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# Prosthesis Fitting for Van Nes Rolational Osteotomy in Young **Child-casereport**

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# 温尼氏旋轉式骨切開術後義肢裝置之幼童個案報告

# 長庚紀念醫院復健科 黃美涓 陳智仁 骨科 施俊雄

本文報告一名六歲兒童因幼年右大腿股骨發生骨髓炎造成假關節,以致右腿變短無法載重,接受溫尼氏旋轉式骨切開術 (Van Nes Rotation osteotomy) 後順利裝置義 肢復健過程。壹年當中殘肢與正常股骨生長長度完全一致,新膝關節活動度亦由25°-80°增進爲 0°-110°。復健後日常生活完全正常,可以跑步、騎三輪車。

Key words: Van Nes rotational osteotomy, Prosthesis

# 前 言

溫尼氏旋轉式骨切開術 (Van Nes rotational osteotomy) 自 1950 年開始由Van Nes設計使用於股骨近端部份缺損(proximal femoral focal defecit) 及先天性股骨短小(congenital short femur)患者,將股骨截斷然後作 180°旋轉,再固定(圖一)。目的是將患者的踝關節充當膝關節使用,可使患者兒於接受膝上截肢(above Knee amputation),而可以在日後裝置膝下義肢 (below Knee prosthesis),為患者保留較多的腿部功能而設。(1) (2)(3)(4)

# 個案報告

本個案病童現年6歲。在1歲3個月時突然發生右大腿疼痛,無法步行,且持續發燒38~39 ℃超過1個月,當時被送至省立台南醫院,發現右大腿發生骨髓炎,並有膿水流出,經培養後診斷爲綠膿菌骨髓炎。其間斷斷續續接受抗生素治療,但右腿仍無法載重走路。在72年10月6日第一次被帶至長庚醫院骨科門診,當時發現左股骨發育不良,下端有假關節出現,比左股骨短4.5公分,脛骨長度則兩腿相同(圖二)。紅血球況降率(ESR)是14 mm/hr白血球11,100/cmm。僅作追踪檢查處理。至73年10月1日再度入院時發現兩股骨已相差

7公分,需用腋下拐杖支持步行,右腿完全沒有着地。故於73年10月3日接受Van Nes rotational osteotomy,將壞死骨頭部份處完全切除,用kpin將脛骨旋轉180°後接在股骨近端處(圖三),包上hip spica。兩個月後除去,開始裝配義肢(73年12月4日)。

患童第一支義肢是用四邊形承笥(quadrilateral socket),外屈戊膝關節(external hinge Knee joint)及旋氏皮帶(silesian belt)在上方固定(圖四、五)。患童穿着後適應很快,一週內卽可步行自如,不需拐杖,情況良好而出院回家。

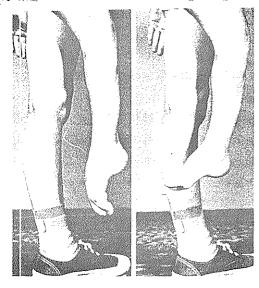
6個月後(74年5月3日)病童回來接受檢查,發現兩股骨長度均為25公分,膝關節活動度亦由原來的25°~80°變成0°~105°。患童可以跑步,騎三輪車,非常活潑。至74年8月26日更換第二支義肢,改為大腿承筒式(thigh socket),不需皮帶固定。患童適應相當良好,右膝活動度已增進為0°~110°。

### 討 論

Van Nes rotational osteotomy應用在股骨病變需要部份切除者亦非常合適,可保留原踝關節成為膝關節,使日後在功能保留及義肢裝配均有相當好的幫助(1)。

Hall 曾報告 Van Nes procedure 不 宜在 12 歲以下的孩童施用,因爲肌肉屈、 伸肌

扭轉改變使用往往會造成生長中的肢體變形, 日後可能需靠再度手術重整(2)。Amstutz亦報告 患肢必定會有生長遲緩現象,太早施與手術無 法估計預留的脛骨長度應施多少以後才能與另 一側相等(2)。但本個案患童是骨髓炎而非股骨 近端部份缺損,手術後仍保留股骨近端及脛骨 遠端的生長板,至目前觀察生長情形良好,亦 無變形現象。但仍需長期追踪檢查,並屬文毋 執行每日例行的運動治療,以兇關節變形或肌 力減退。



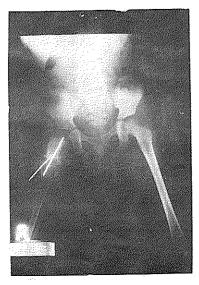
到一: 手續污痕運外觀

本個案第一支義肢採用四邊形承筒,目的 在使義肢載重在坐骨結節(ischial tuberosity)處, 以冕剛癒合的股骨負擔太重而變型 預計至成 長以後再視情形使用膝下義肢,可能可以避免 腿及膝變形。

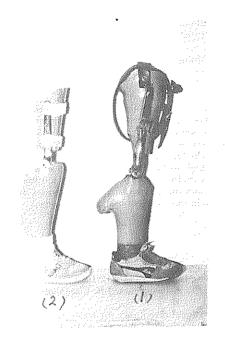
病患在接受手術及義肢復健後心情活潑開 閉如正常孩童,身體生長情形亦良好,活動量 相當大,且可上學。可見儘早手術及義胺裝配 對於腿部有問題的孩童是十分重要,以冤身心 發展華弱。



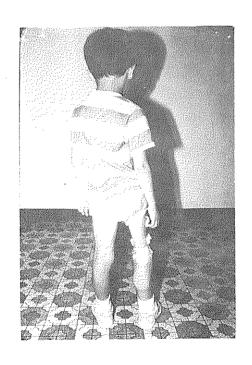
岡二:病童手術前下肢X-光片



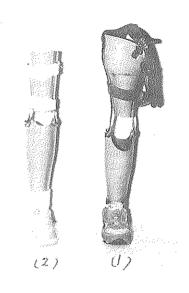
圖三:病量手兩後下肢 X - 光片



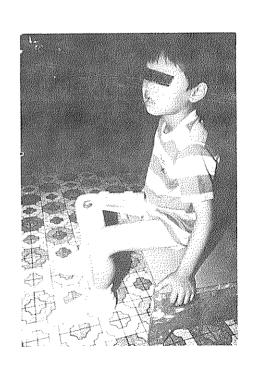
圖四:病童義肢側面照片 ①第一支義胺 (2)第二支義胺



圖六:病童穿上第二支義肢站姿



圖五: 病童義肢正面照片 (1)第一支義肢 -2)第二支義胺



圖七: 病童穿上第二支義肢坐姿

Prosthesis Fitting for Van Nes Rotational Osteotomy in Young Child-Case Report

May-Kuen WONG, Jyh-Ren CHEN, \*Juing Shong SHIH Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Rehabiltation Department, \*Orthopedic Department

A six year old boy, who had osteomyelitis of right femoral shaft resulted in pseudoarthosis and leg length discrepancy for 7cm since second age, received Van Nes rotational osteotomy in October 3, 1984. The upper part of femur and lower end of tibia-fibulae were remained. He received prosthesis fitting 2 months later when hip spica was removed. The first prosthesis was above knee type, with quadrilateral socket, external hinge knee joint and silesian belt. Six months later, he changed for a second prosthesis which was a convensional type below knee prosthesis with a thigh socket. The hone growth of both thigh was exactly the same in length by scanogram during the first year after surgery. The range of motion of the new knee increased from 25°-80° to 0°-110°. He could walk and run alone easily. The activities of daily living was normal. There was no obvious psychological problem in this case by observation till now.

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