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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

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لم ترد بالأصل



Fibular Hemimelia

An Essay

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for the Master Degree in
Orthopedic Surgery**

by

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

**قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا إلا
ما علمتنا إنك أنت العليم الحكيم**

صدق الله العظيم

﴿ البقرة آية ٣٢ ﴾

DEDICATION

THIS ESSAY IS DEDICATED TO MY PARENTS
MY WIFE AND MY LOVELY CHILDREN
FOR WHOM WORDS CANNOT EXPRESS GRATITUDE

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CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|------|
| - LIST OF FIGURES | |
| - LIST OF TABLES | |
| - INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| - DEVELOPMENT OF LEG BONES | 5 |
| - REVIEW OF LITERATURE | 14 |
| • Incidence and Etiology | 14 |
| • Pathological Anatomy | 16 |
| • Classification of Fibular Deficiency | 21 |
| • Management of Fibular Hemimelia | 31 |
| • Comparison to outcome measurement after amputation and lengthening | 60 |
| - SUMMARY | 62 |
| - REFERENCES | 65 |
| - ARABIC SUMMARY | |

LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure | | Page |
|--------|--|------|
| Fig. 1 | Steps of endochondral ossification. | 7 |
| Fig. 2 | Progressive expansion of the primary ossification center (5) toward the epiphysis (1) delineates the serminal (2), columnar (3), and hypertophic (4) regions of the physis. While this process is occurring (endochondral ossification), the periosteum (p) is forming laminar bone (arrows), which is remodeled to form cortical (lamellar) bone. | 9 |
| Fig. 3 | Composite of all the processes. Progressive expansion of the endochondral cones elongates the bone. At the same time, the conical apices are being replaced by the expanding arrow cavity (tubulation). The periosteal membranous bone (*) fills in the space between the endochondral cones. Within this initially woven bone, lamellar bone (stippled) progressively forms and proceeds forward the base of each bone. | 12 |
| Fig. 4 | Fibular Hemimelia. | 17 |
| Fig. 5 | Lateral radiograph of the foot of a five-year and six-month-old boy who had type II fibular hemimelia and four rays. A definite talocalcaneal coalition can be seen. | 18 |
| Fig. 6 | Dorsal view of an anatomical specimen with a major talocalcaneal coalition. The articular surface of the talus is evident, and the unsegmented calcaneus is in severe vulgus orienation relative to the talus. | 19 |

| Figure | | Page |
|---------|--|------|
| Fig. 7 | Achterman and Kalamchi Classification. | 23 |
| Fig. 8 | Type I fibular hemimelia. | 44 |
| Fig. 9 | Type I fibular hemimelia. | 46 |
| Fig. 10 | Type II fibular hemimelia. | 48 |
| Fig. 11 | Tibial and foot frame construct. | 49 |
| Fig. 12 | A and B fibular lengthening. | 50 |
| Fig. 13 | Type III fibular hemimelia. | 51 |
| Fig. 14 | A and B Enquinovalgus foot deformity correction. | 54 |
| Fig. 15 | Enquinovalgus foot deformity correction. | 56 |
| Fig. 16 | Paley Classification. | 59 |

LIST OF TABLES

| Table | | Page |
|---------|--|------|
| Table 1 | Coventry and Johnson three-part classification of fibular dysplasia. | 22 |
| Table 2 | Achterman and Kalamchi, classification system. | 23 |
| Table 3 | Fibular deficiency: Birch's functional classification with treatment guidelines. | 25 |

Introduction

INTRODUCTION

The term fibular hemimelia implies a congenital absence of all or part of the fibula.

Fibular hemimelia the most common long bone congenital absence or hypoplasia, was first described by **Gollier, (1698)**.

The term melia is derived from the greek melos, meaning limb amelia denotes absence of the entire limb hemimelia refers to loss of half the limb as described by **Frantz, (1961)**.

Extensive studies of complete fibular absence and the anomalies associated with it have reported in the past (**Coventry and Jonhason 1952; Thompson et al., 1957; Framer and Lauren, 1969; Janson and Anderson 1974 & Kalamchi, 1979**).

The appearance of a limb with fibular deficiency can vary from barely-detectable to severely deformed. The typical limb is characterized by a valgus foot, shortening of the leg, variable anterior bowing of the tibia with a dimple over the apex, and variable valgus of the knee. The foot is often deformed, missing