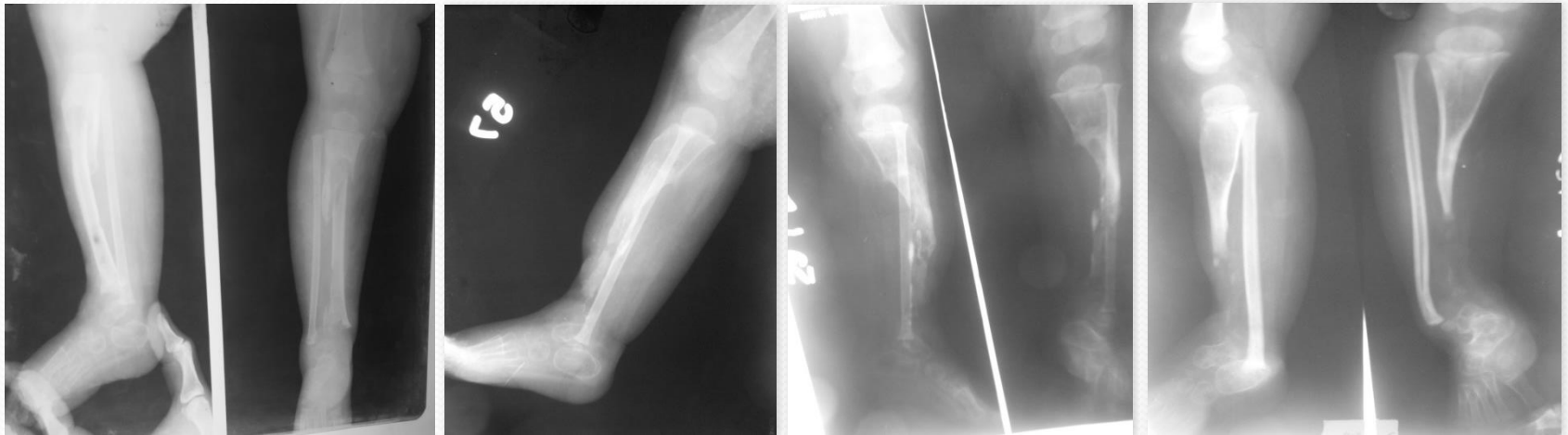
3 year old Girl

Tibial Deformity of 2 year duration following Septicemia and osteomyelitis of Tibia

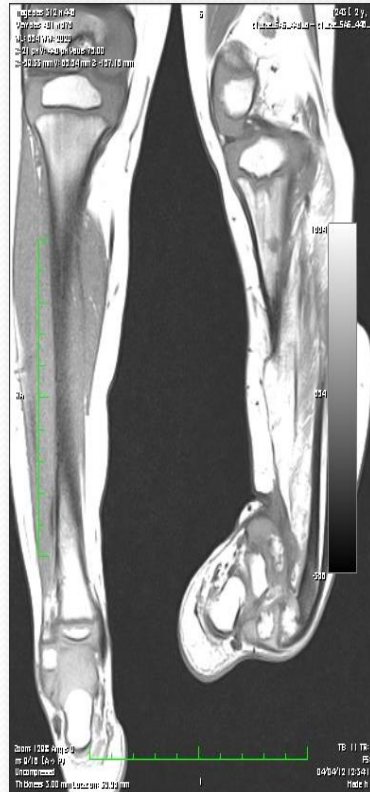
1. Varus deformity at the leg

2. LLD

Progression of septicemia to sequela



Preoperative analysis



Problem statement

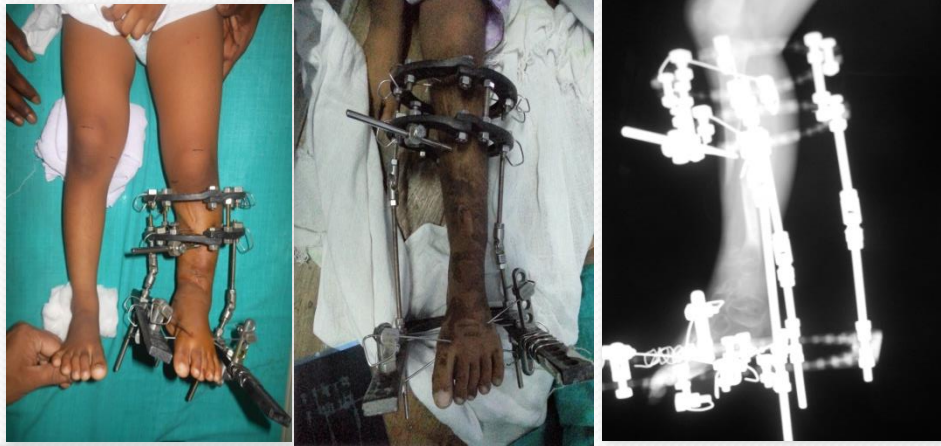
- 1.LLD
 - 2.Varus contracture at the lower leg with absence of lower tibia
 - 3.No DNVD
- X ray reveals absence of lower tibial segment
- MRI show presence of some part of the lower tibial epiphysis.

PLAN

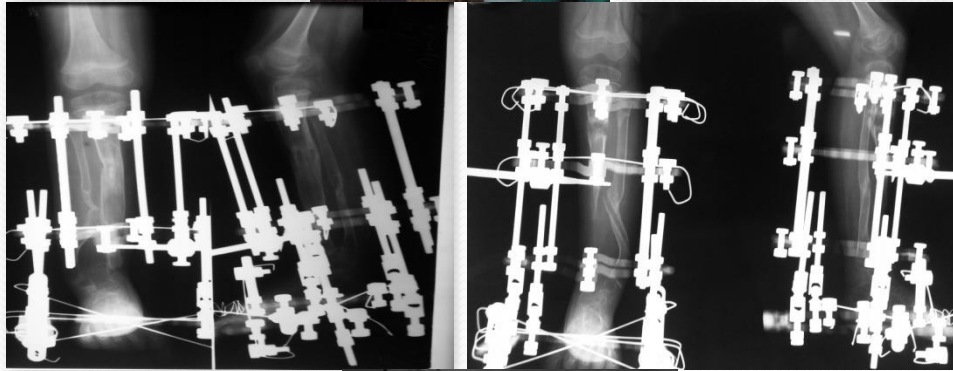
- 1. Correction of the varus contracture by differential distraction after application of ilizarov frame
- 2.Corticotomy and lengthening of tibia and to fuse with the remaining epiphysis or Talus
- 3.If it is not possible to fuse, apply KFO and allow her to walk
- 4.Lengthening at different interval

Management and Outcomes

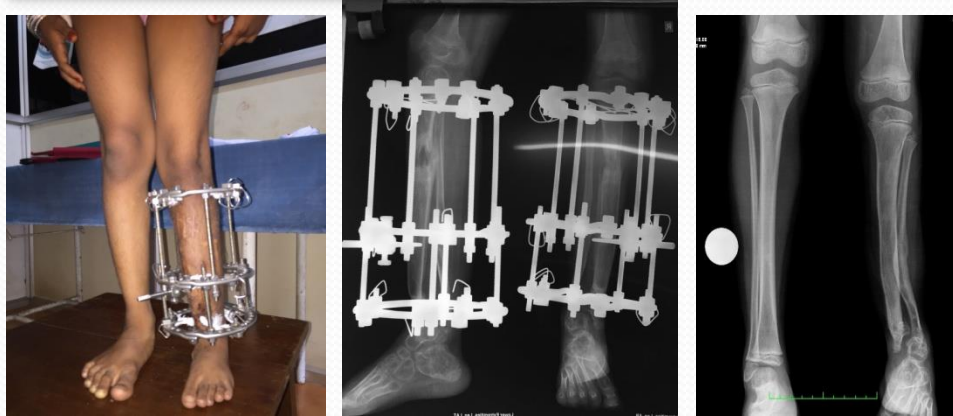
Gradual distraction



Corticotomy, Transport and Docking



Lengthening



Outcomes

- Functional ankle joint.
- Good cosmesis with correction of LLD
- Total duration of treatment was 8 months

At 7 years follow-up (Age 11 years)

