Post-traumatic bone loss of the femur treated with segmental bone allograft and bone morphogenetic protein: a case report

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Abstract

Reconstruction of a major bone loss remains still today a challenge for the orthopaedic surgeon. Most of the bone defects result from a bone tumour resection whereas a post-traumatic bone loss is more rare due to many available options for bone fixation. However in high energy trauma, the injury to bone may be so extensive that removal of fragmented bone can be an alternative. A 57-year-old man presented a severe injury at the femur after a hunting accident. After thorough debridement, he was left with a large diaphyseal bone loss that was further treated with bone allograft, autogenous graft and rhBMP-7. Bone healing was obtained after several months.