





FKFD >10 degrees

- Ambulatory patients Anterior knee pain, decreased endurance, and progressive crouch gait
- Wheelchair users Impair standing, transfers, and activities of daily living

Surgical options

- Posterior soft tissue release
- Supracondylar femoral extension osteotomy
- Joint distraction external fixator

Potential complications

 Fractures, neurovascular lesions, knee instability, pin site infection, and recurrent deformity with continued growth

Surgical options

• Guided growth?



Anterior femoral stapling

Kramer A, Stevens PM. J Pediatr Orthop. 2001 Nov-Dec;21(6):804-7.

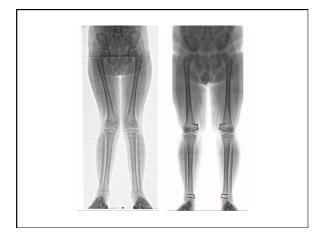
- 28 patients (47 knees)
 - CP (11), spina bifida (5), hemiplegia (3), SCIWORA (2), arthrogryposis
 (3), skeletal dysplasia (2), and congenital knee flexion deformity (2)
- FKFD
 - Pre 10°–25° (maximum 45°)
 - Post 0°–11°
- 1 staple extrusion

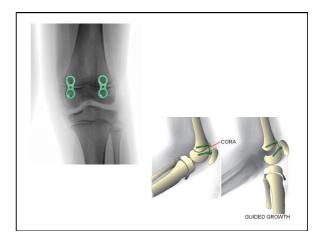
Anterior femoral epiphysiodesis for the treatment of fixed knee flexion deformity in spina bifida patients. Spiro AS, Babin K, Lipovac S, et al. J Pediatr Orthop. 2010 Dec;30(8):858-62.

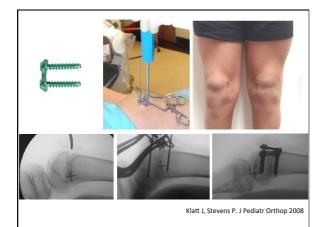
- 10 patients (20 knees)
- Preoperative FKFD 20.3 ± 9.9 degrees (10 to 40 degrees)
- All patients except 1 experienced significant improvement
- Mean correction rate 1 degree per month (range: 0.2 to 1.9 degrees)
- 2 staple extrusion











Guided Growth for Fixed Knee Flexion Deformity Klatt J, Stevens PM J Pediatr Orthop 2008;28:626-631

- 18 patients (mean age 10 years-old)
 CP, SB, Arthrogryposis, trauma
- Indication FKFD >10°
 - Mean deformity 23.4° (range, 10°-50°)

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J Pediatr Orthop 2008;28:626-631

- All patients but one had significant improvement
 Mean improvement 1.4° per month (range, 0.2°-4.8°)
 - Average 15° (range, 5°-40°)
 - Average residual deformity 8 degrees (range, 0-30°)

Guided Growth for Fixed Knee Flexion Deformity Klatt J, Stevens PM J Pediatr Orthop 2008;28:626-631

- Complications
 - Knee effussion (1), superficial infection (1), rebound (1)
 - None of the plates broke, and there was no screw migration or loosening

TBP advantages

- Compared to staples
 - Rare breakage or migration
 - Fewer revisions
- Compared to PETS
 - Do not cross the physis
 - Easier removal

(2) Ankle Equinus Calcaneus deformity

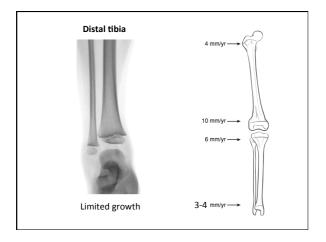
Anterior distal tibial epiphysiodesis for the treatment of recurrent equinus deformity after surgical treatment of clubfeet. Al-Aubaidi Z, Lundgaard B, Pedersen NW. J Pediatr Orthop. 2011 Sep;31(6):716-20.

- 25 children (31 feet)
- Mean shift 15 degrees
- 30% sample >9 years-old















Take home message

- Guided growth with TBP
- Alternative to more invasive procedures
- Mild to moderate sagital plane deformities in the skeletally immature
- Carefull patient selection
- Meticulous technique