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6) (Fig. 1).

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2 Methotrexate

Adriamycin, Cisplatin 2

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(Table 1, Fig. 2).



Fig. 1. The intraoperative photograph of case 2 was taken after reconstruction was finished. Resected distal femur was trimmed up and attached to pasteurized proximal tibia. Patella was fixed to resected distal femur by two screws.

Table 1. Case summary

No	Age	Dx	F/U (mos)	Extension lag	Functional evaluation ²⁾						
					Flexion	Pain	Function	Emotional acceptance	Supports ability	Walking	Gait
1	17	Osteosarcoma	32	5	100	5	4	4	5	5	4
3	18	Osteosarcoma	10	5	90	5	4	5	4	4	4

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Abstract

Reconstruction of Extensor Mechanism After Prosthetic Replacement of The Proximal Tibia

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Benign and malignant bone tumors occur most commonly around the knee. The proximal tibia is the most technically demanding site for limb salvage surgery. The most difficult problem using an endoprosthesis for proximal tibial resection has been reconstruction of the extensor mechanism. After excision of proximal tibia, we resected distal femur and made a composite with resected distal femur, low heat treated autogenous proximal tibia and endoprosthesis. Patella was fixed into the resected down-loaded distal femur. This article shows the new technique and the results of reconstruction of extensor mechanism after prosthetic replacement of the proximal tibia.

Key Words: Malignant bone tumor, Poximal Tibia, Extensor mechanism of knee.

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