

Femoral fracture in 32 cases: A retrospective study

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The femur is one of the most commonly fractured bones and easily affected by non-union and osteomyelitis in dogs and cats.

A retrospective review was carried out of thirty dogs and two cats managed at Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital of Seoul National University between January 2003 and August 2006.

The mean age was 1.9 ± 2.0 years. Eighteen of 30 dogs were below 1 year, age of 2 cats are unknown. There was no predominance of sex. In fracture type, proximal fracture were 5 (16%), diaphyseal fracture were 12 (37%), and distal fracture were 15 (47%). Open reduction and internal fixation was achieved by plate and screw fixation, IM pinning fixation, wiring or ESF. On radiography, cortical continuity was confirmed at 91 ± 51.8 days, complete remodelling was confirmed at 147 ± 59.1 days. In complication, there were six of device failure (19%), three of malunion (8%), two of non-union (6%), one of quadriceps contracture (3%), and one of sciatic nerve injury (3%). In 6 cases of device failure, 3 dogs were not functionally disordered, and others were completely unioned after the second surgery. In 2 cases of non-union, a dog received amputation and another is being treated by now.

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