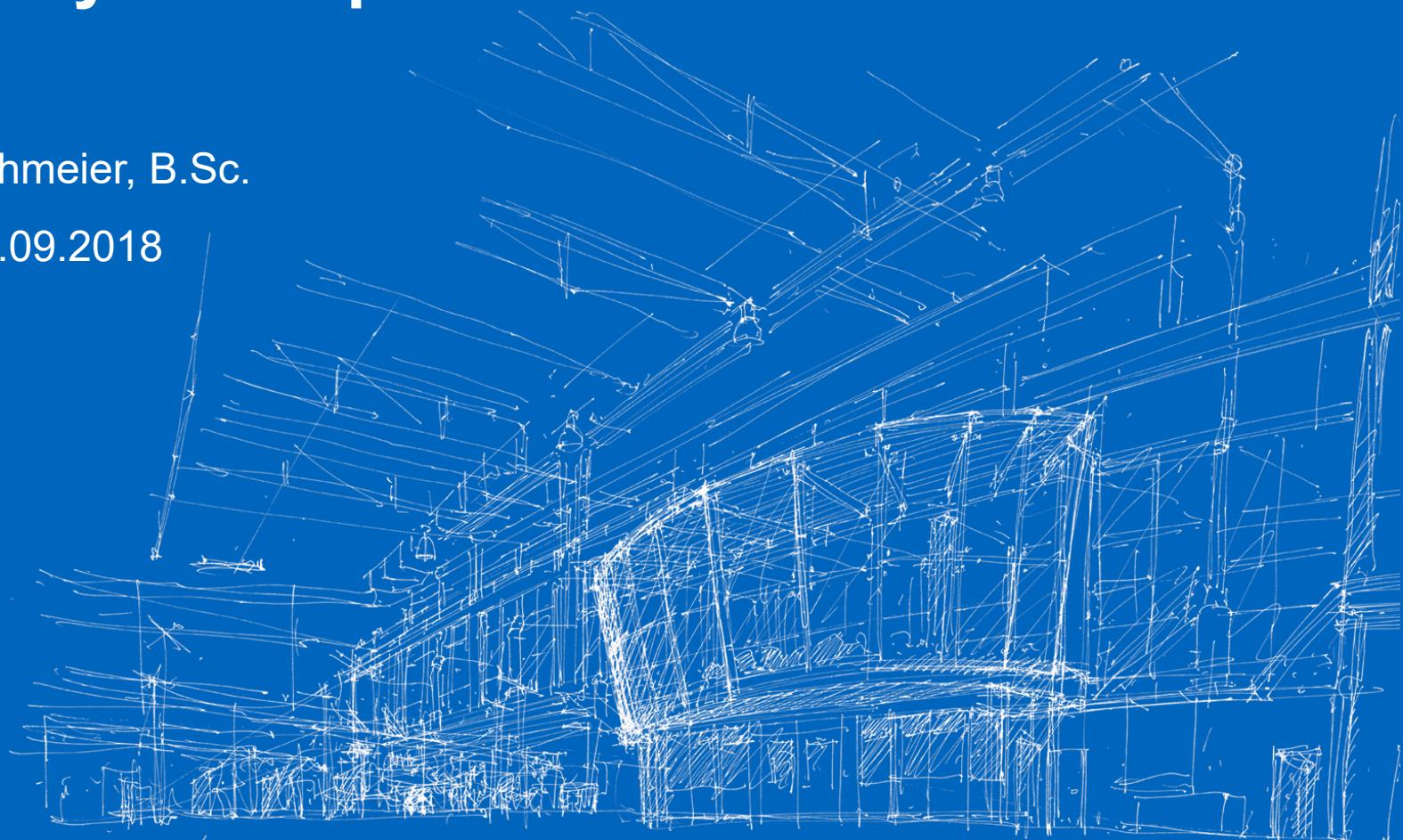


Development of a patient-specific surgery technique for the minimally invasive osteotomy of the proximal femur in children

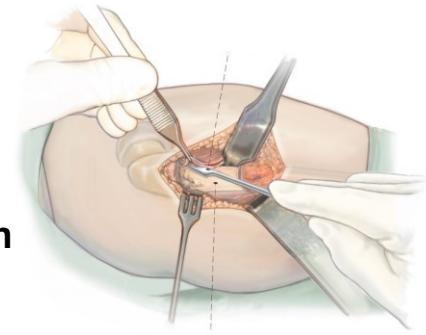
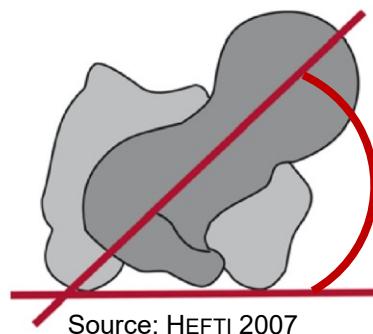
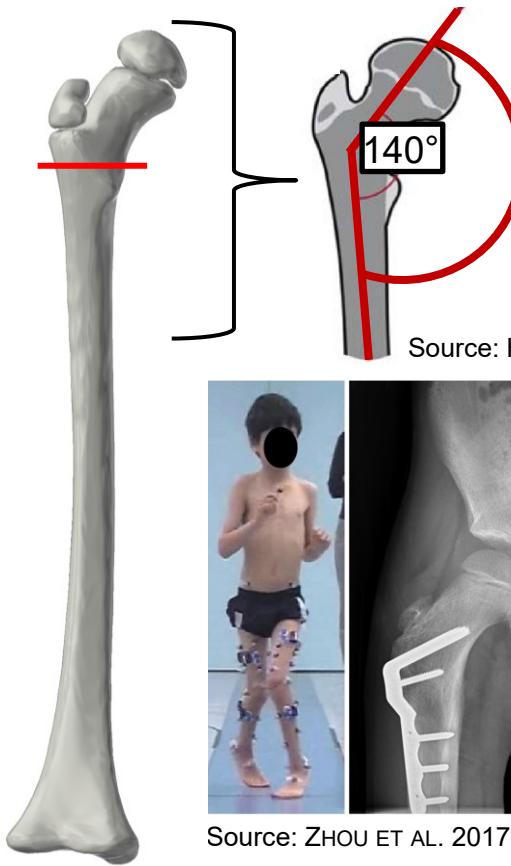
Andreas Bachmeier, B.Sc.

Garching, 10.09.2018

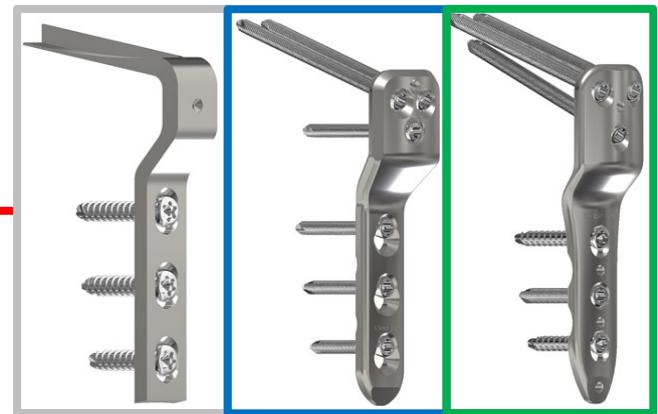


Introduction

Relevant angles and exemplary osteotomy of a child



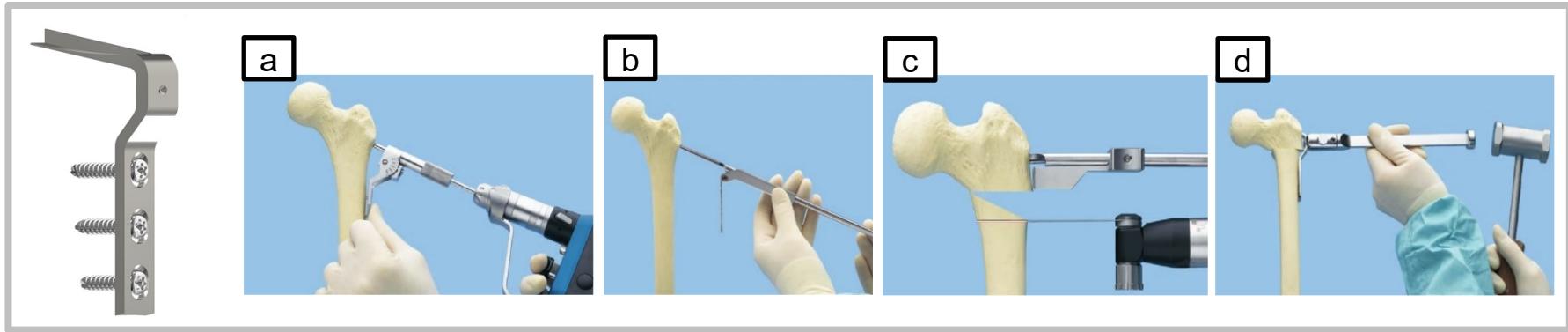
Synthes Blade, [Synthes](#) and
[OrthoPediatrics](#) locking plates



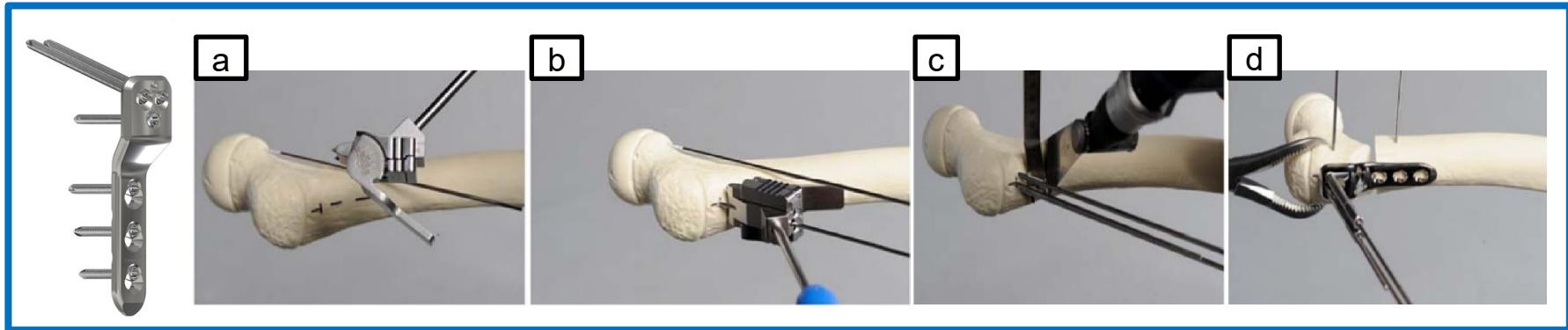
State of the Art

Current surgery Techniques using blade and locking plates

Surgery technique using a [Synthes blade plate](#) (DEPUY-SYNTHES 2016)



Surgery technique using a [Synthes locking plate](#) (ZIEBARTH & SLONGO 2015)



Motivation

BMBF research project “FOMIPU” and structuring of the thesis

FOMIPU: Novel surgery technique for the osteotomy of the femur in children

- Minimal invasiveness
- Complexity and error reduction
- Patient-specific surgery technique
- Reduced radiation exposure
- Polyaxial and angular stable implants
- Surgery guided by targeting devices

Polyaxial Implant Design

Guided patient-specific and
minimally invasive surgery

System Design

Implant Evaluation

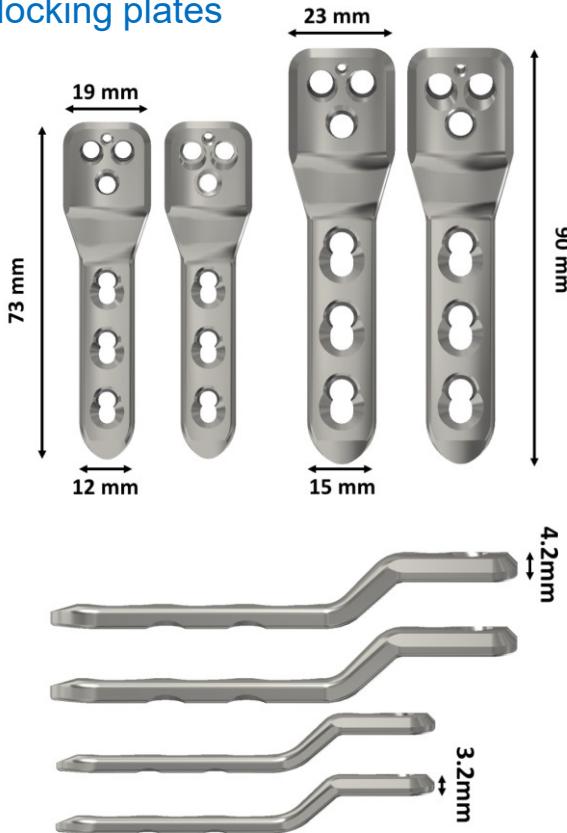
Concept Development

Concept Evaluation

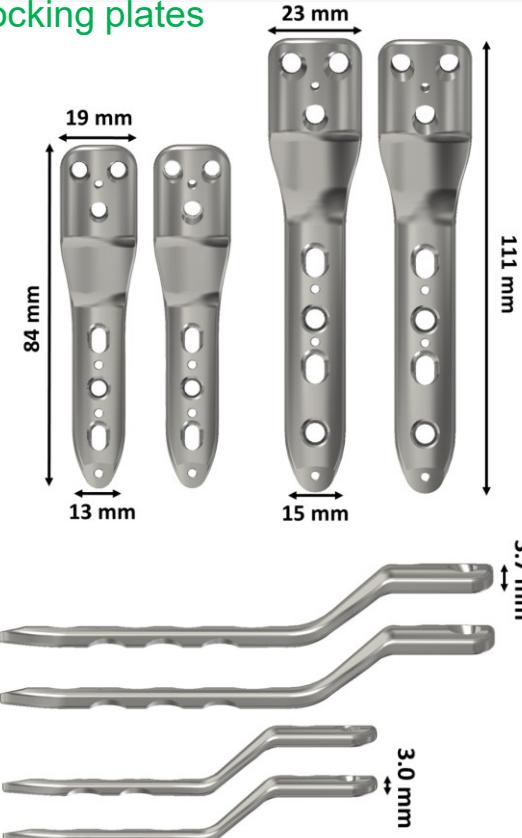
System Design: State-of-the-art systems

Blade and angular stable locking plates

Synthes 3.5 and 5.0 mm
locking plates



OrthoPediatrics 3.5 and 4.5 mm
locking plates

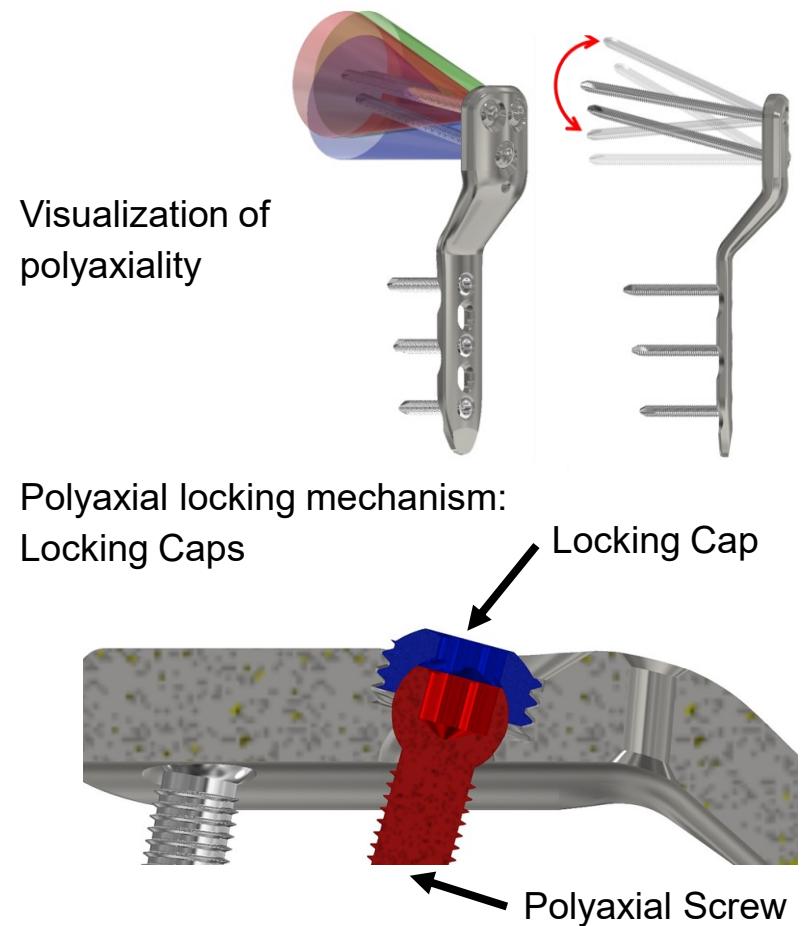
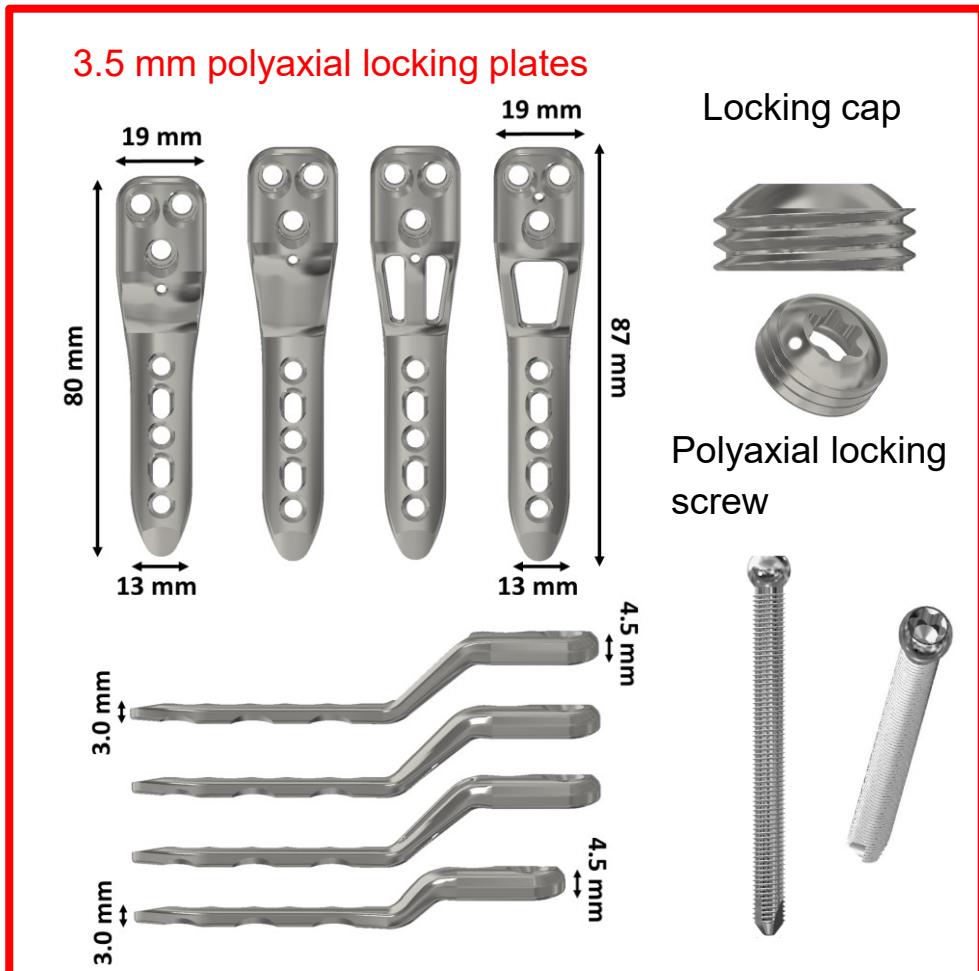


Locking and cortex screws



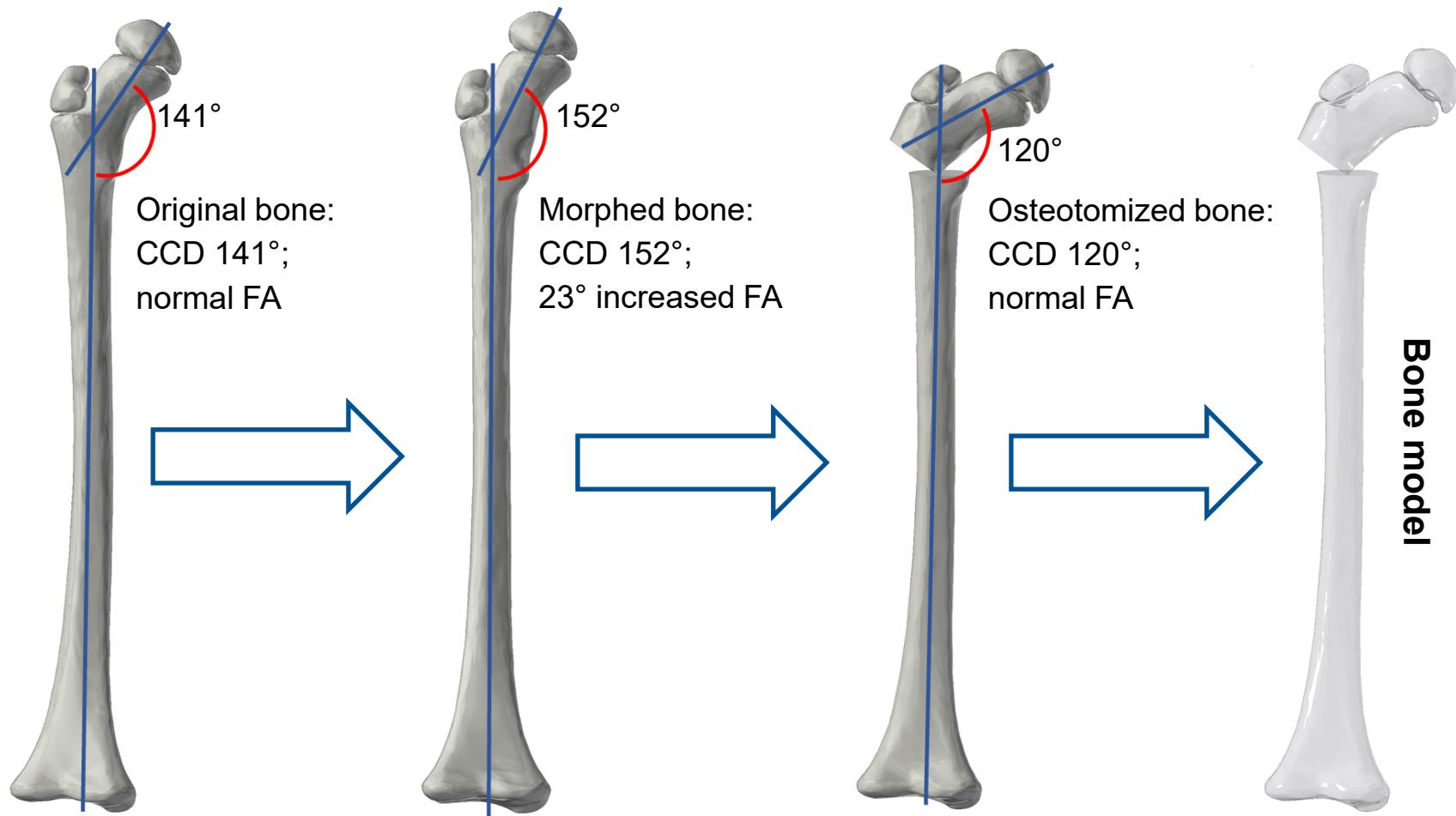
System Design: Polyaxial system

Parts of the polyaxial system and locking mechanism



Implant Evaluation: Bone Model Development

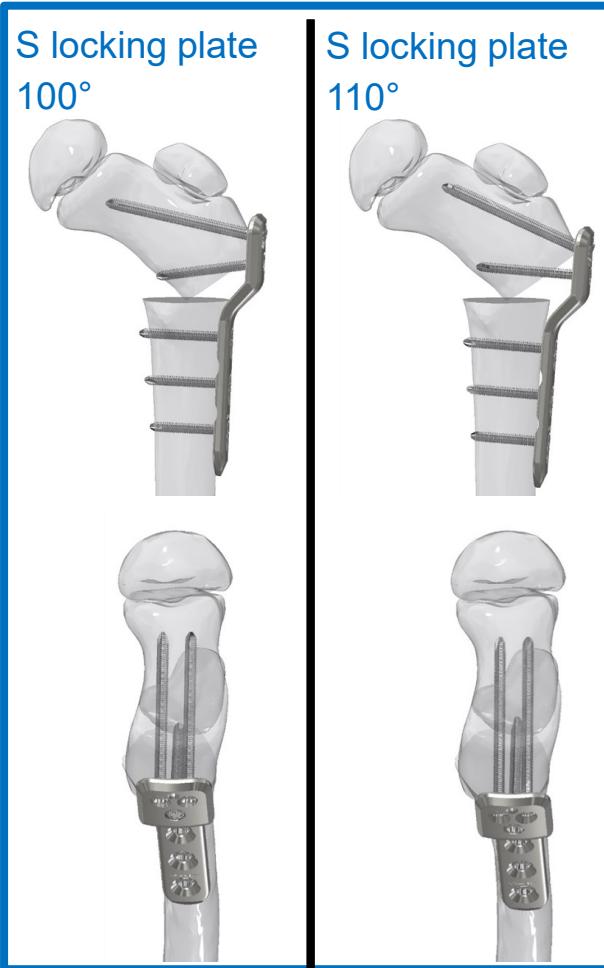
Modification and osteotomy of a segmented bone of a seven-year-old child



Implant Evaluation: Virtual Implantation

Anterior and superior views of the implanted systems

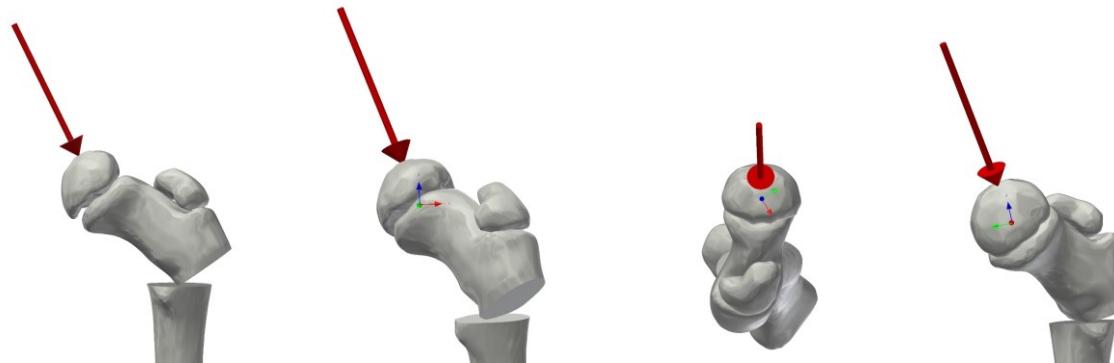
S: Synthes
OP: OrthoPediatrics



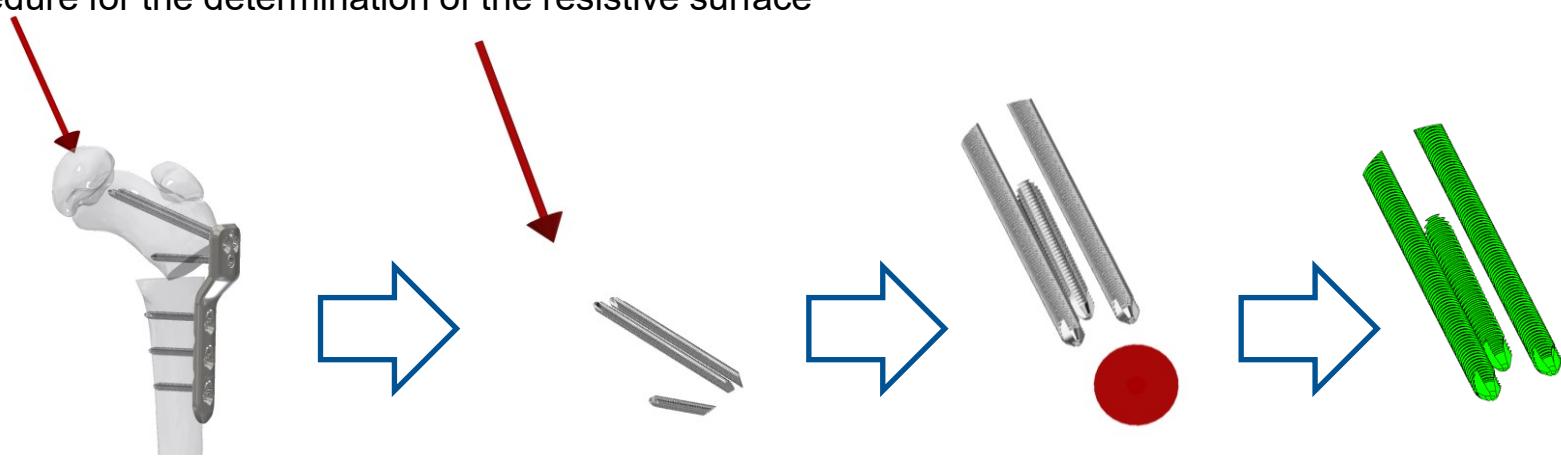
Implant Evaluation: Biomechanical Cut-Through Resistance

Resulting force vector and resistive surface

Integration of the resulting force vector for the worst-case scenario ("Stairs Down")

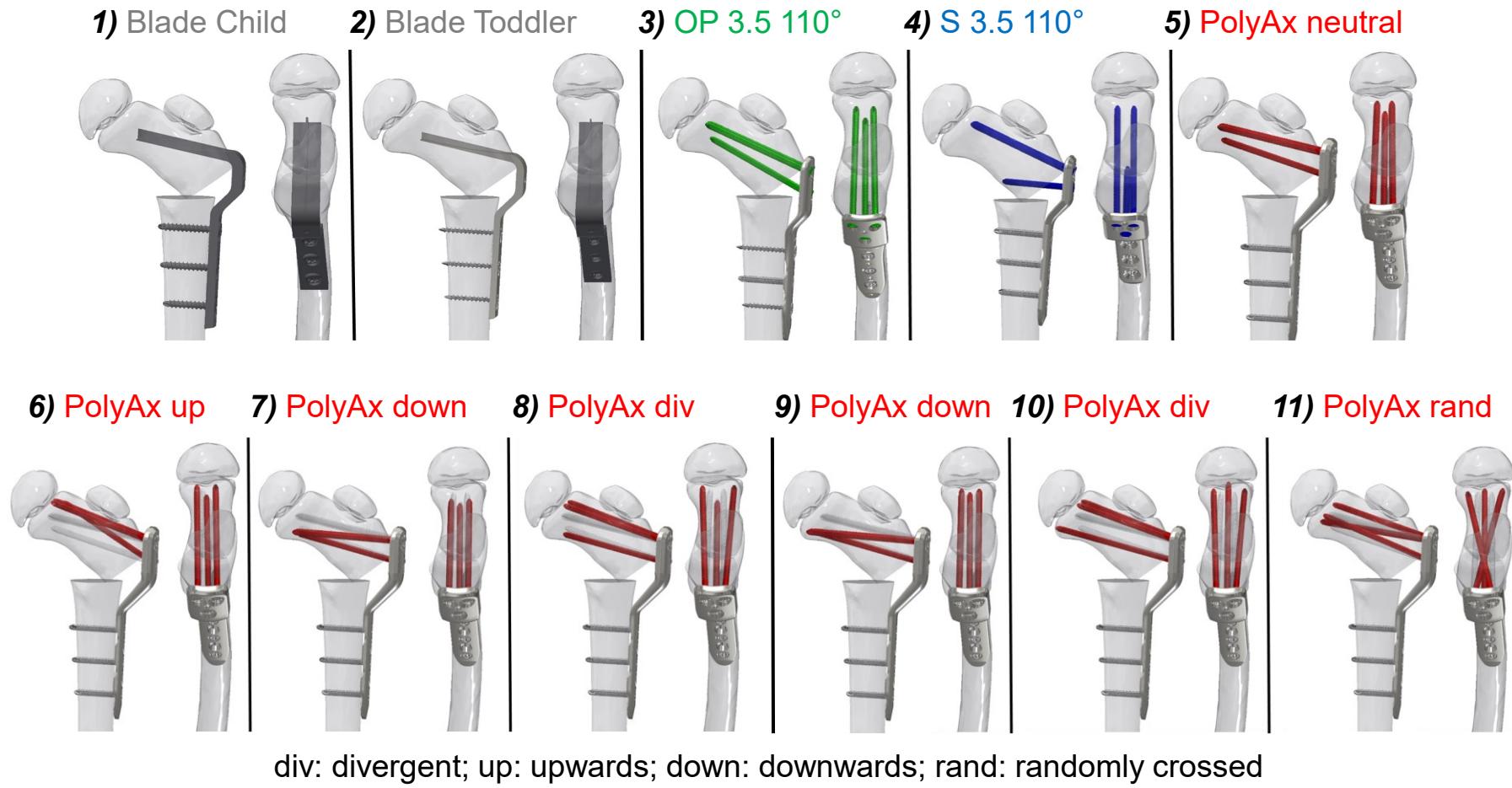


Procedure for the determination of the resistive surface



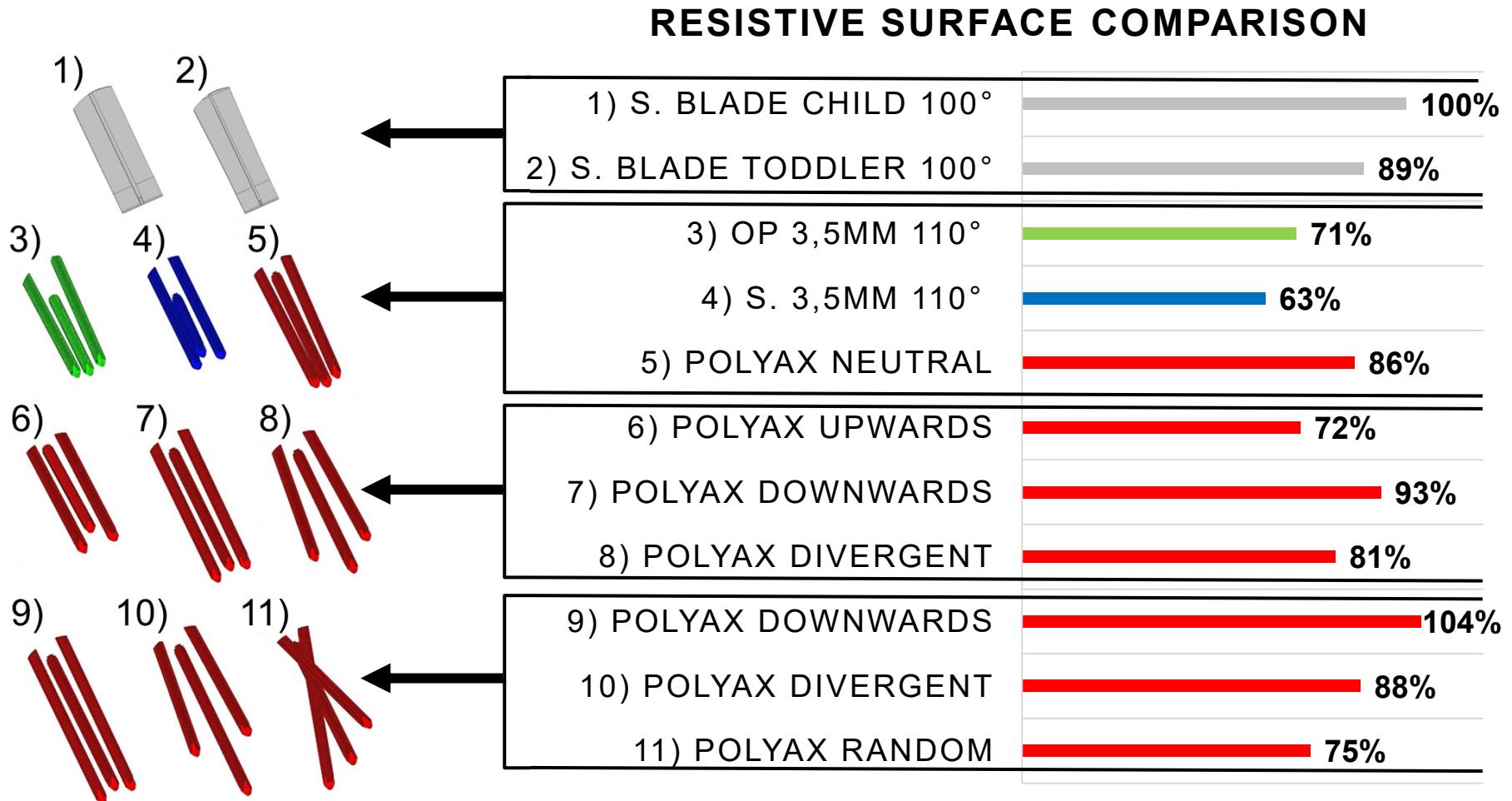
Implant Evaluation: Biomechanical Cut-Through Resistance

Virtual implantation of the systems with optimized screw length



Implant Evaluation: Biomechanical Cut-Through Resistance

Evaluation of the resistive surface



Concept Development: Creation

Concepts created by applying the Munich Procedure Model (Münchener Vorgehensmodell)

	Solutions						
subgoals	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3	Concept 4	Concept 5	Concept 6	Concept 7
defined cutting plane (DCP)							
mechanically navigated alignment (MNA)							
polyaxial screw insertion (PSI)							

Concept Development: Selection

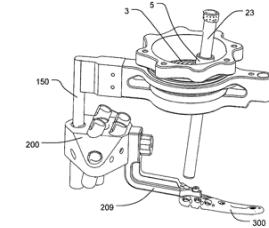
Weighted scoring and selection of the highest rated concepts



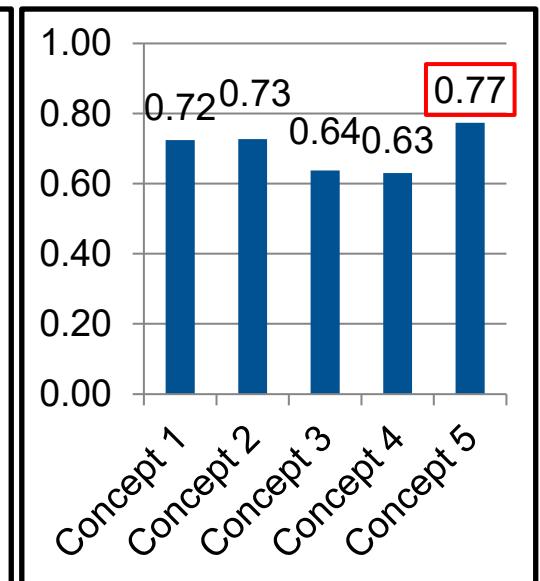
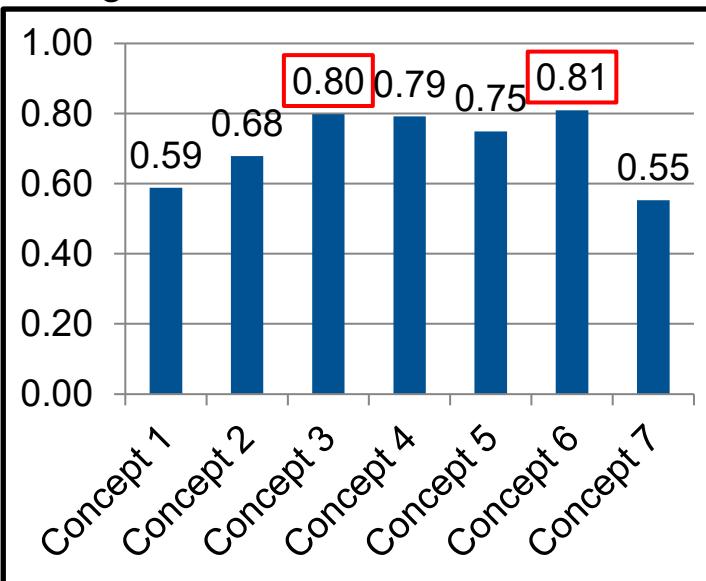
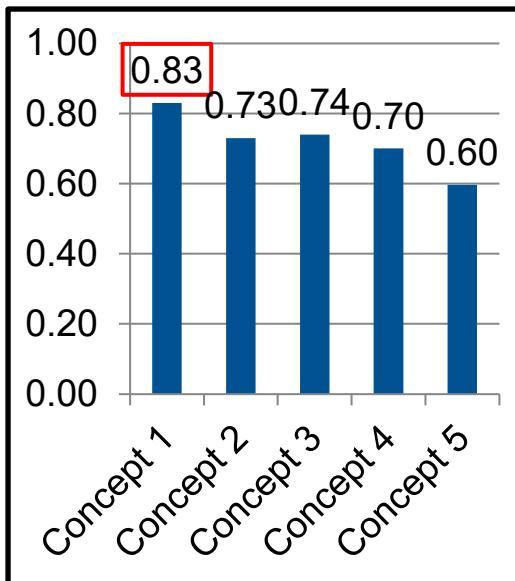
Defined Cutting Plane



Mechanically Navigated
Realignment

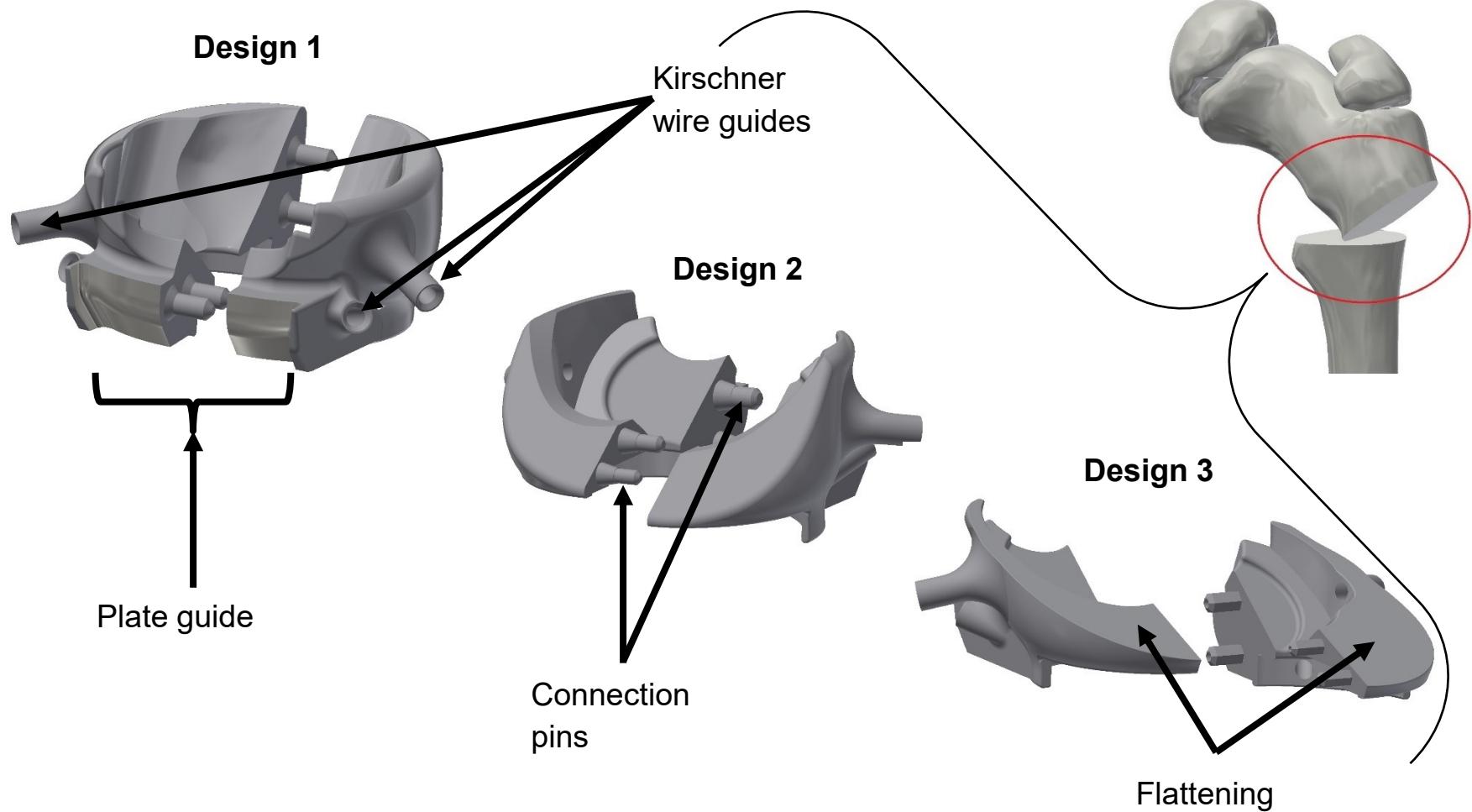


Polyaxial Screw Integration



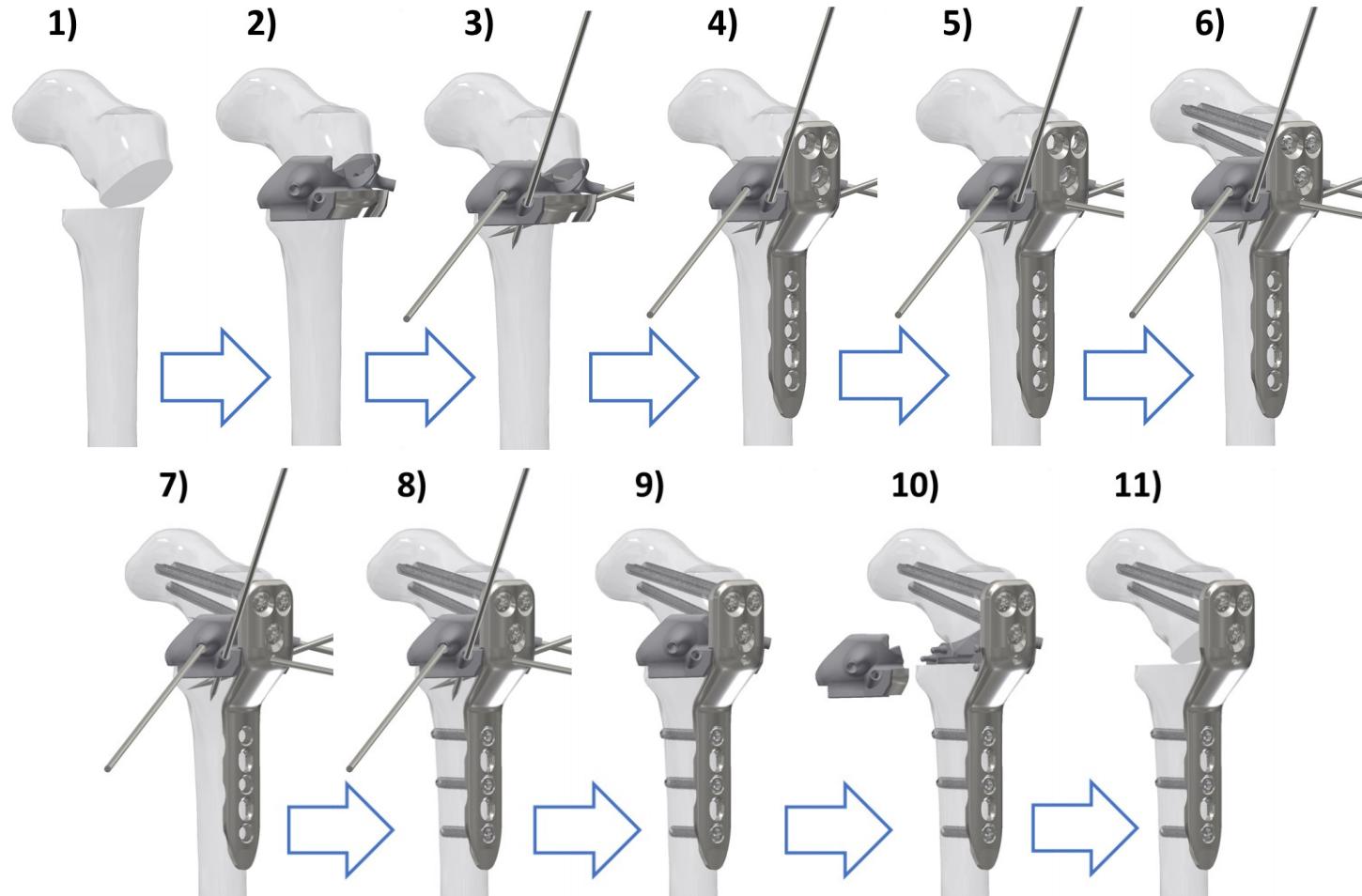
Concept Development: Mechanically Navigated Realignment

Patient-specific osteotomy guide (combination of Concept 3 and 6)



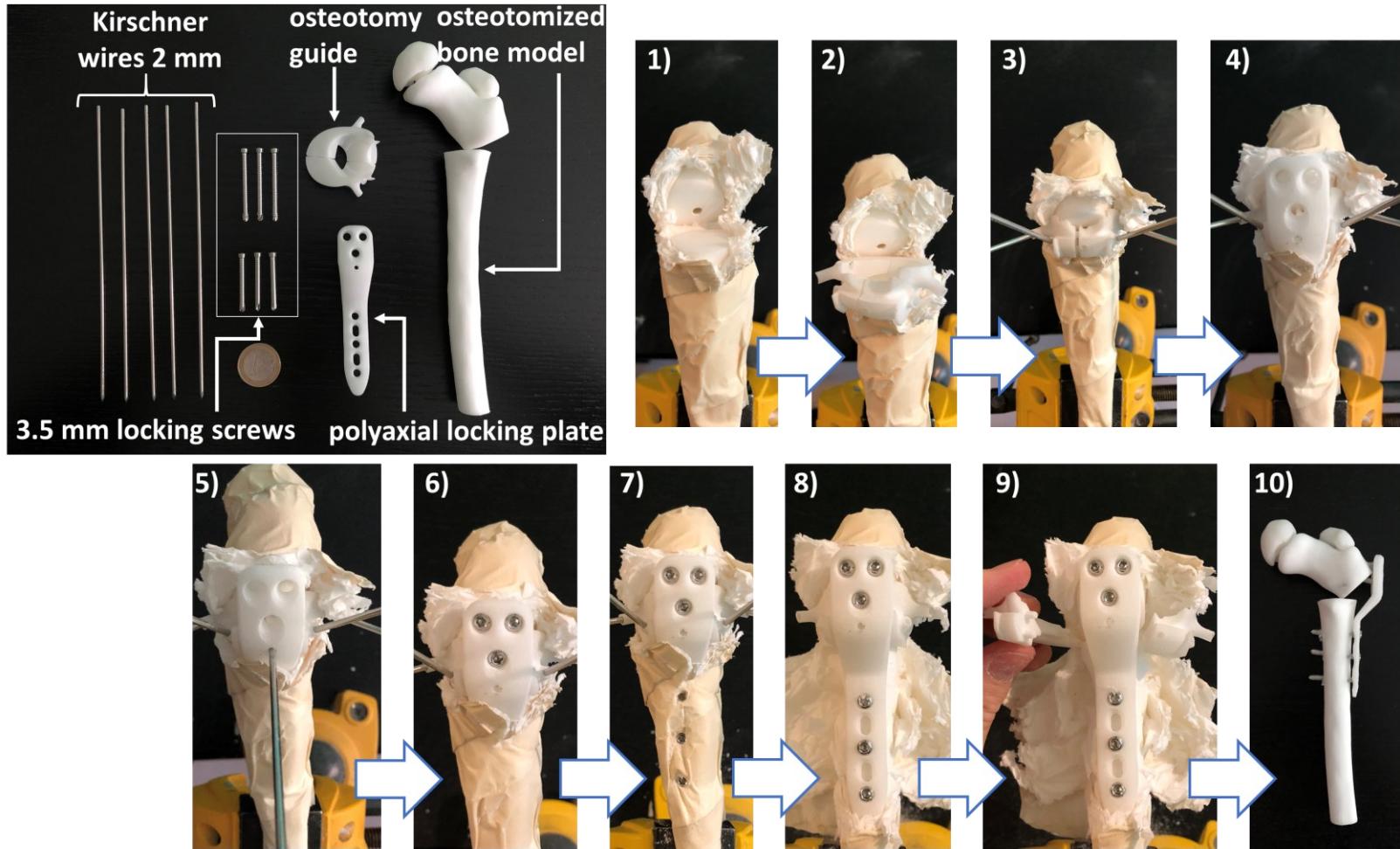
Concept Development: Final Surgery Technique

Procedure of the implemented surgery technique



Concept Evaluation: Physical surgery execution

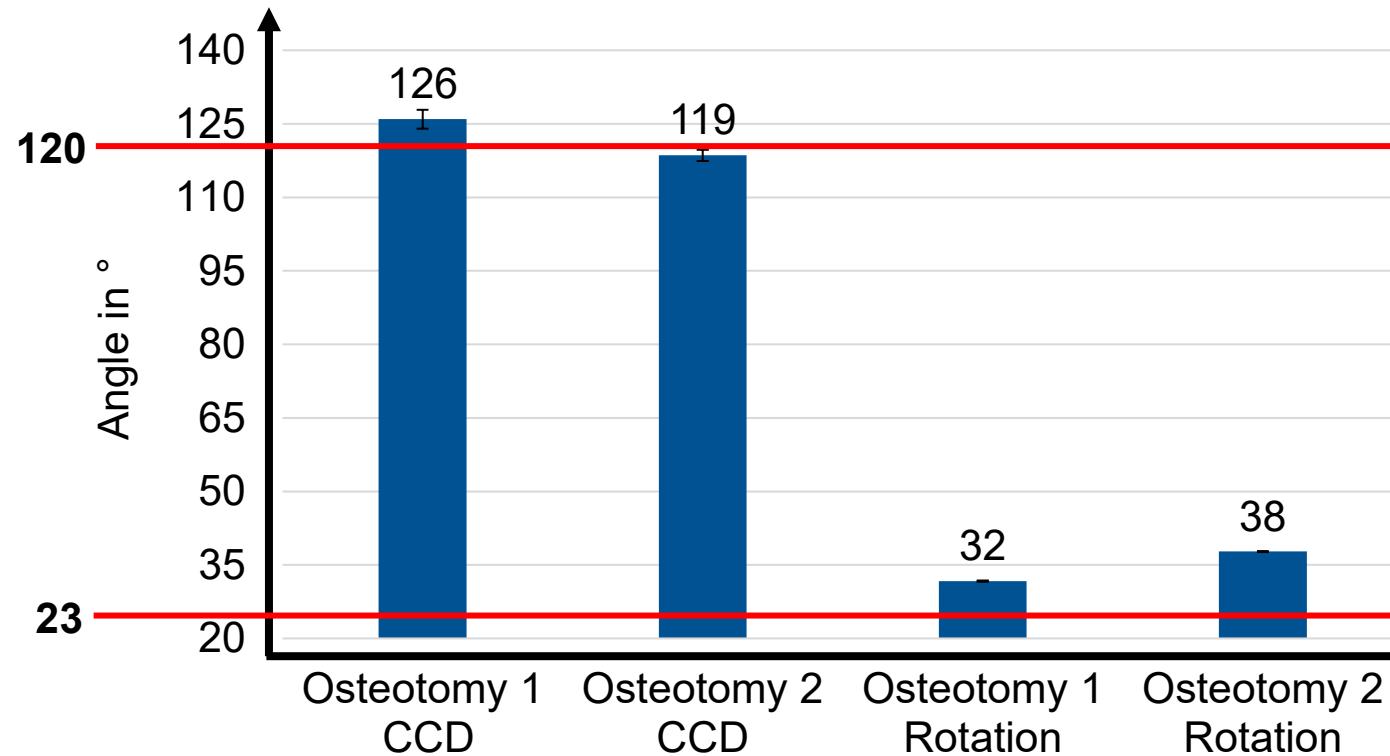
Additively manufactured system and osteotomy procedure



Concept Evaluation: Results

Resulting angles and errors

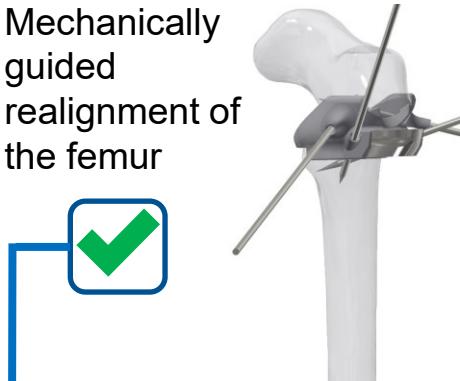
Preoperatively planned angles: **120° CCD angle and 23° relative rotation**



Summary and Outlook

Target attainment and limitations of the applied methods

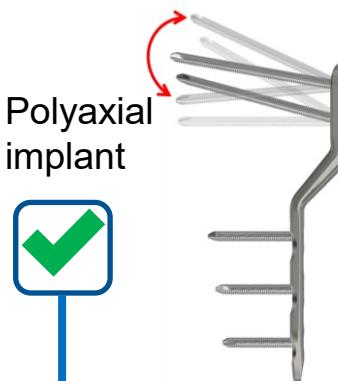
Mechanically guided realignment of the femur



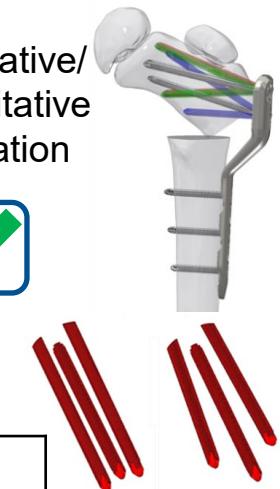
Minimally Invasive Surgery



Polyaxial implant



Qualitative/quantitative evaluation



Guided polyaxial screw integration

Concepts

Defined cutting plane

Concepts

→ Complete surgery technique

Limitations

1) Guide design based on CT data	2) Plastic parts for physical evaluation
3) Virtual implantation based on one bone	4) Transferability of cut-through evaluation

→ FOMIPU