## **Pathological fractures**

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#### Features

## Fracture in bone with pathological lesion decresing the strength of bone

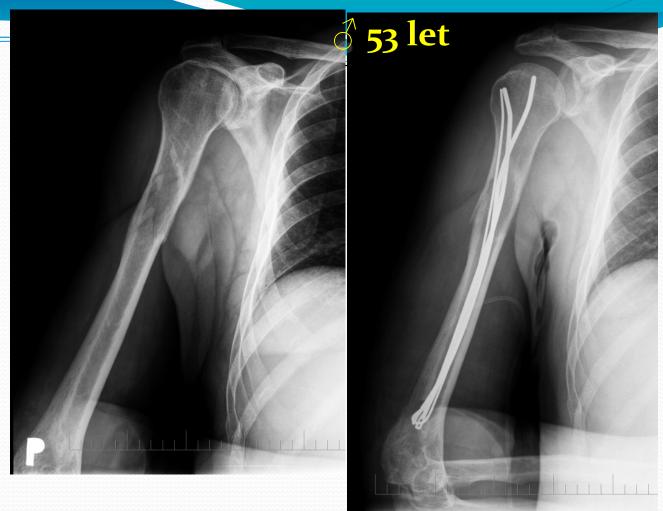
- Without trauma
- Minimal violence
- Normal traumatic mechanism

## Etiology

- Metabolic diseases
  - osteoporosis
  - osteomalacia, HPT
- Local lesions bone metastasis, multiple myeloma benign tumors malignant tumors
- Congenital anomalies osteogenesis imperfecta,..
- Other entities
   Paget's disease of bone, fibrous dysplasia
   osteomyelitis
   osteonecrosis

Fr. by opening a bottle

i.m. osteosynthesis



Increasing swelling and mass in upper arm X- ray repeated no finding back pain after 3 months After 4 months referred to our clinic

- Exulceration
- Th 12 large osteolytic lesion
- Risk o paraplegia
- Metastasis of carcinoma from small cells

#### **Metastasis of carcinoma**





#### **7** 26 let

Fr. by driving a car

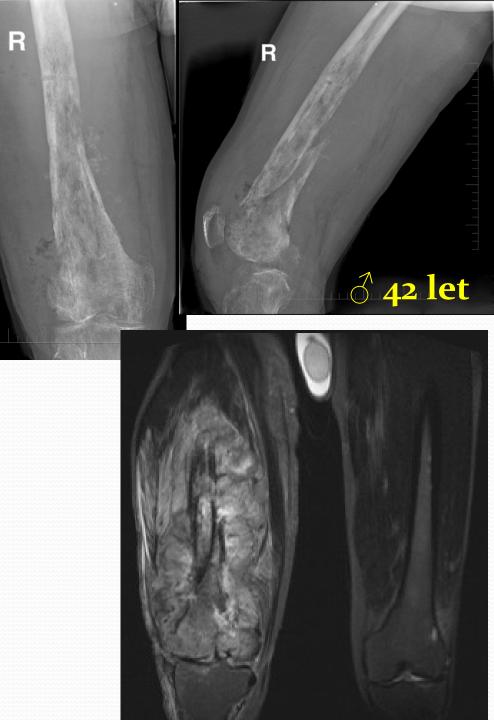
- •AO plate osteosynthesis
- •Afterwards increasing mass
- •X ray after 3 months

#### OSTEOSARCOMA HIGH-GRADE

Fall on stairs Supracondylar fr.

- Osteosynthesis with a nail
- Increasing pain and swelling
- After 6 months removal of metal a biopsy
- Fracture not healed
- Referred to our clinic

#### LEIOMYOSARCOMA G3



#### Bone metastases of carcinoma

- Breast, prostate, kidney, lung, thyreoid gland
  - Assessment of prognosis
    - Visceral or bone lesions, solitary or multiple lesions
    - Type of primary tumor, staging
    - Time of first occurrence
    - Sensitivity to other treatment
    - Comorbidities and general condition
    - Pathological fracture makes always the prognosis worse
    - Multidisciplinary access

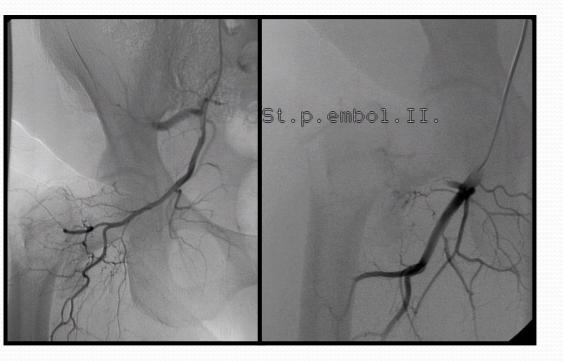
#### Mirel's score

points	1	2	3	
Localisation	Upper extr.	Lowe extr.	Pertrochant. region	
Pain	low	medium	big	
Туре	Osteoplastic	mixed	Osteolytic	
Size	<1/3 widht of bone	1/3 – 2/3 widht of bone	>2/3 widht of bone	
≤ 7 ponts	Risk 4%	Prevent	Preventive ORIF no	
8 points	Risk 15%	Indication fo	Indication for ORIF on border	
≥ 9 points	Risk 33% and more	Indication for preventive ORIF		

optimal solution

ΓΗΑ

## •Metastasis of clear cells renal carcinoma (angiography with embolisation)







•Condition after osteosynthesis for pathological fr. with metastasis of renal tumor, progresion of osteolytic lesion No adjuvant chermotherapy

Angiography + embolisation, resection TU THA



Total thyroidectomia 7 years ago, radiotherapy and chemotherapy

•X- ray osteosynthesis 2 years ago, no further treatment

#### METASTASIS of thyroid carcinoma

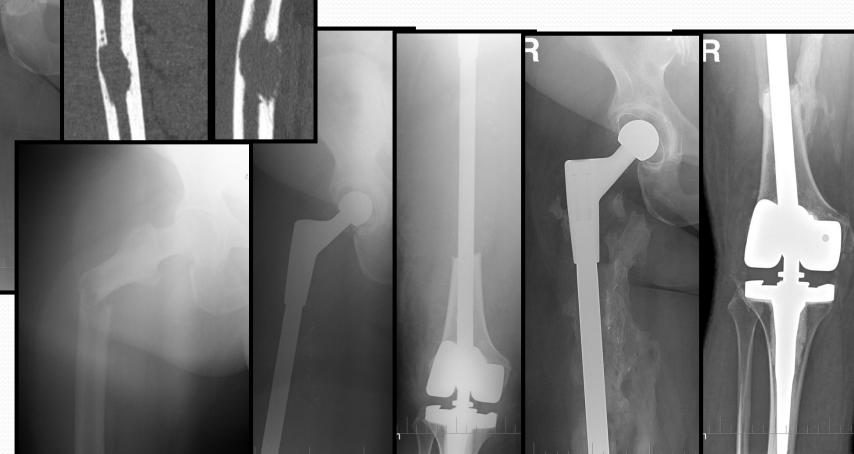
No further treatment for humeral lesionNo radiotherapy

**Disarticulation in shoulder** 

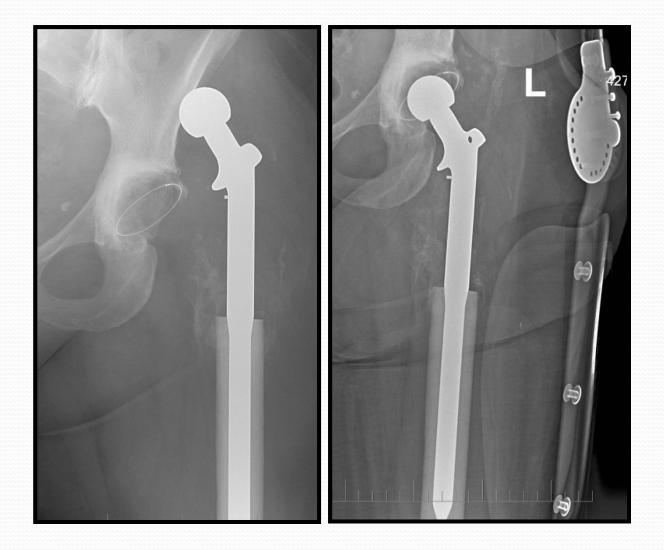


#### Total femur



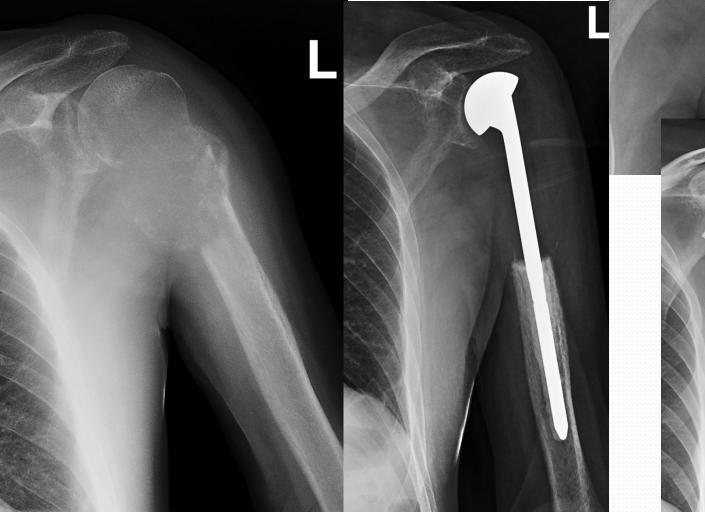


## **Dislocation of TU THA**



## Reverse total shoulder replacement

Head prosthesis





## TU-TKA

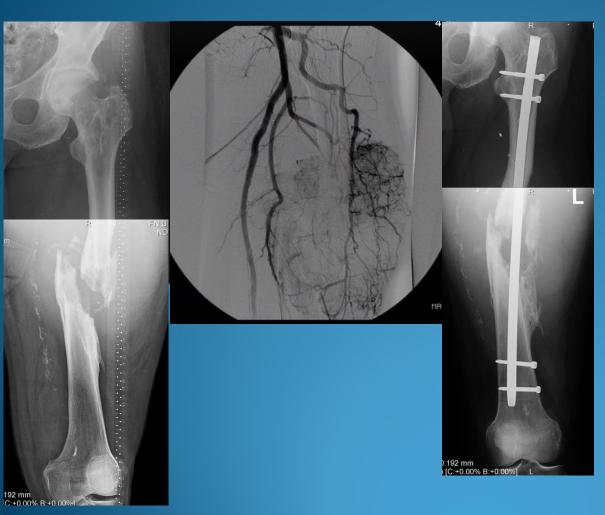


#### Metastasis in diaphyseal region

- Femur and humerus
- Types
  - i.m. nail
  - Resection + cement a osteosynthesis
  - Resection + intercalary spacer
  - Resection + bone graft and osteosynthesis

Radiotherapy in a case of nonradical surgery

### i.m. nail



Tumor in situ
paliative surgery
wrong prognosis
Adjuvant radiotherapy

## Curretage + osteosynthesis + cement



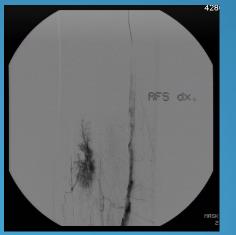
# Resection + i.m. nail and cement



## **Diaphyseal spacer**









#### Primary malignant bone tumors

- Osteosarcoma, Ewing sa, chondrosarcoma
- Pathological fracture
  - Worse prognosis
  - High risk of dissemination
  - Less chance for local control
  - Amputation ?

R R nm .00% B:+0.00%



R

13 let boy By throwing of a ball **High grade** osteosarcoma

#### Orthesis chemotherapy





Resection bone graft plate

## 73 let, Dediferentiated chondrosa G3





#### Pathol. fracture Amputation