INTRODUCTION

Proximal femoral bone tumors are often treated with proximal femoral replacement (PFR).

Uncertainty remains regarding the rates of survivorship and complications in PFR.¹⁻⁴

This study evaluated a single institutional experience with PFR and analyzed complications and implant survival over a 15-year period.

METHODS

Thirty-eight procedures (37 patients) were identified and retrospectively reviewed from years 2005-2019.

RESULTS

- The rate of revision was 5.1% (2 cases).
- Both were cemented Stryker implants infected dislocation, periprosthetic fracture.
- Median implant survival was 115 months.
- 10-year survival probability was 93.3%.

CONCLUSIONS

For oncologic disorders of the proximal femur, modular endoprosthetic replacement is safe and reliable.

We believe our low revision rates are due to combination of improved surgical technique over time as well as postoperative use of a brace.

REFERENCES