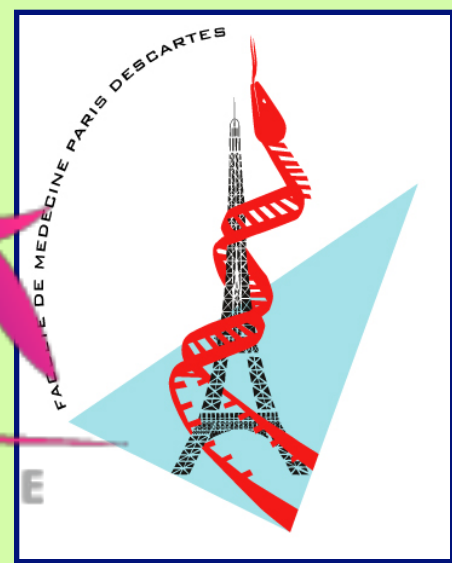




Necker
ENFANTS MALADES



HÔPITAL UNIVERSITAIRE

Pelvic osteotomies

Philippe Wicart

Université René Descartes
Paris V

Hôpital Necker - Enfants malades
Paris



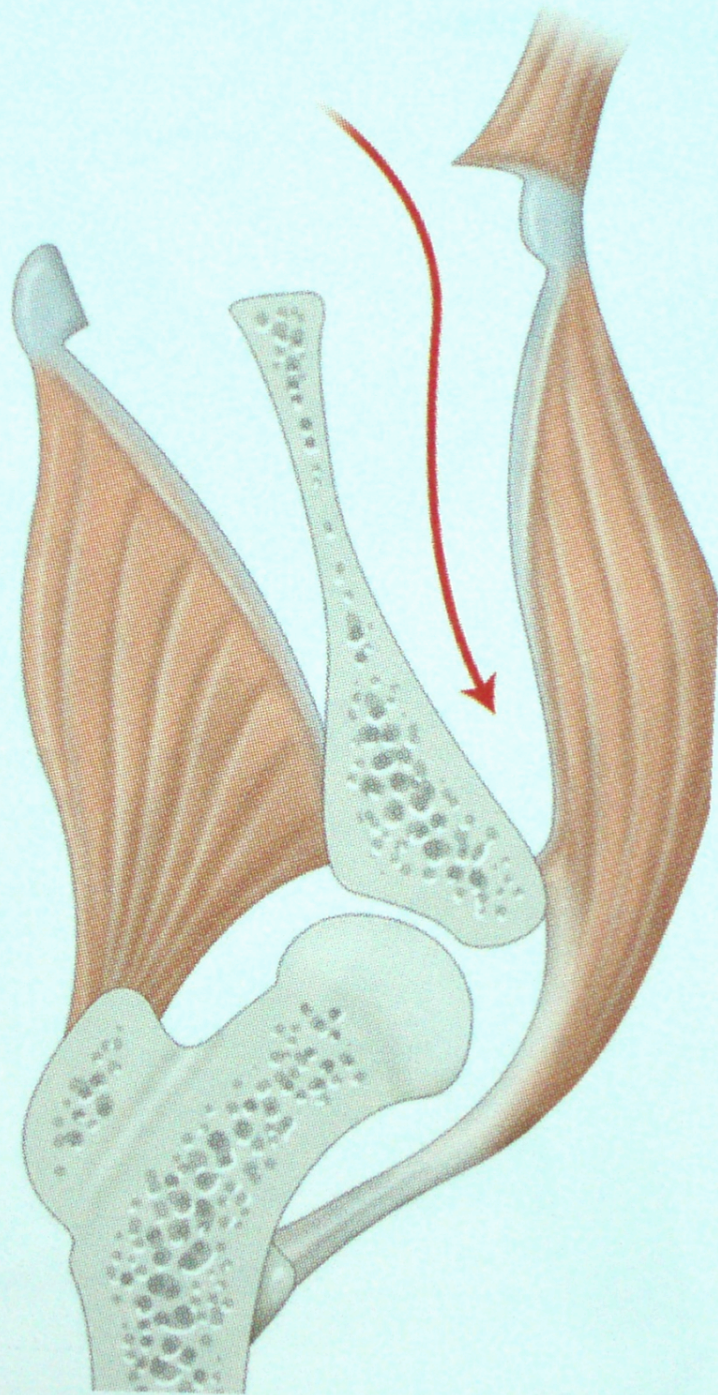
ché

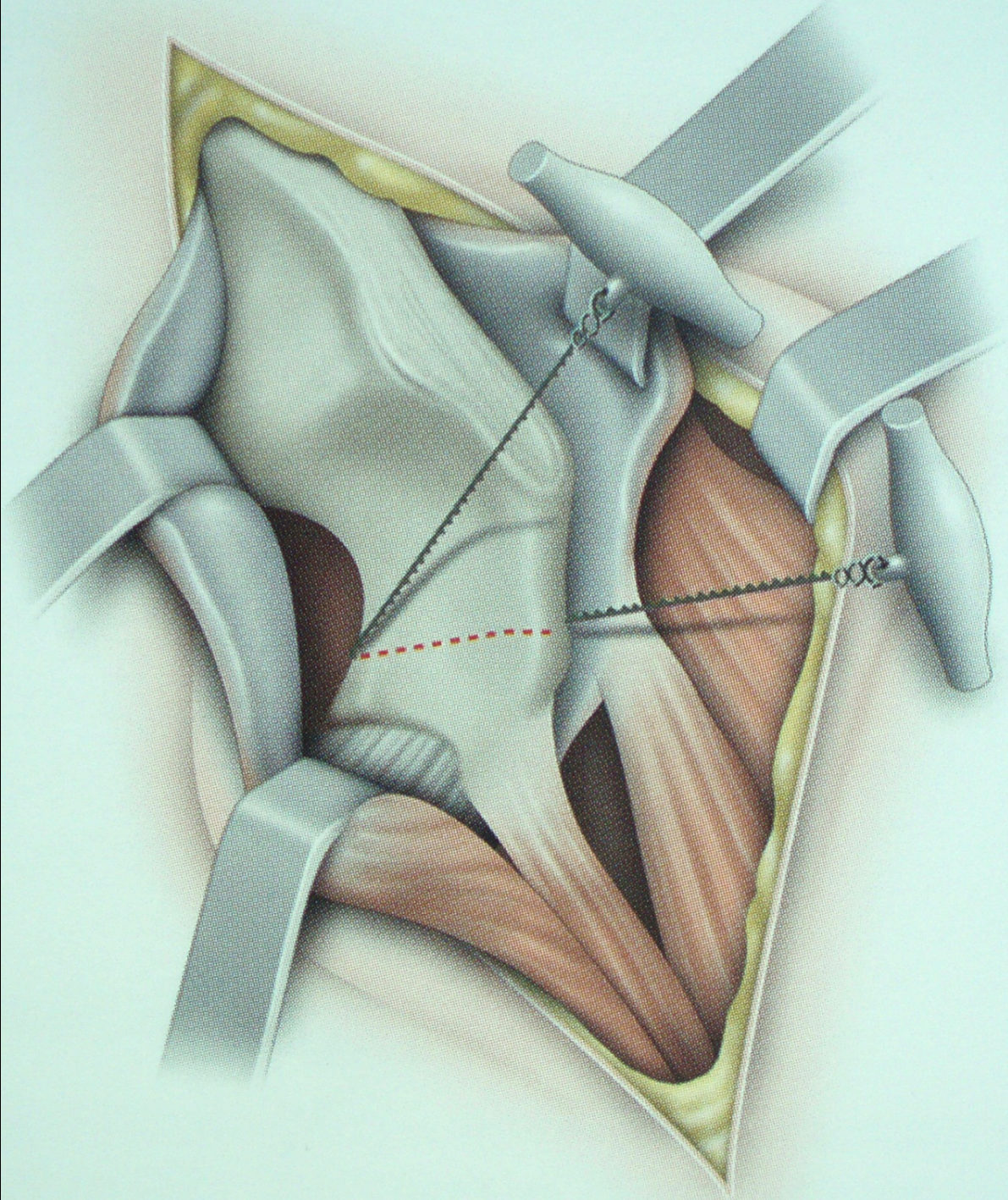
Traitement of acetabular dysplasia
was a
challenge

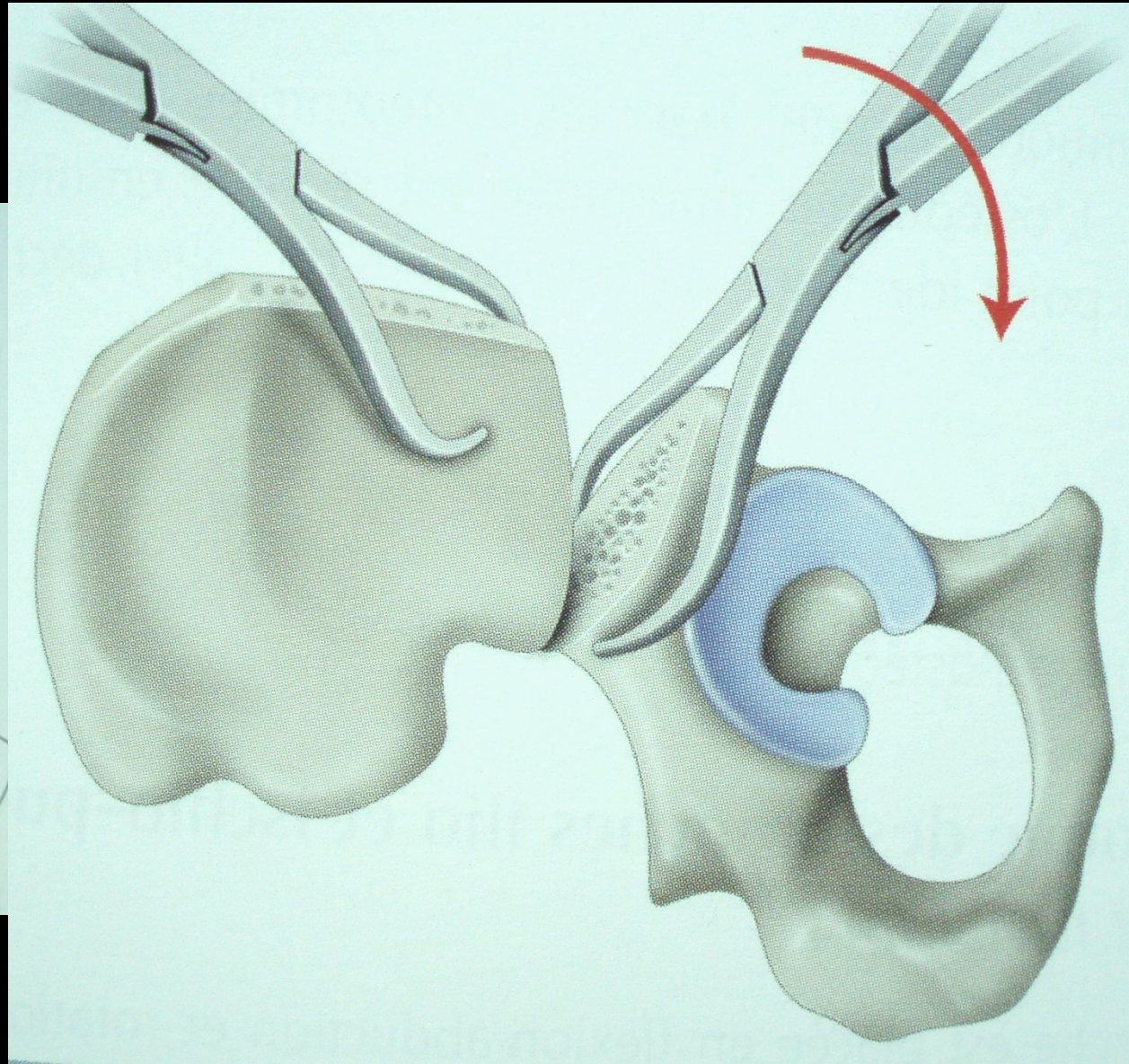
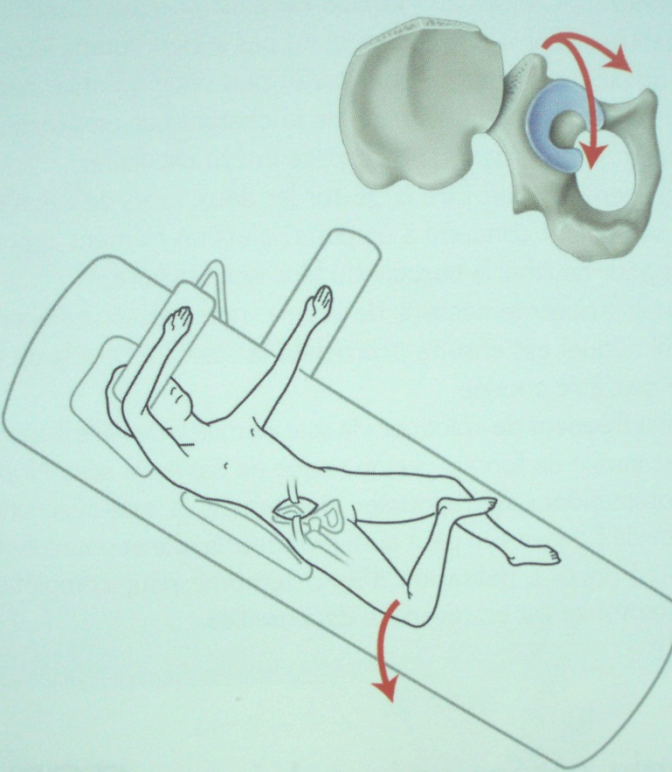
Robert Salter in the Seventies

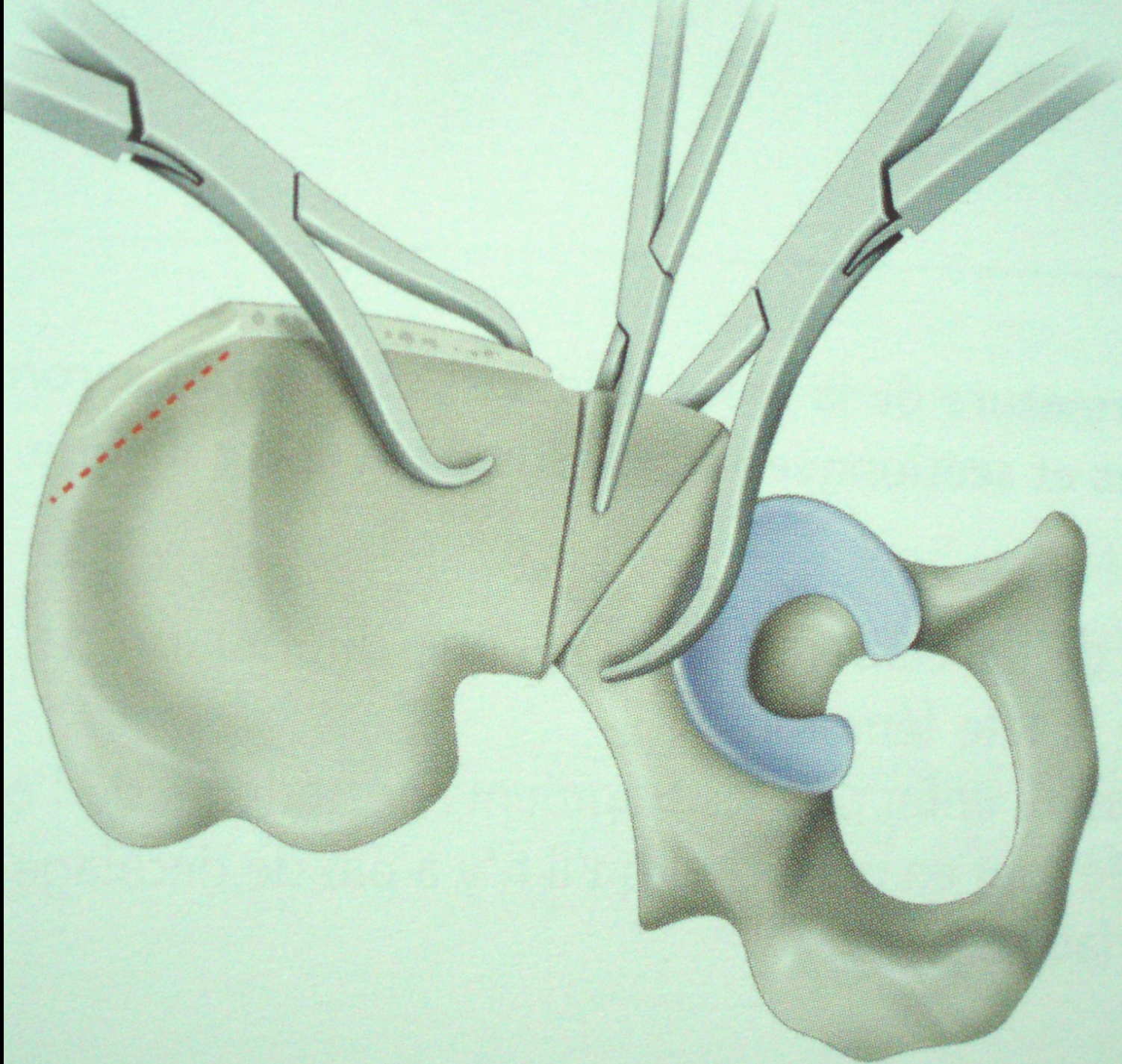
Pelvic osteotomy

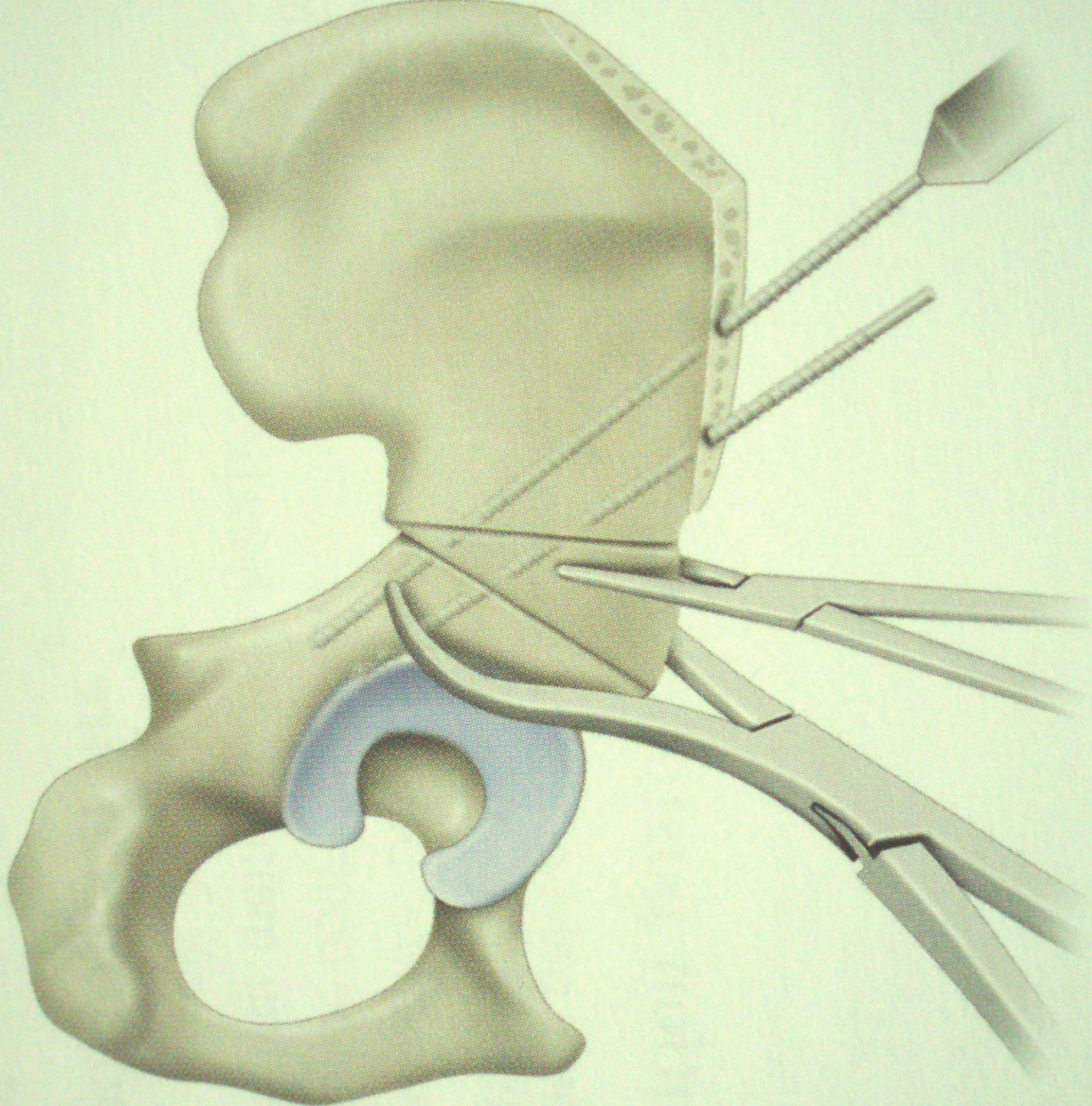
GOLD Standard

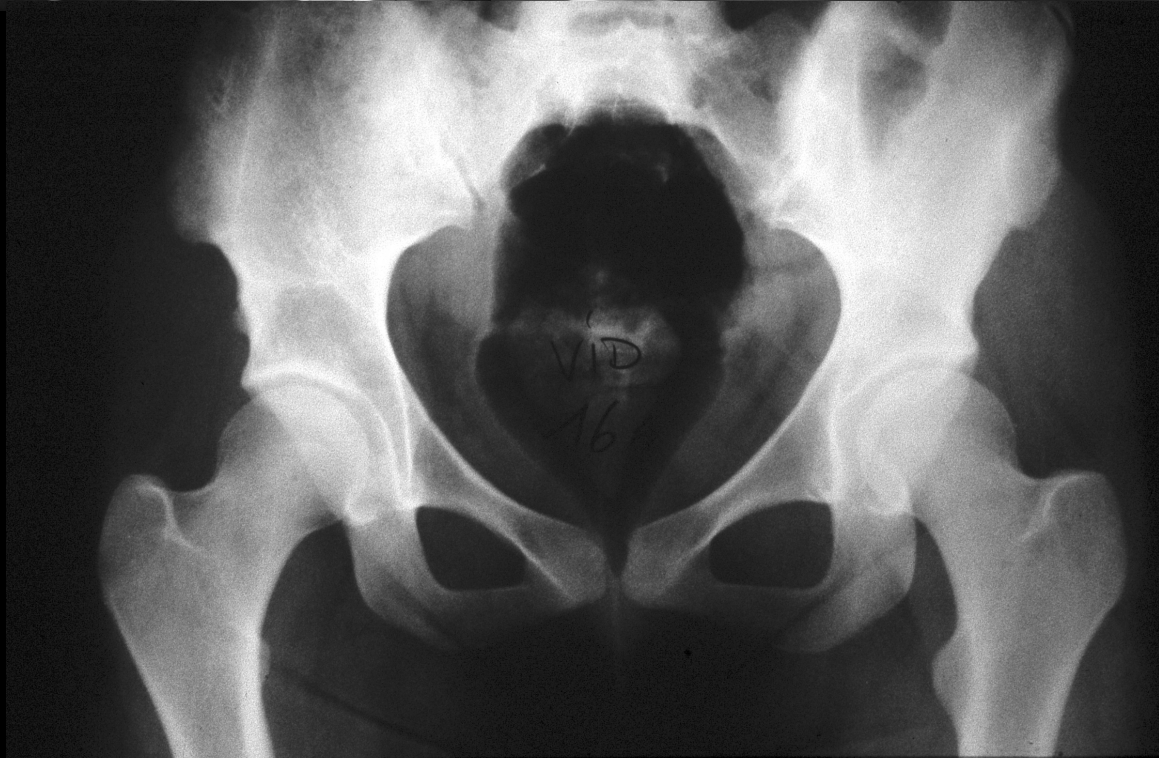












Posterior discoverage and dislocation
Fixsen, JBJS Br, 1972

Arthritis

Wedge and Salter, JBJS Am 2005

Salter pelvic osteotomy

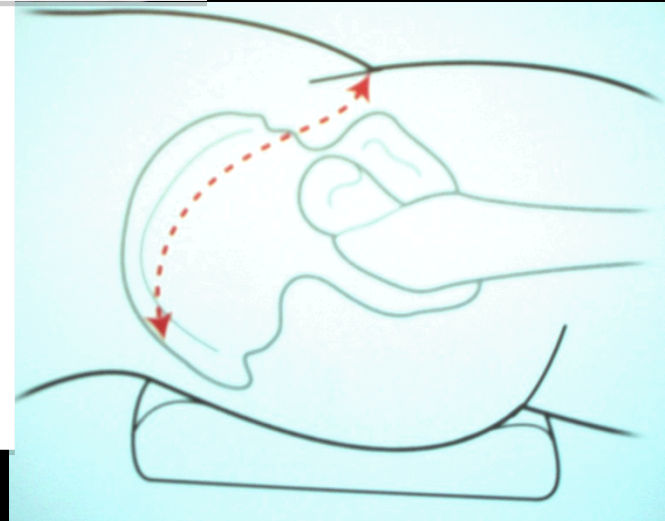
Do not

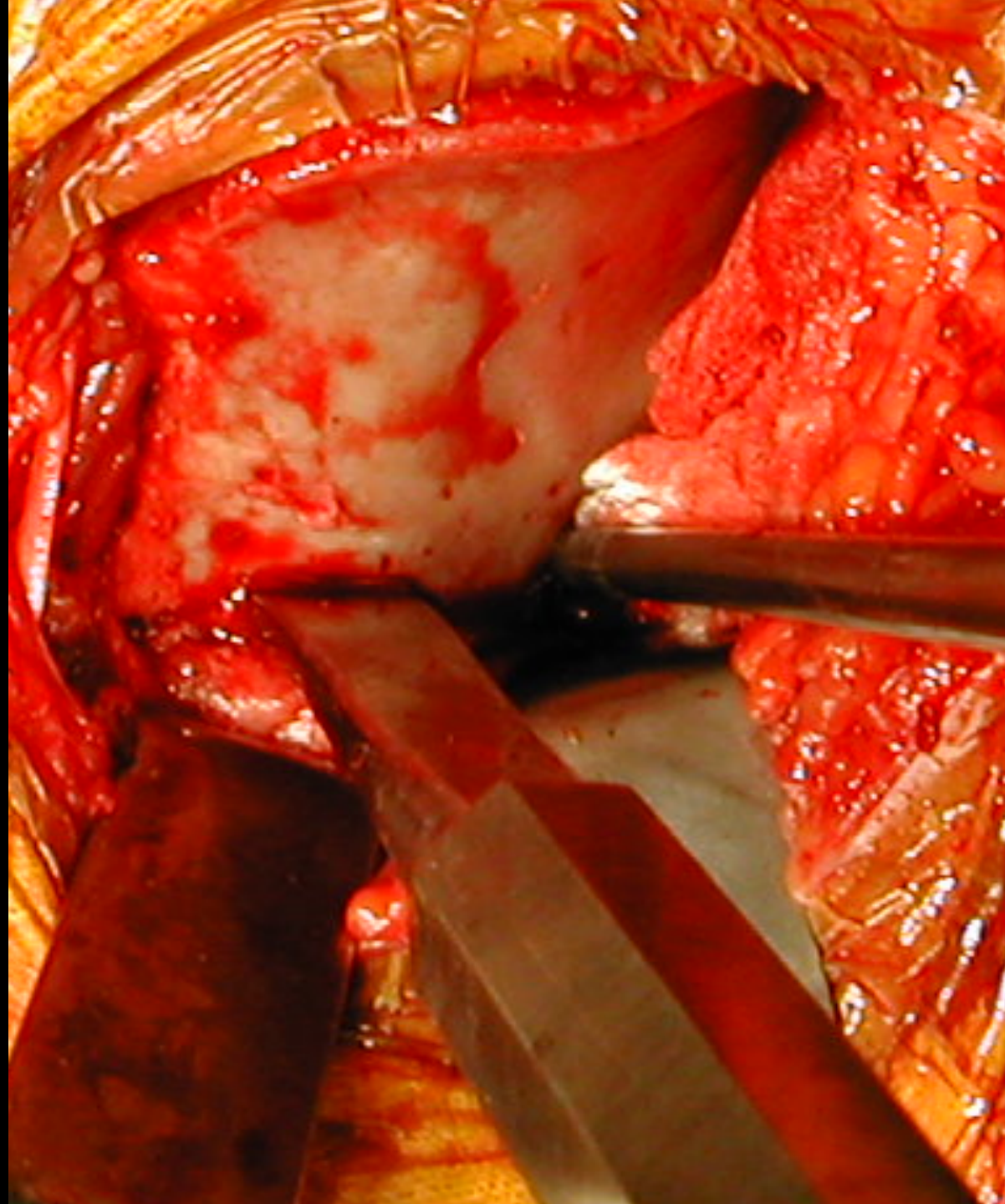
Reshape the acetabulum

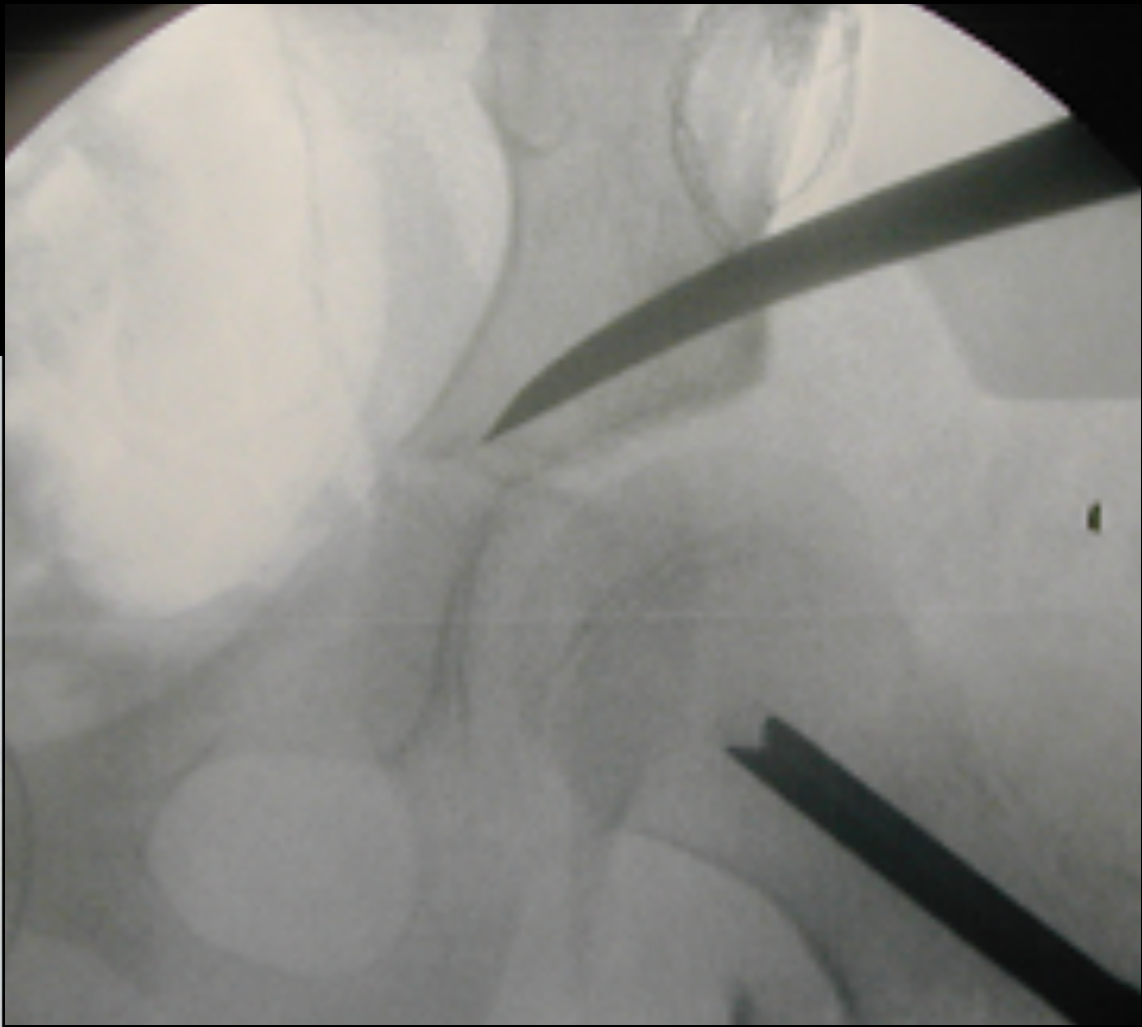
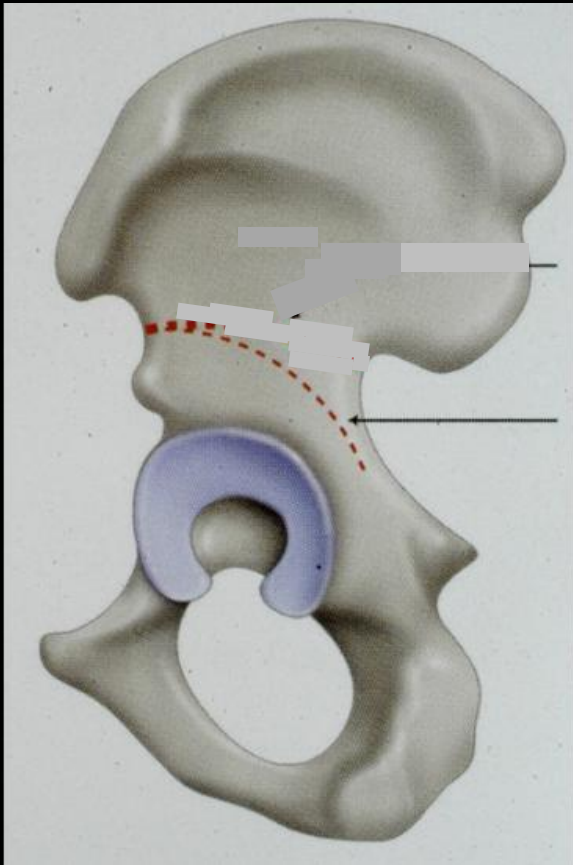


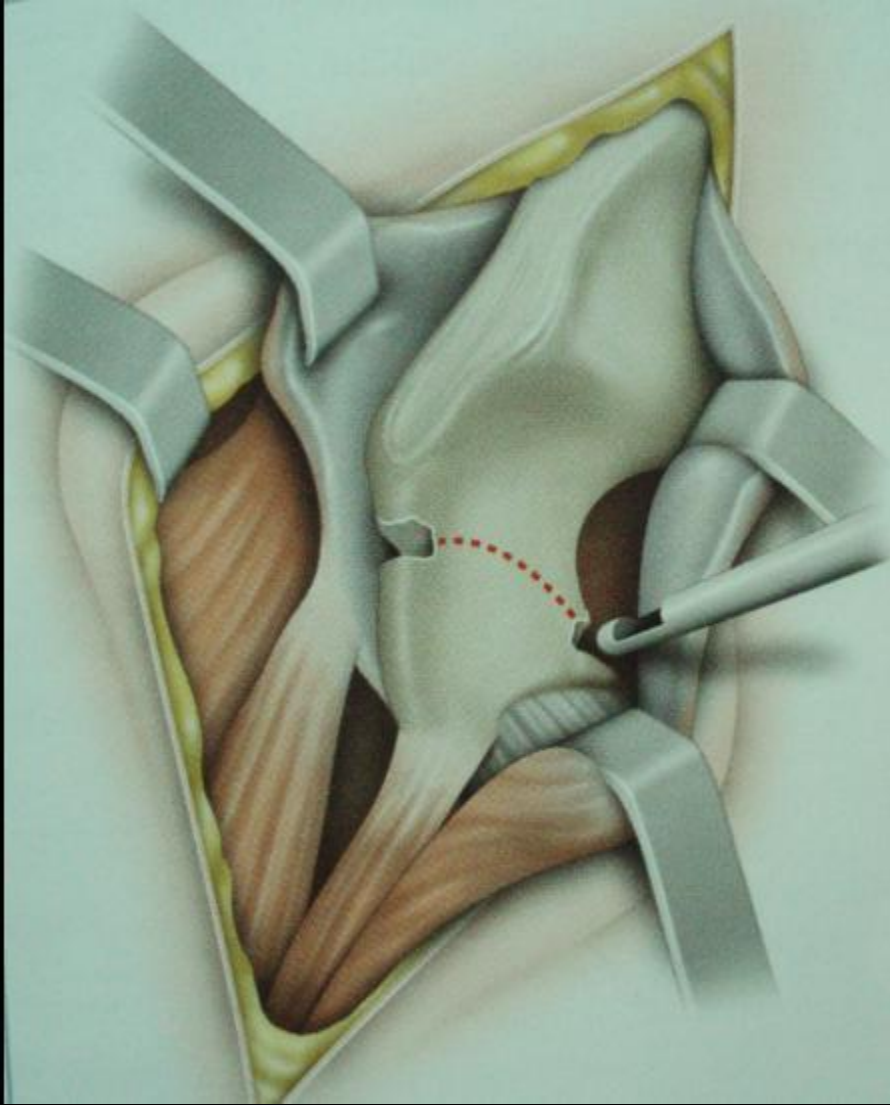
Dega acetabuloplasty

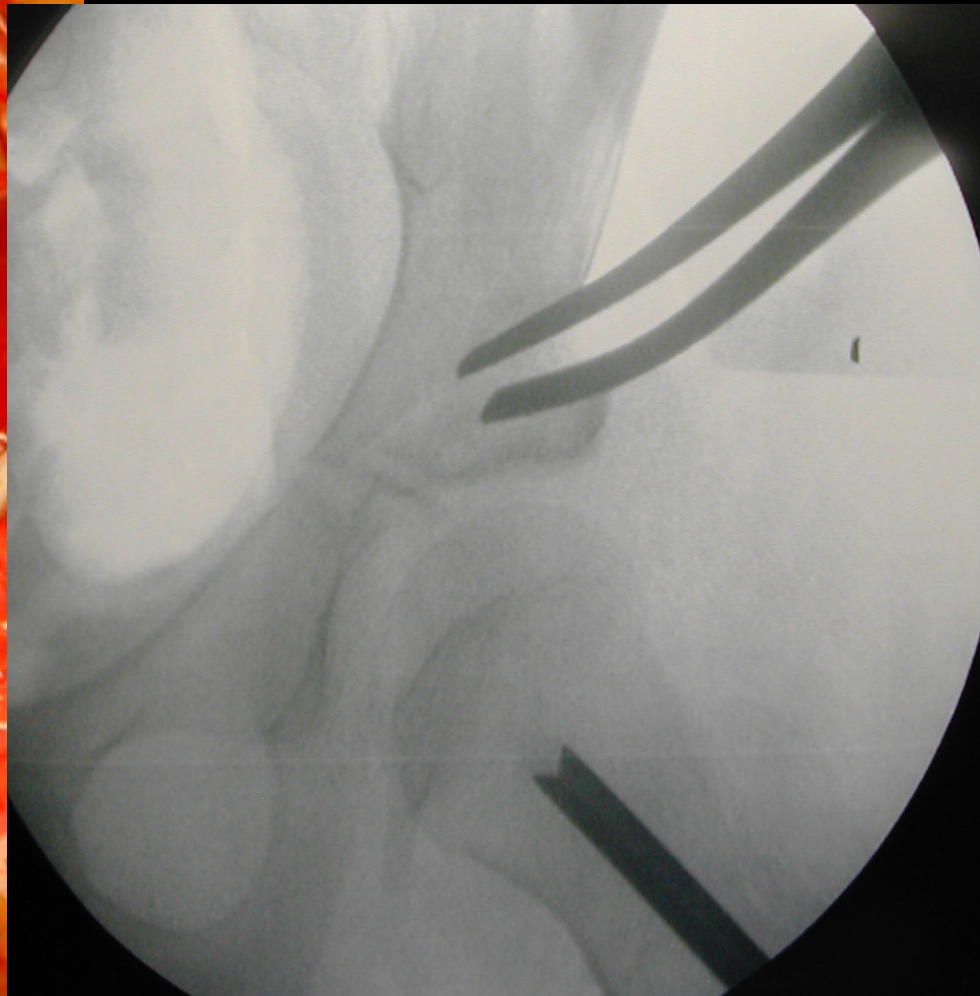
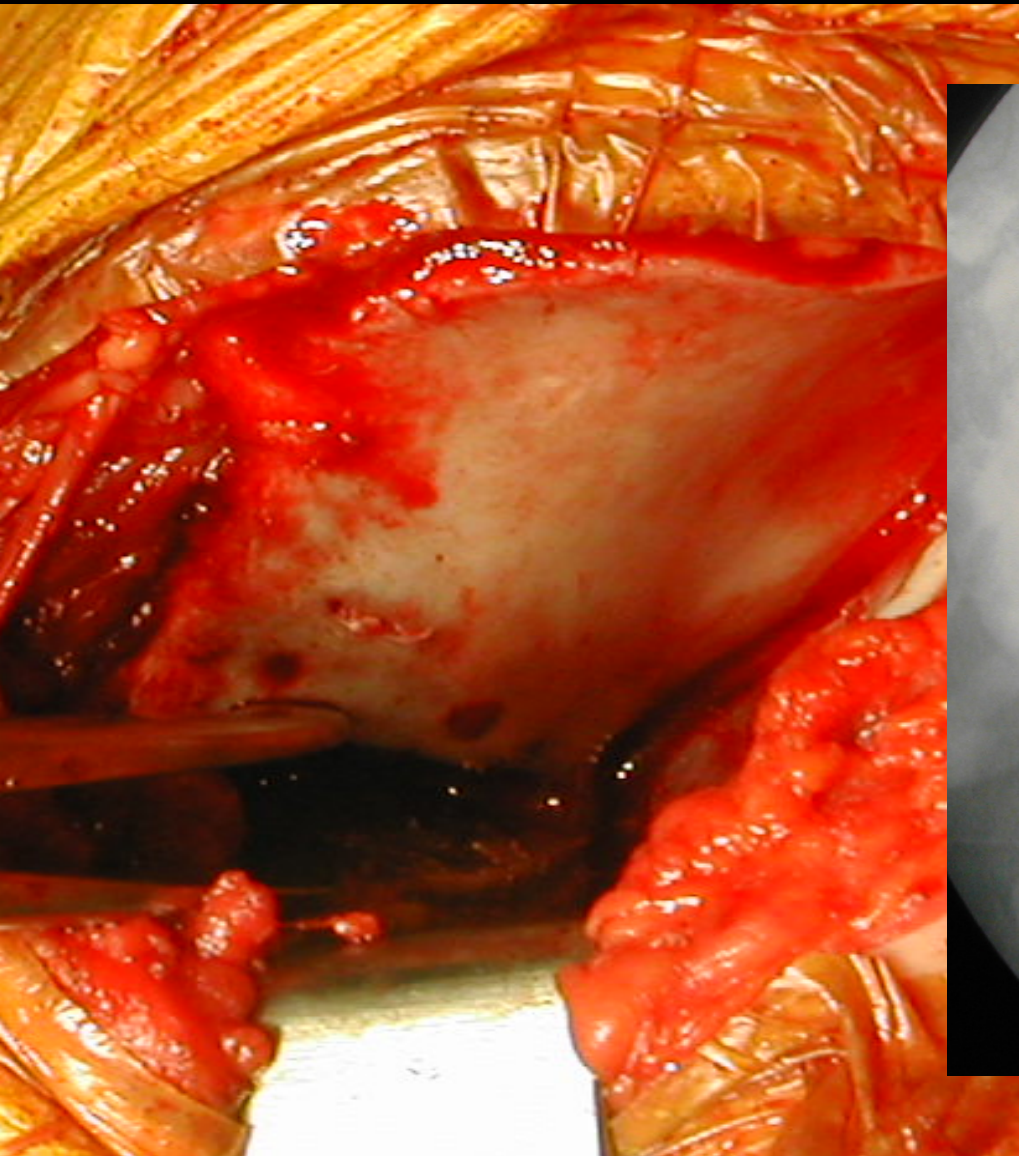
May be an alternative ?

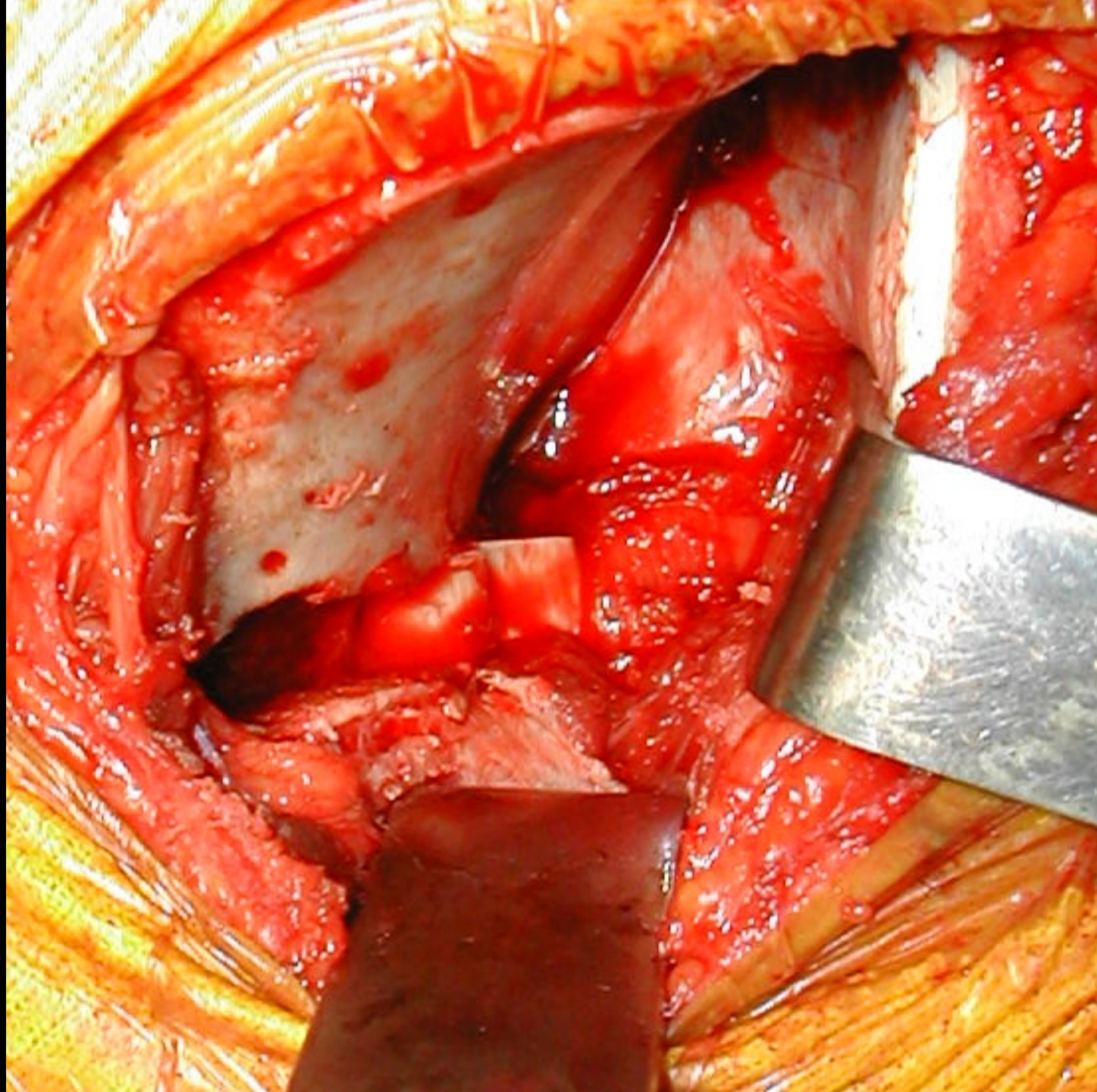












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Material

30 hips

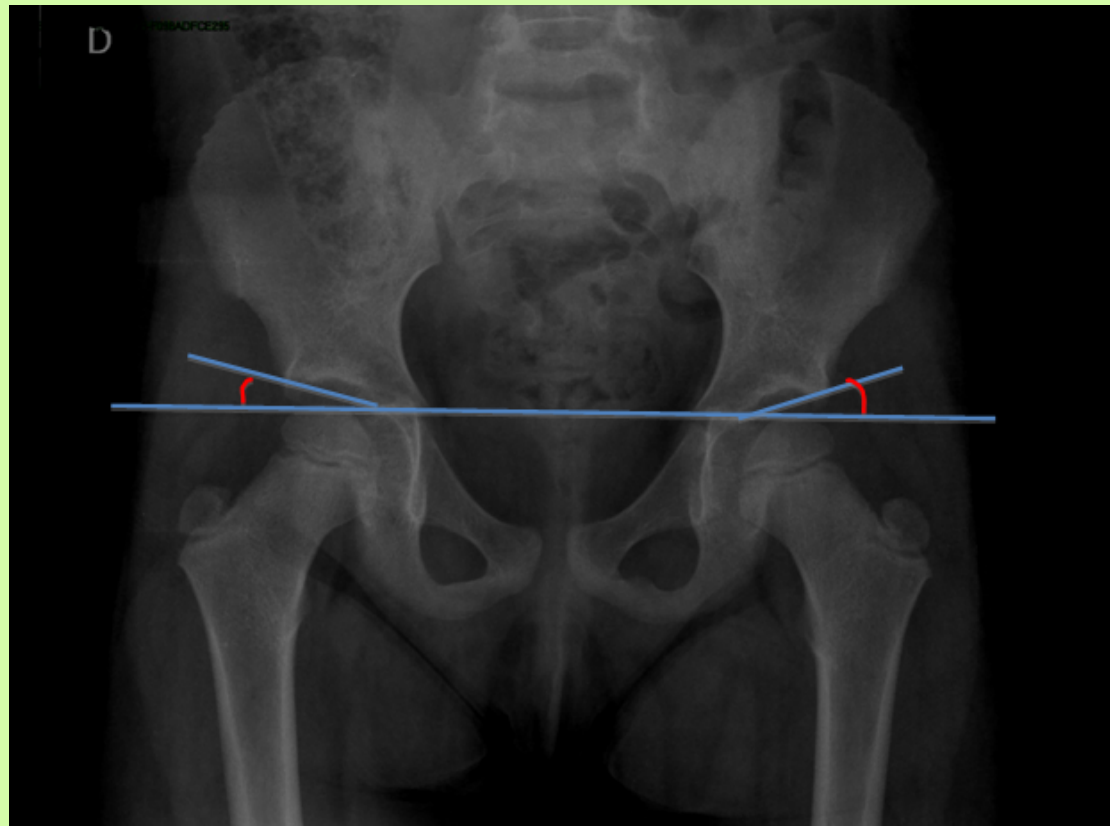
- Acetabuloplasty alone : **12**
- Acetabuloplasty + femoral VR/DR osteotomy : **11**
- Acetabuloplasty + femoral VR/DR osteotomy + OR : **7**

Mean age at surgery

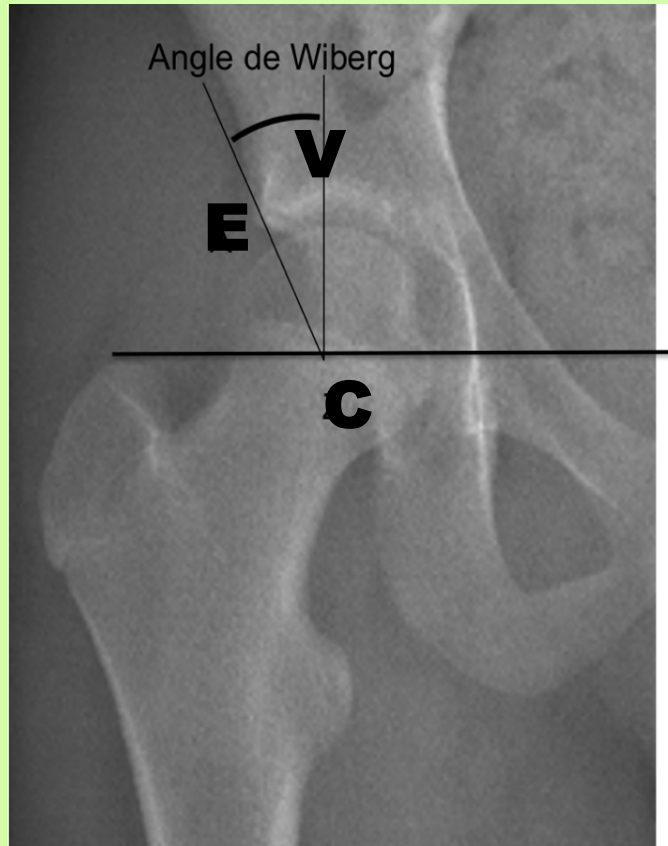
3.5 yo (1.1 - 12.2)

Radiological data

Acetabular Index



Lateral coverage angle (vCE of Wiberg)



Results

Average follow-up : 5 years (2 to 13)

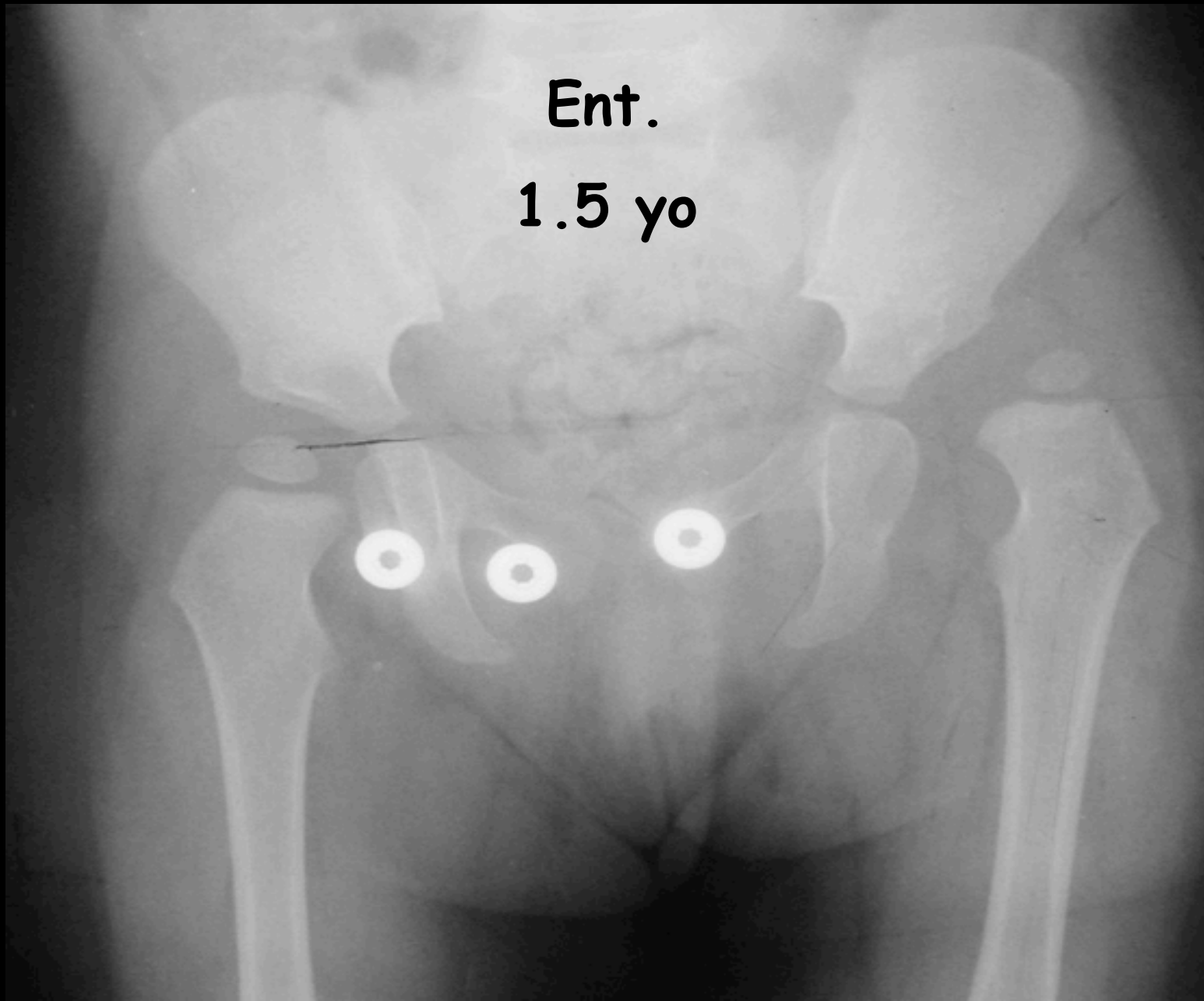
	Pre-op	Post-op	FU
Acetabular Index (°)	30.0 ± 0.1	17.76 ± 7	12.5 ± 5.9
VCE (°)	0.2 ± 20,3	20.6 ± 11,6	28.7 ± 9.4

No complication

Exemple 1 (acetabuloplasty alone)

Ent.

1.5 yo

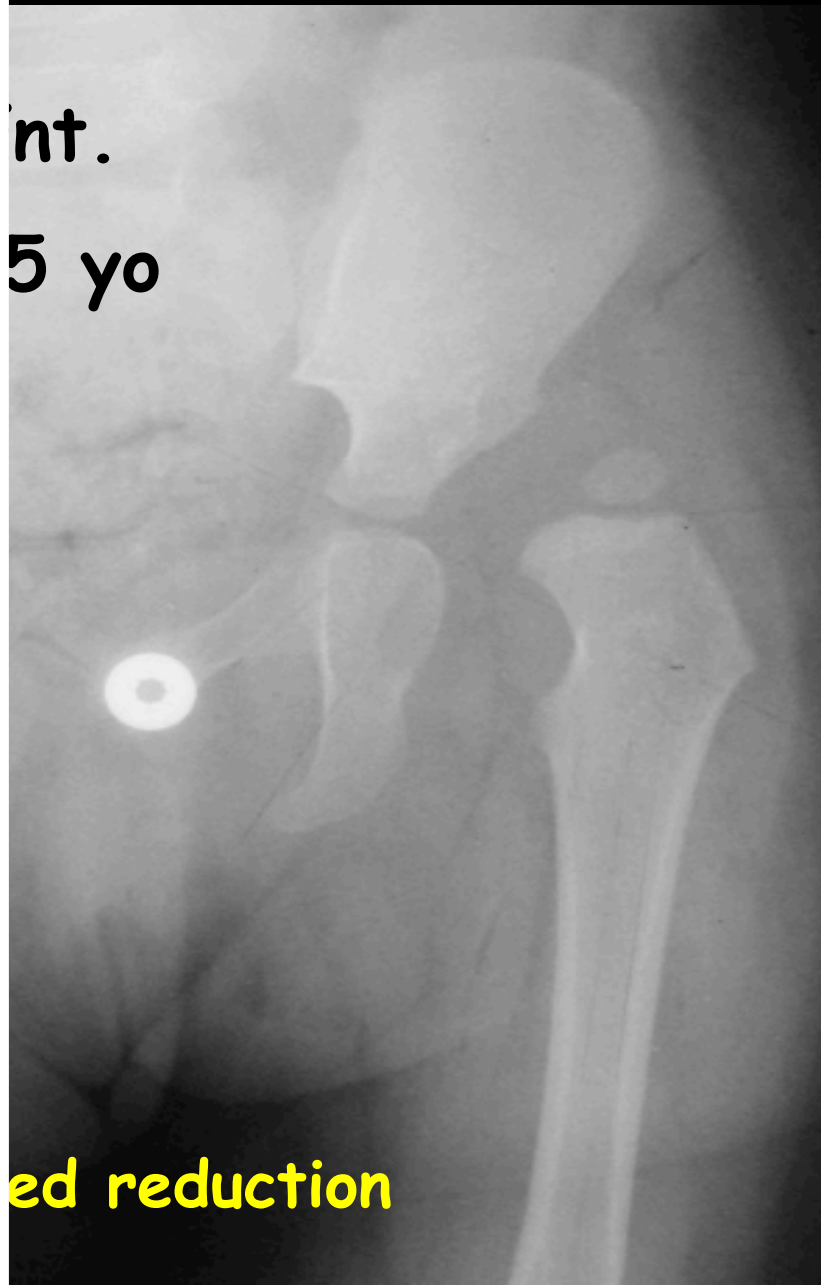


Exemple 1 (acetabuloplasty alone)

nt.

5 yo

ed reduction



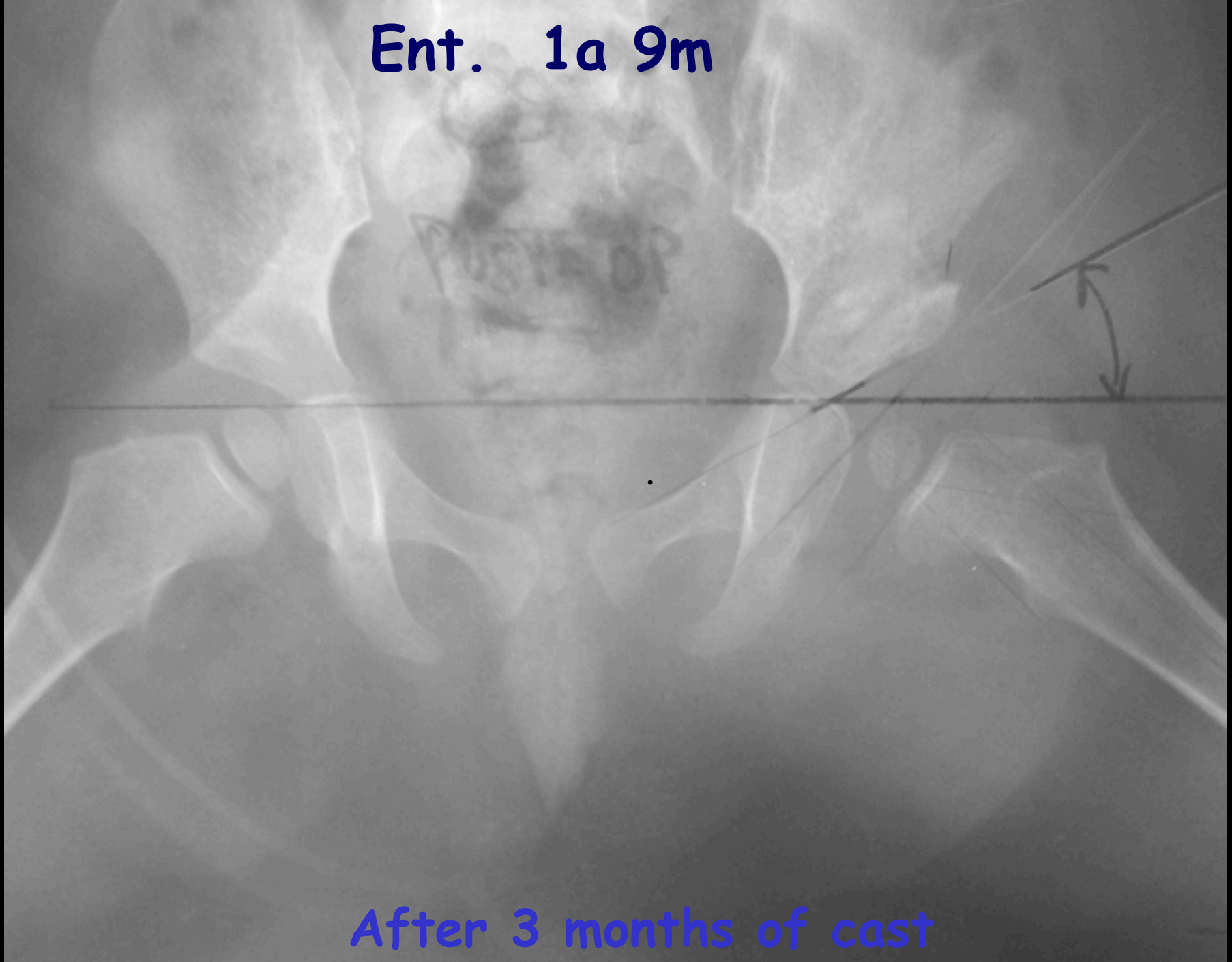
Ent.

1.5 yo

At the end of traction



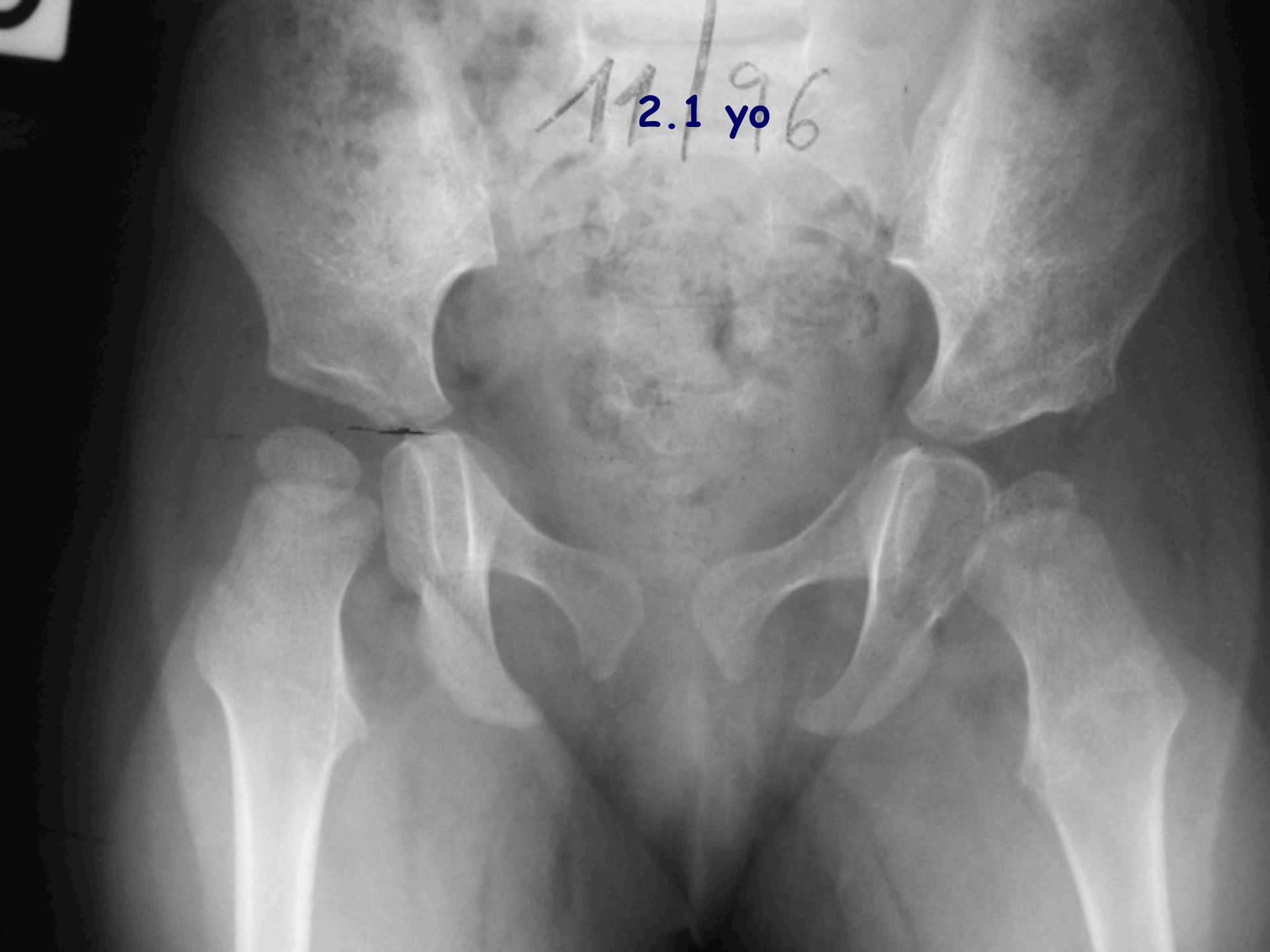
Ent. 1a 9m



After 3 months of cast

11/96

2.1 yo

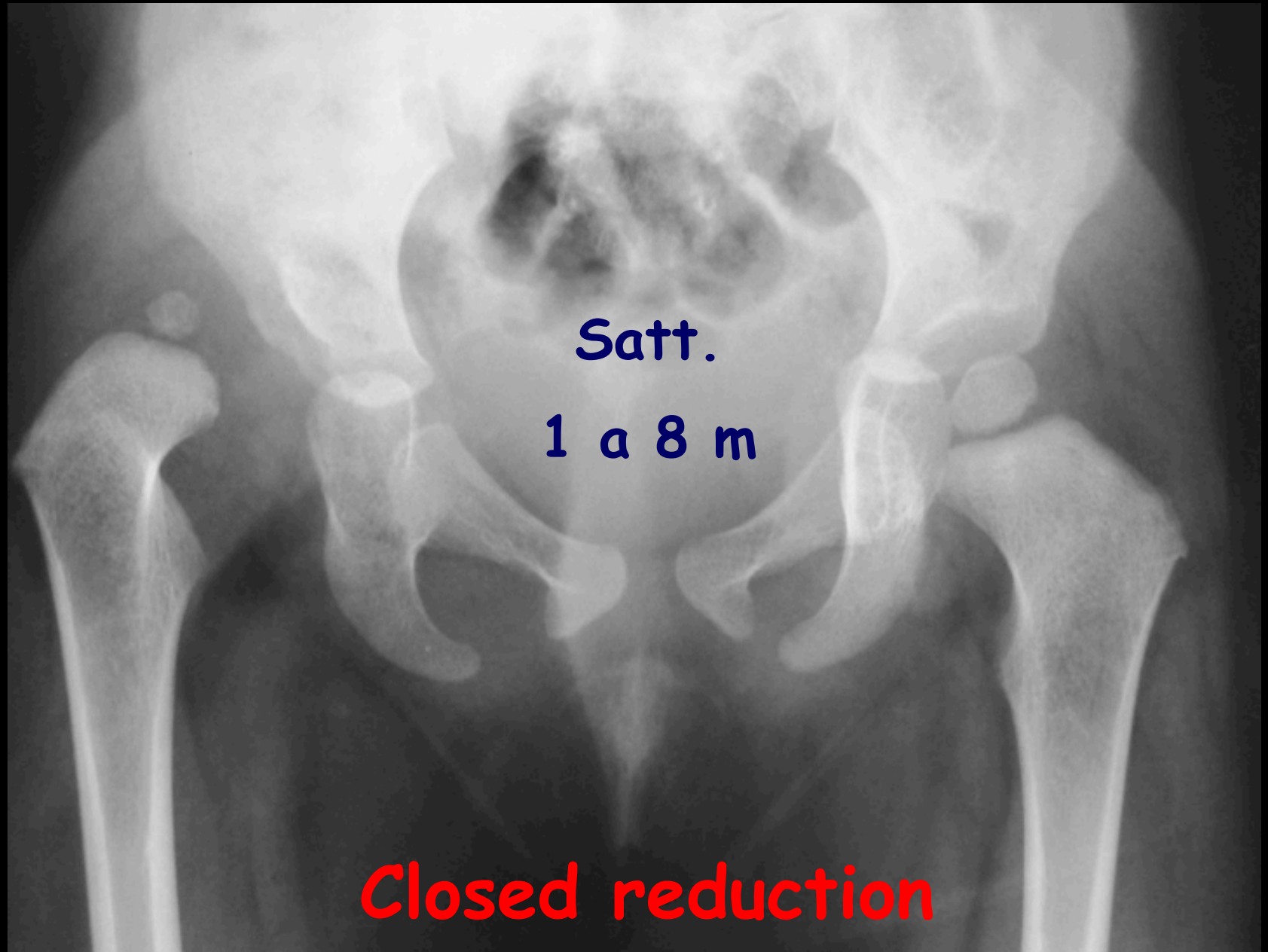


D

Ent.
14.5 yo



Exemple 2 (acetabuloplasty alone)





At the end of
traction
Before 1st cast



Before 2nd cast

ché

Satt.

4.8



D

Satt.

5 yo

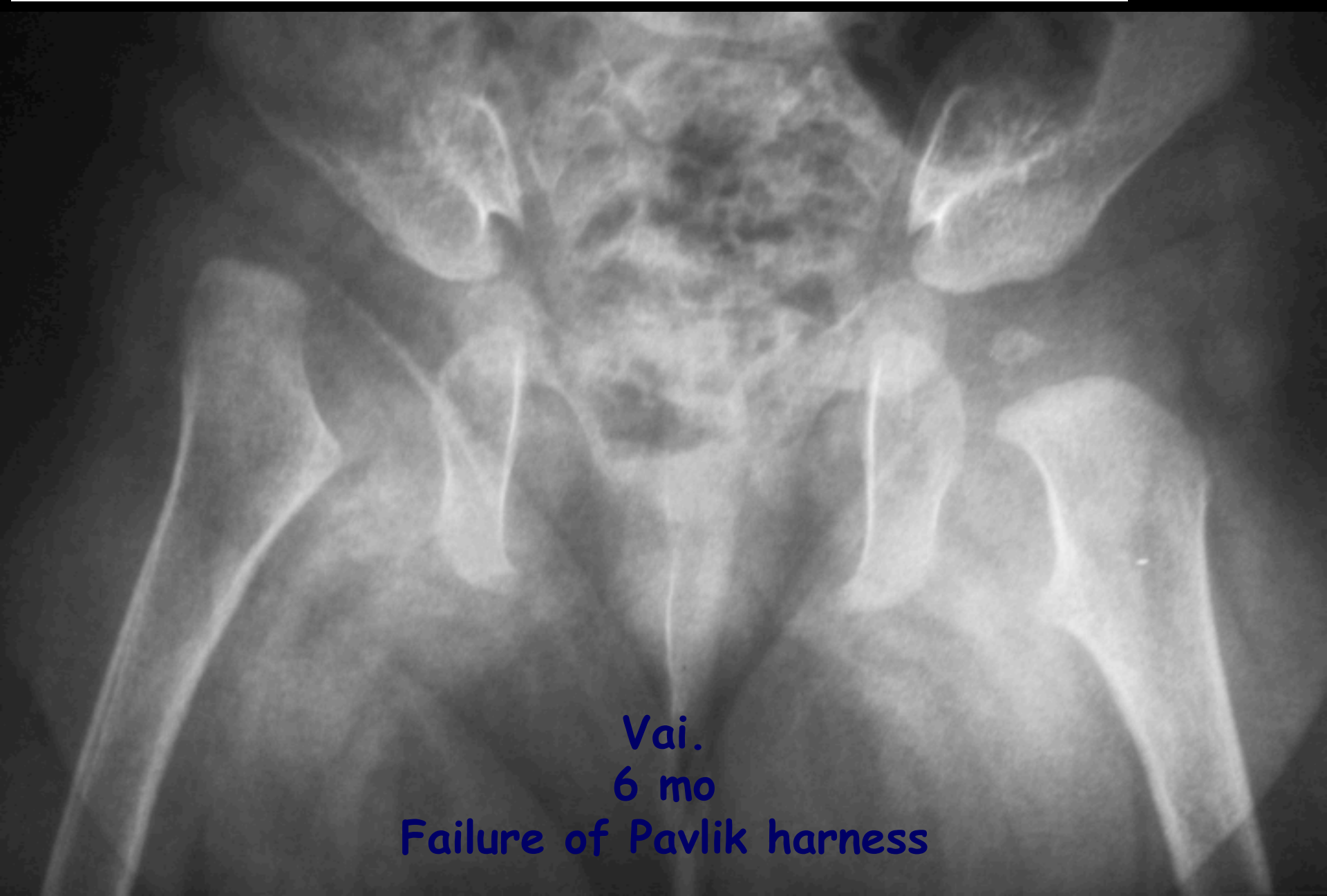


Satt.

8 yo



Exemple 3 (acetabuloplasty + femoral osteotomy)



Vai.
6 mo
Failure of Pavlik harness

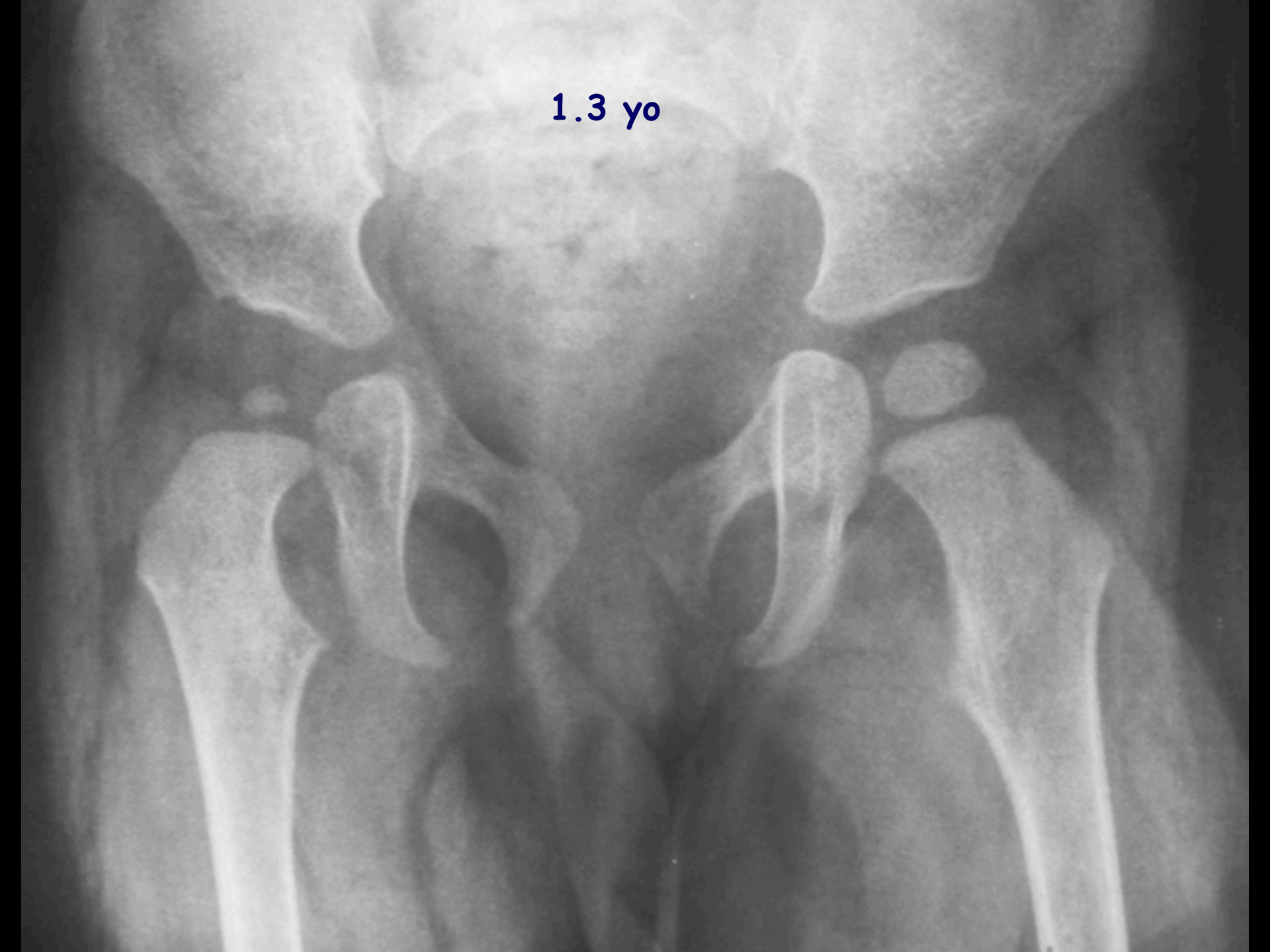


At the end of
traction
Before 1st cast



Before 2nd cast

1.3 yo



Vai

3A



uché



Couche

Vai. 4.5 yo



Exemple 4 (acetabuloplasty+femoral osteotomy+OR)

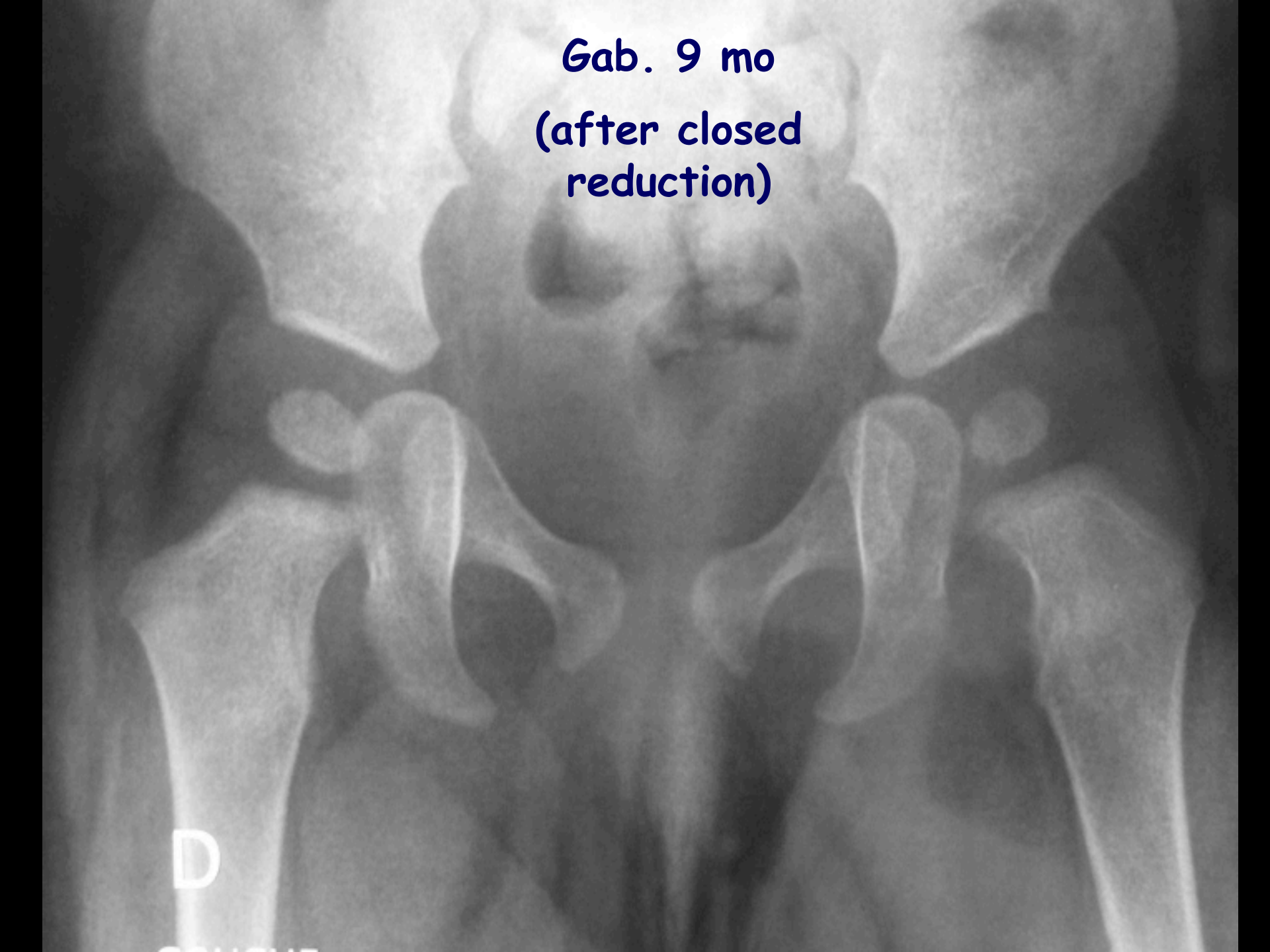


Gab.
4 mo

**Gab. 9 mo
(after closed
reduction)**

D

ORANGE



Gab.
2 yo

Couché

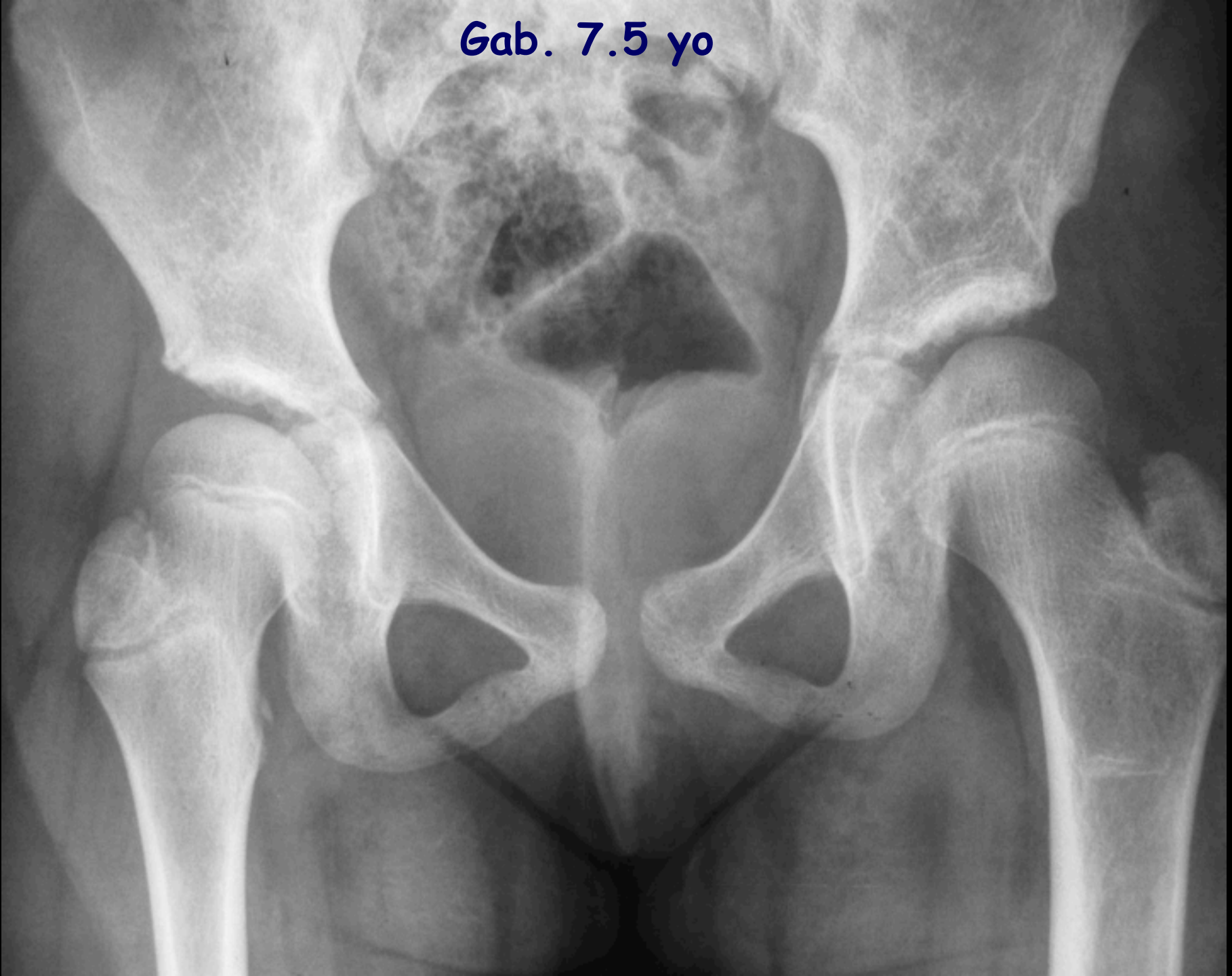


Gab. 2 yo

Acetabuloplasty + femoral osteotomy + OR

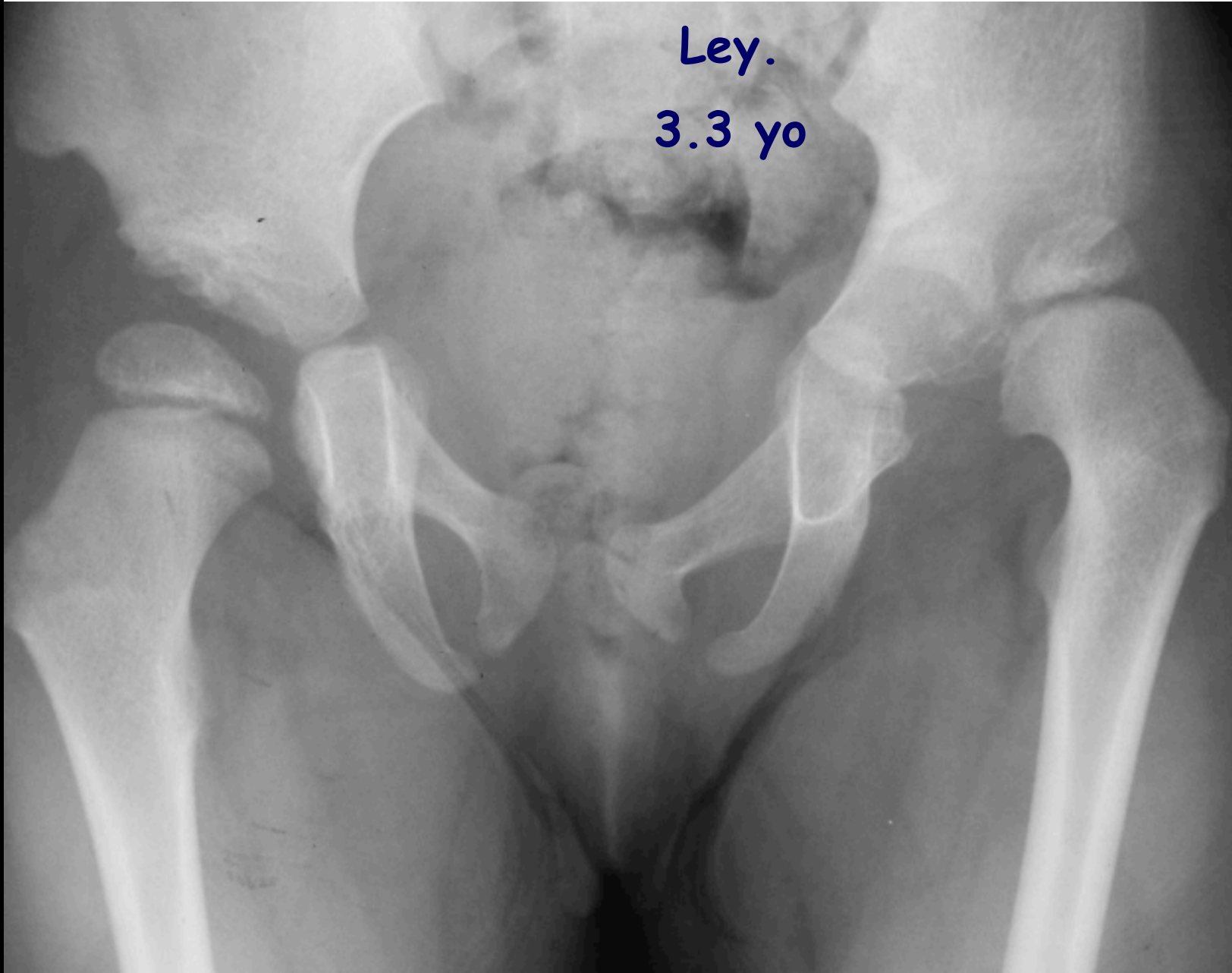


Gab. 7.5 yo



Exemple 4 : difficult case

Ley.
3.3 yo



Ley.

3.3 yo

Acetabuloplasty

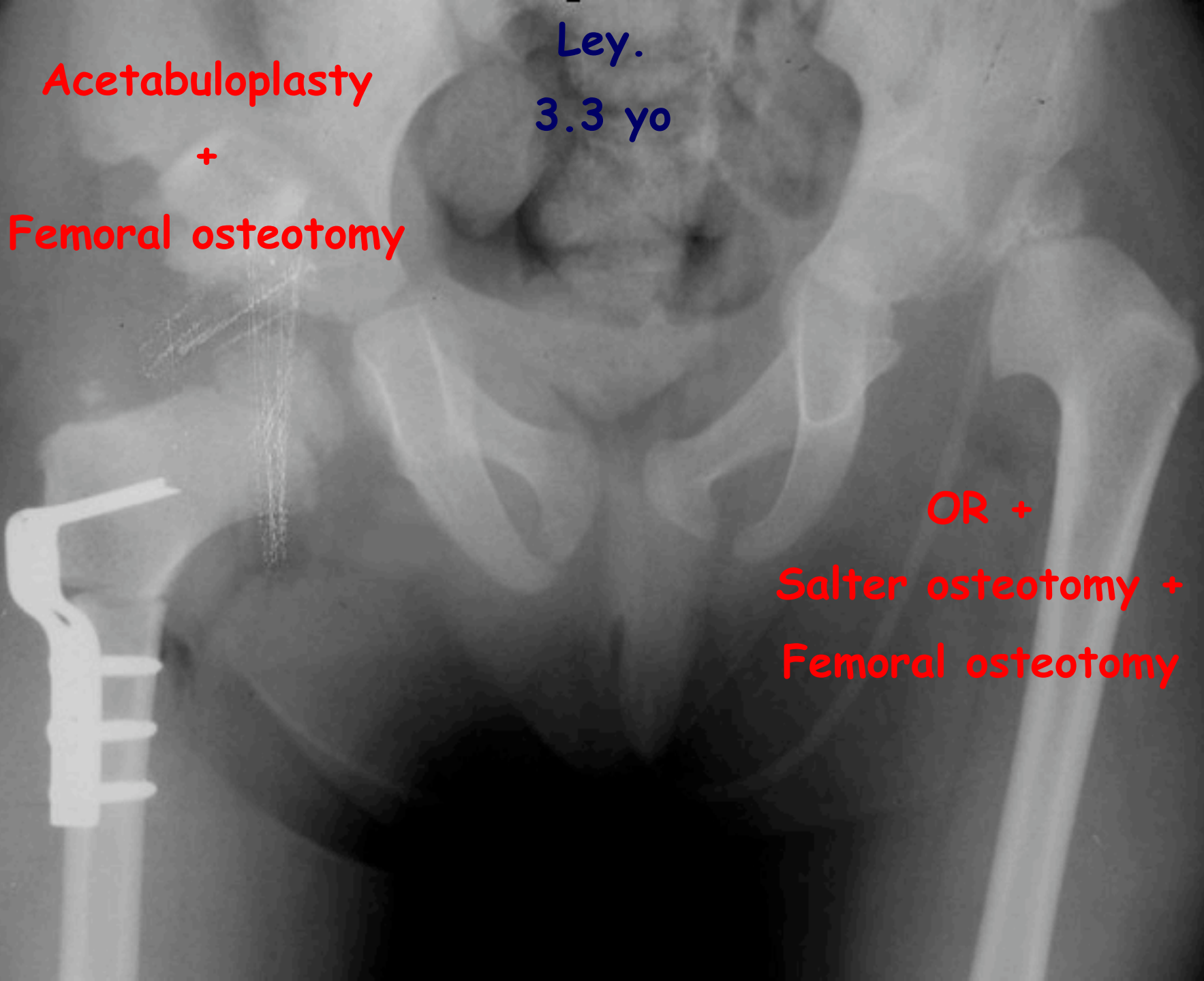
+

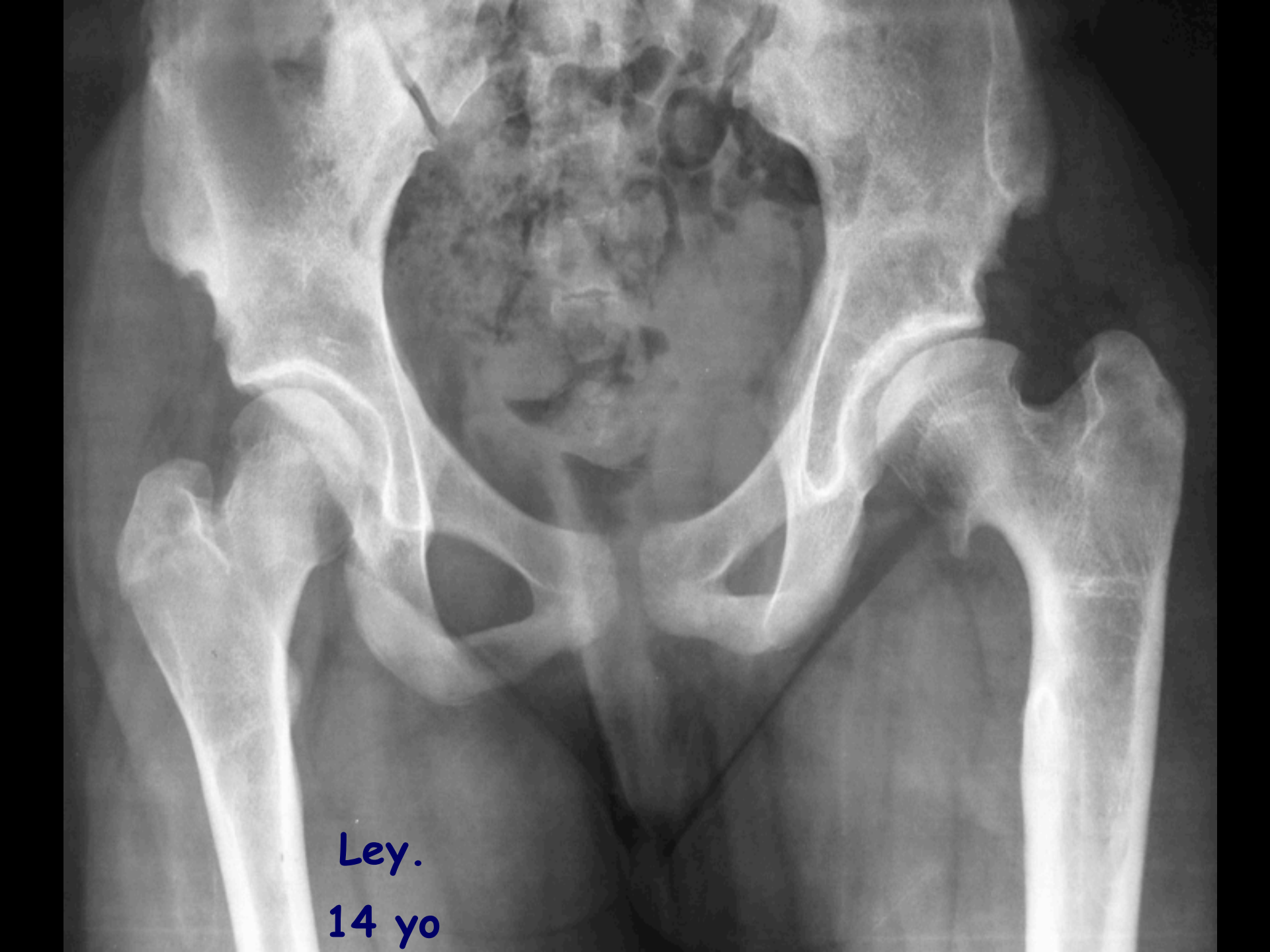
Femoral osteotomy

OR +

Salter osteotomy +

Femoral osteotomy





Ley.
14 yo

Avantages of acetabuloplasty versus osteotomy

Salter osteotomy reorients a deformed acetabulum
(posterior discoverage)

Acetabuloplasty reshapes a deformed acetabulum



Coaptator effect of acetabuloplasty

Improves the distance between iliac crest and great trochanter

Improves Gluteus Medius action



More simple

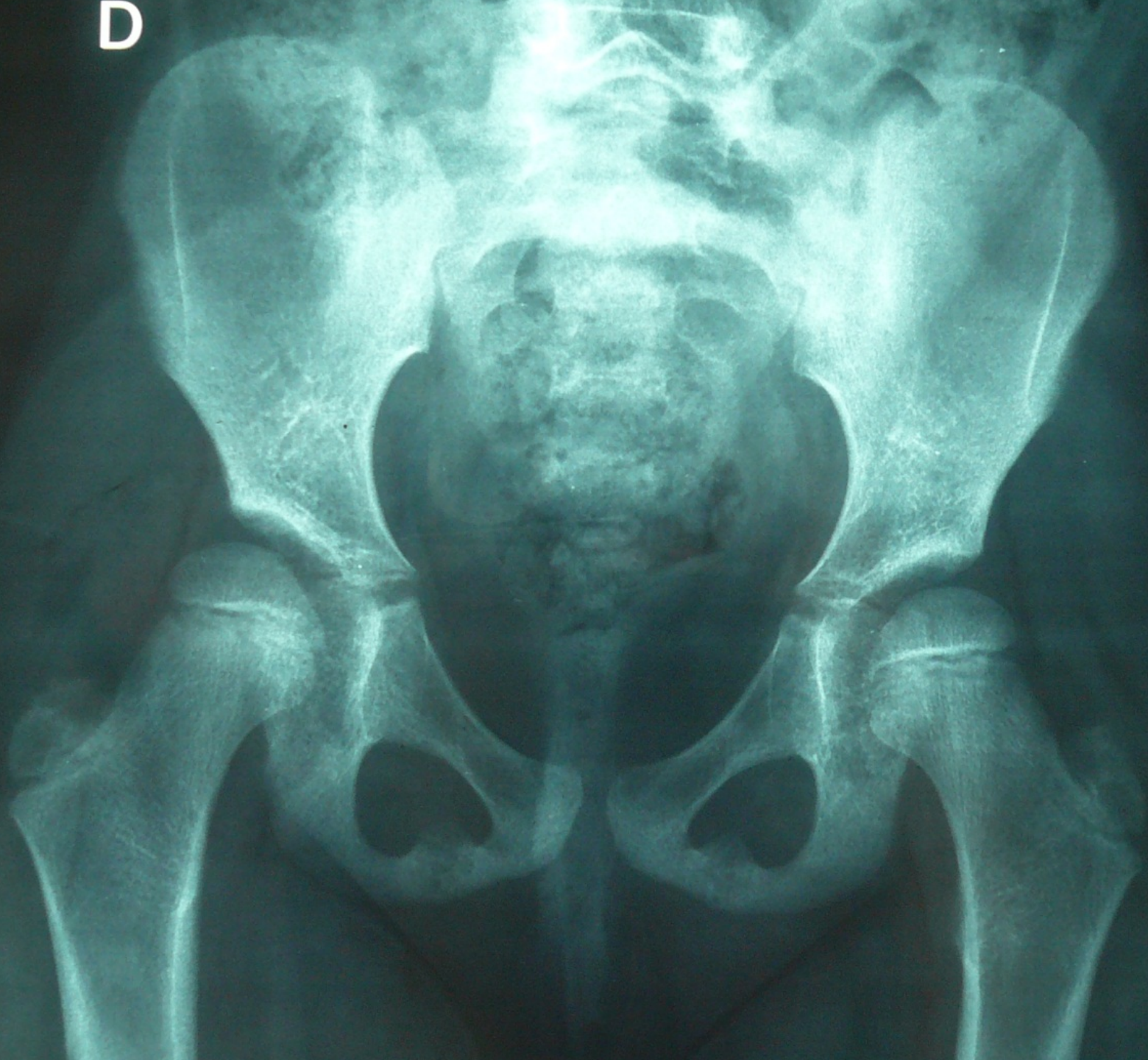
Faster

Less bleeding

No metal removal

More radiations

D

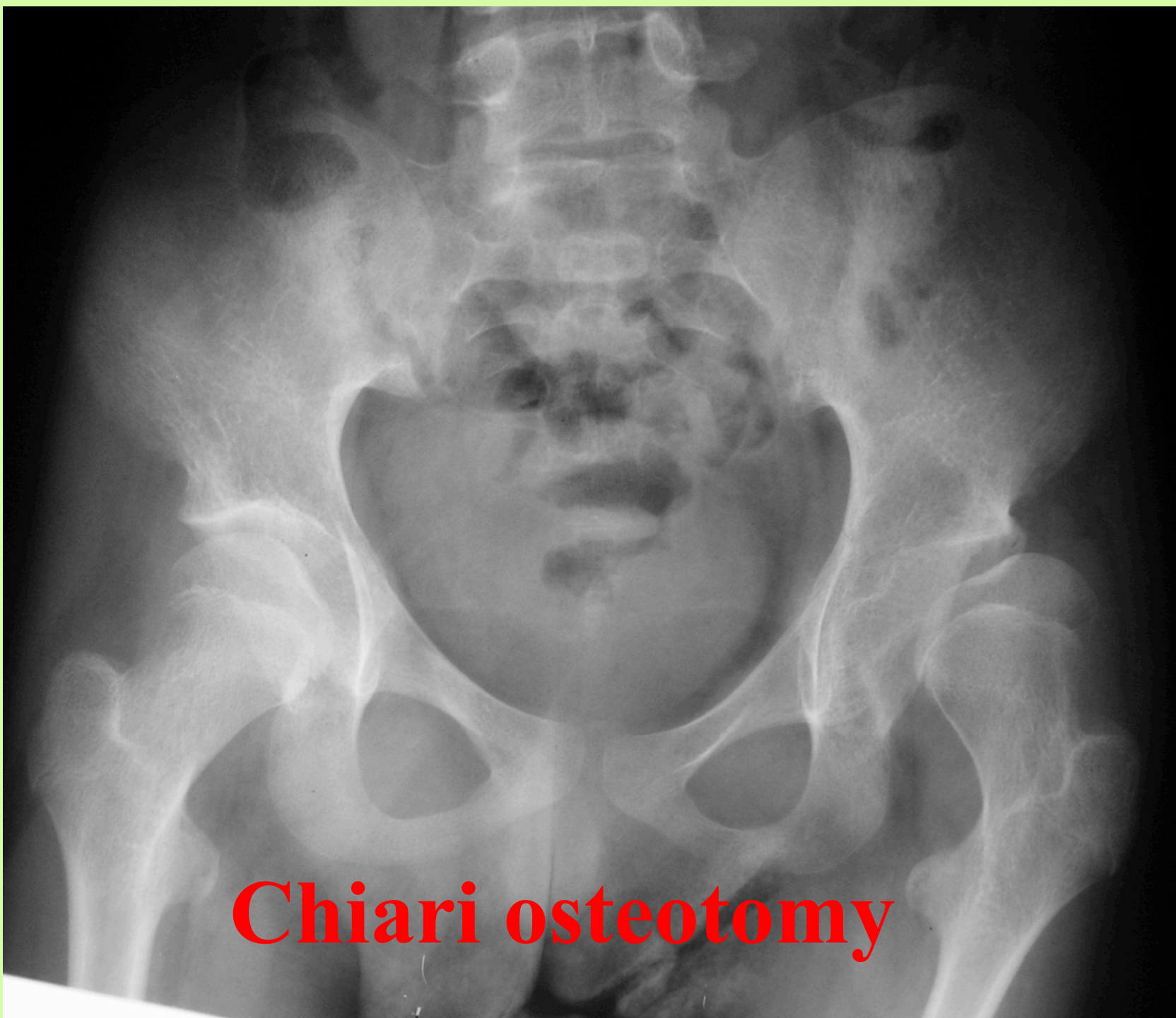


Couche

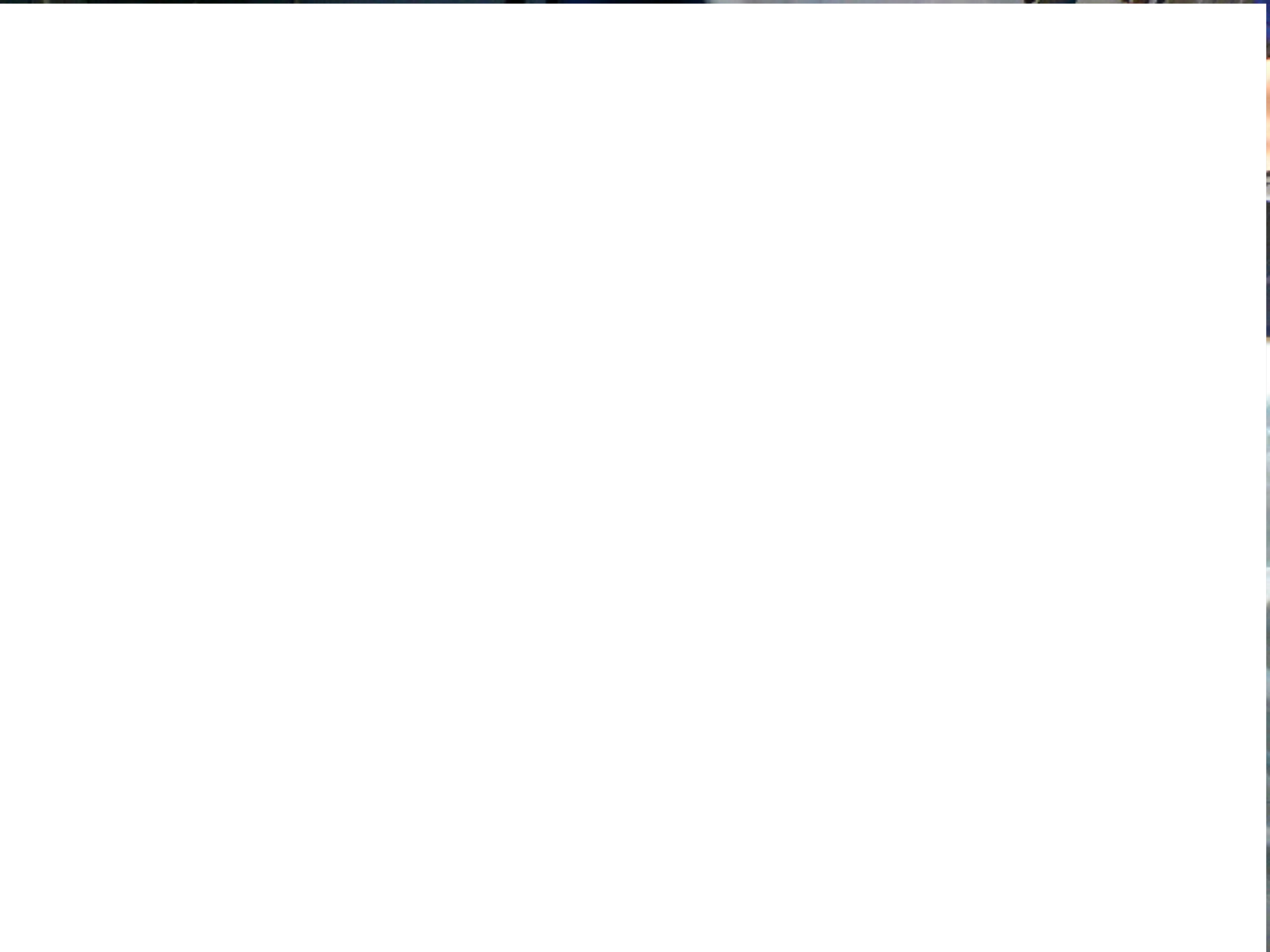
D

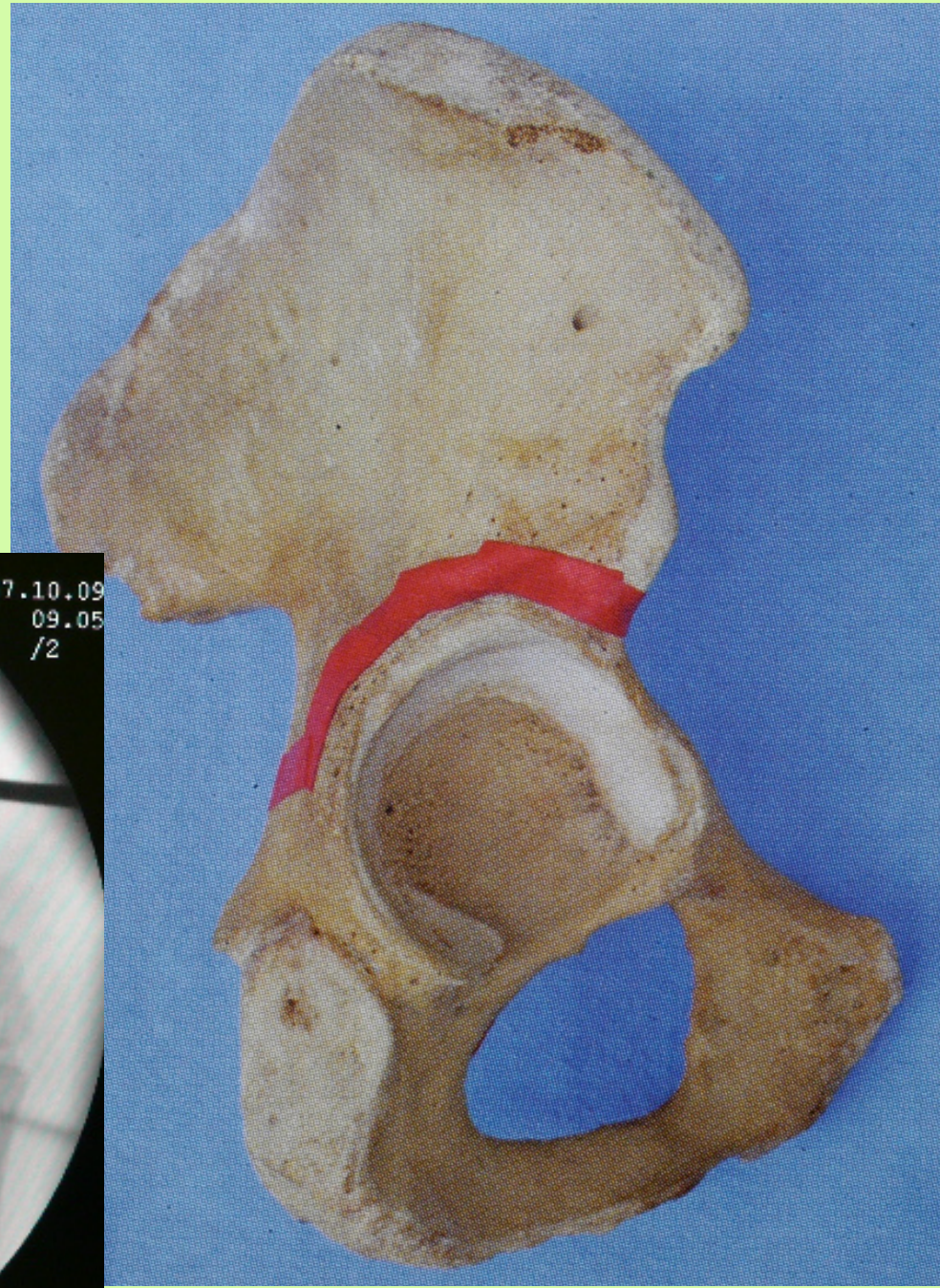
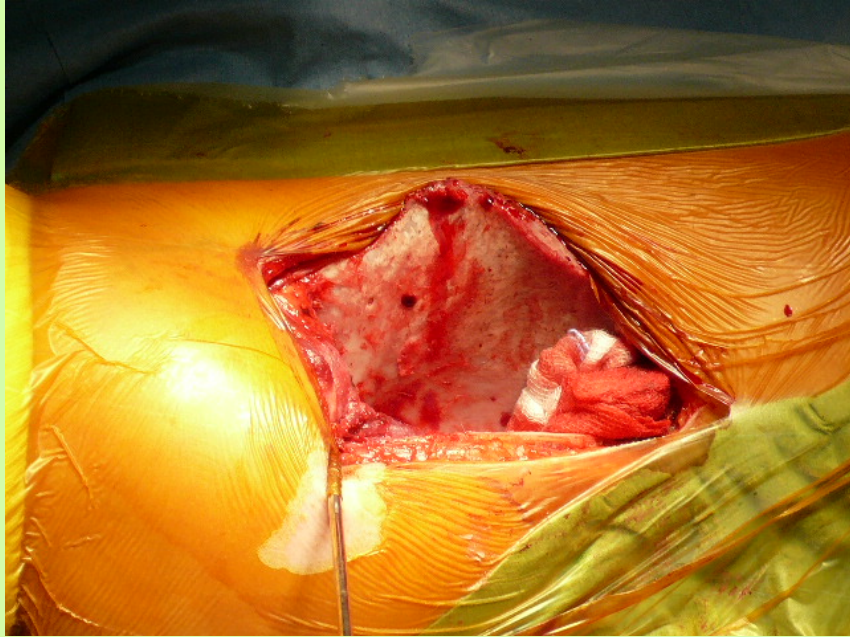






Chiari osteotomy

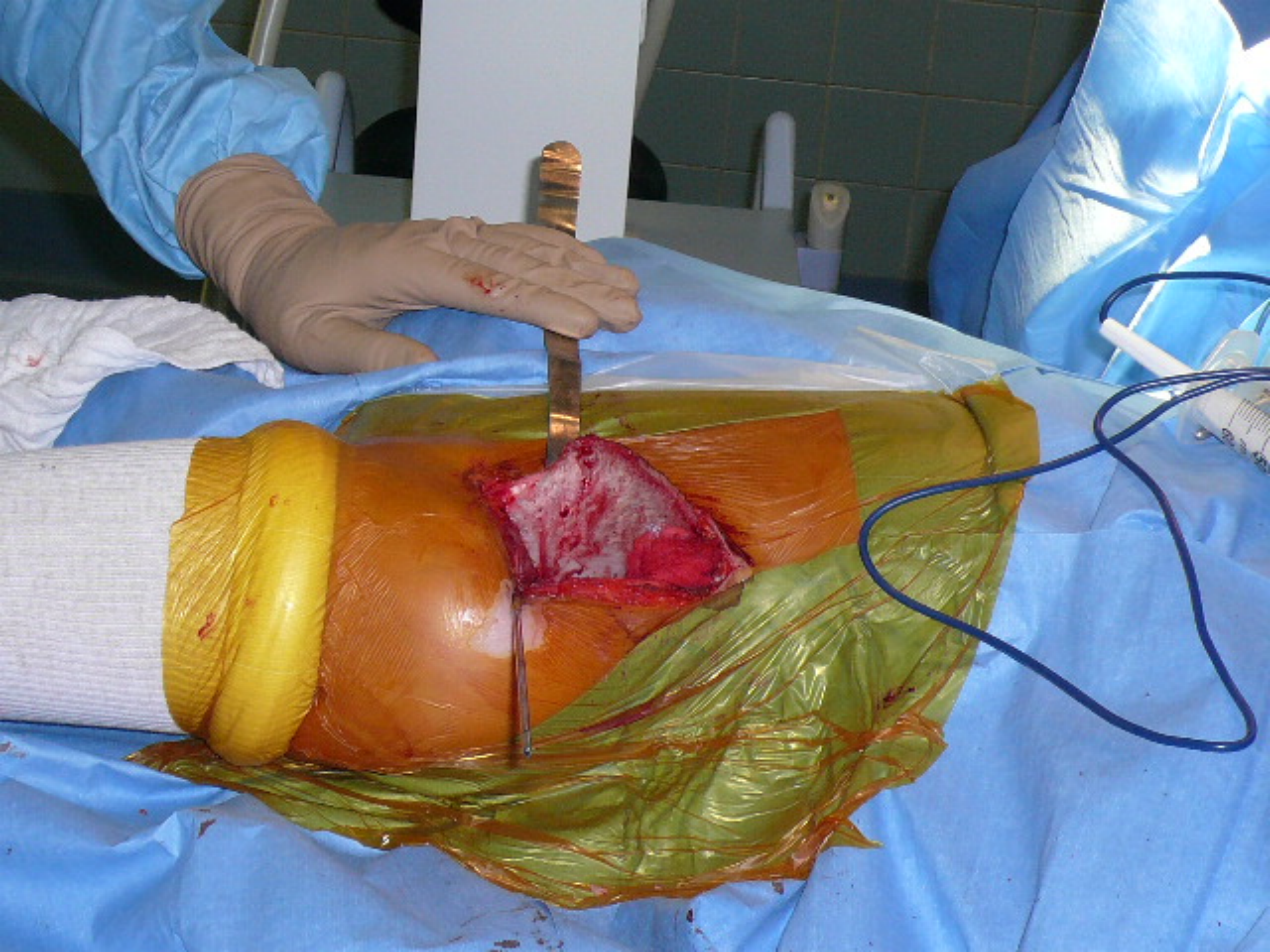




OR Standard
OR 1
09 1

07.10.09
09.05
/2





DR Standard

DR 1

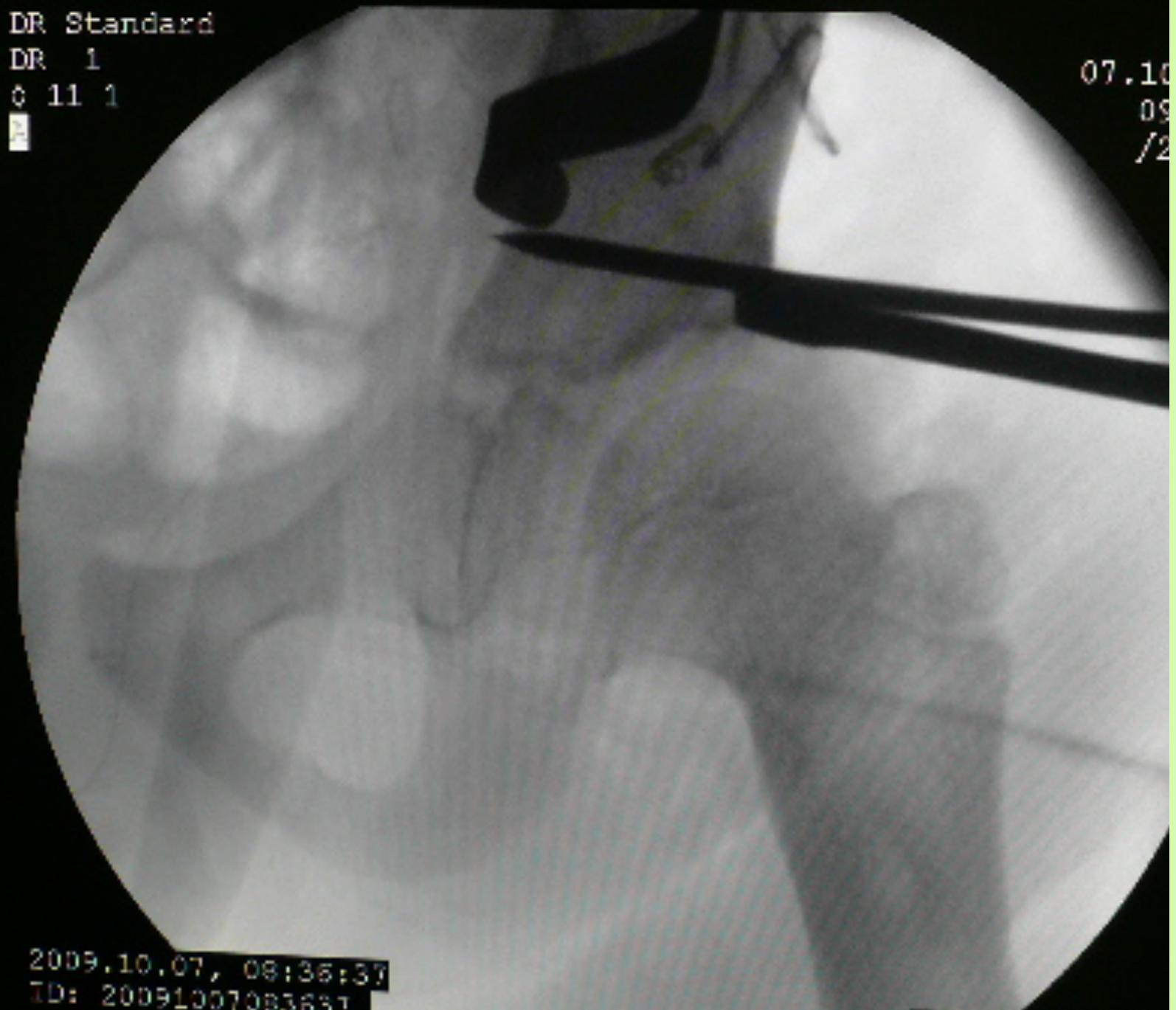
0 11 1



07.10

09

/2



2009.10.07, 08:36:37

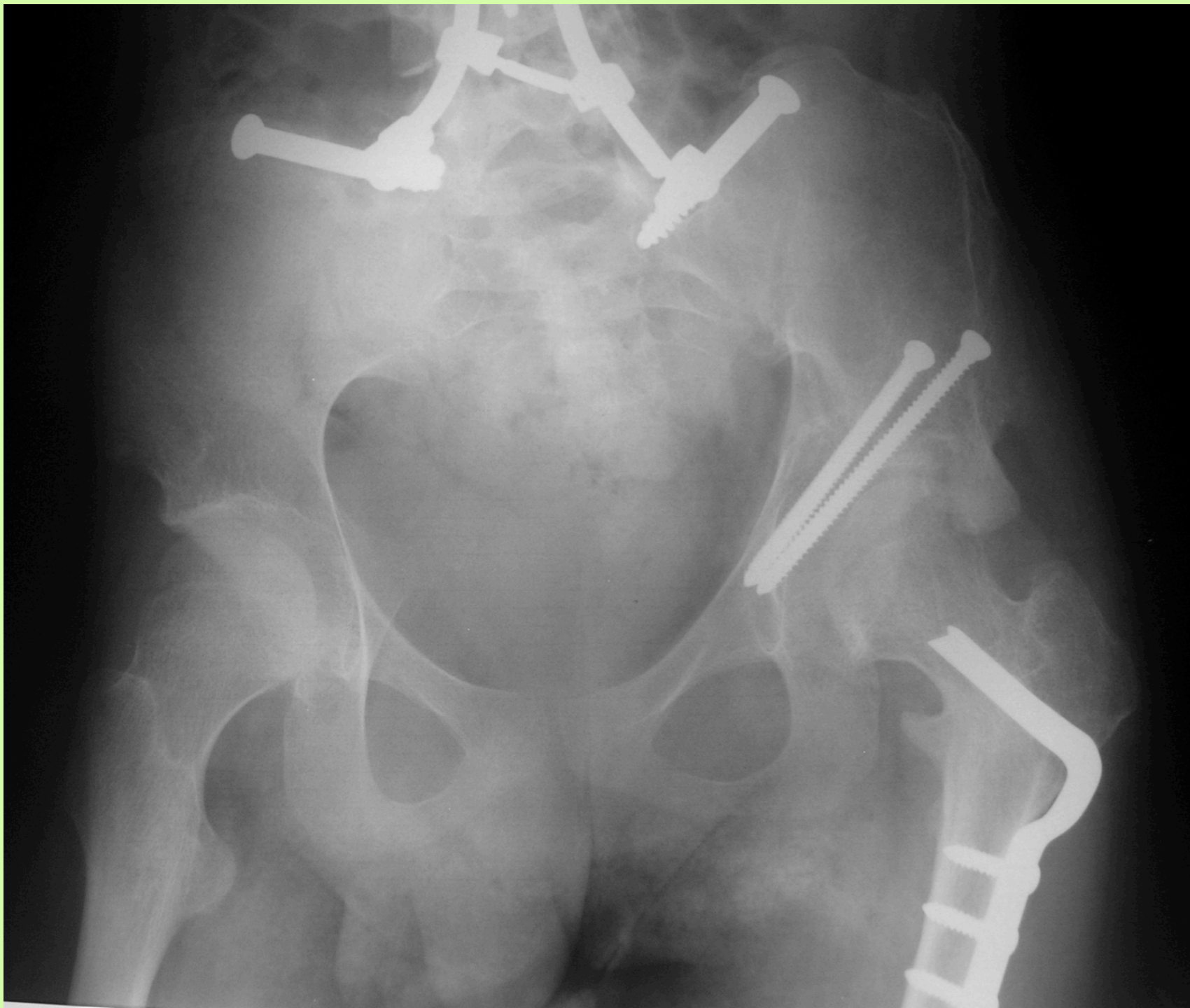
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Saint Vincent's Hospital

68.93 08: 08:36







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