

Transfemoral Amputation

Bone:

Muscle elevated off femur

Quadriceps muscle is elevated up off of the femur.

Large retractor holds quad muscle

A large retractor holds up the quadriceps muscle to expose the femur.

Cobb elevator to free tissue

A Cobb elevator is used to free up the tissue circumferentially around the femur.

Divide femur

The oscillating saw is used to divide the femur perpendicular to its long axis. Saline is used to cool the saw blade and prevent thermal damage to the bone.

Expose femur

Excessive periosteum may calcify and form irregular bone. Therefore, it is removed. This also exposes the distal femur for the myodesis drill holes.

Locate unicortical drill hole area

Pointing out the areas on the lateral and anterior femur where unicortical drill holes will be made for the sutures to be passed in and then out of the femur to act as myodesis points.

Drill 4 myodesis holes

Using a 2.5mm drill bit, 4 unicortical drill holes are made in the distal femur. Irrigation is used to cool the drill bit.

First hole is on the anterior-most portion of the femur. The three other holes move laterally from the first.

Four holes allows for the placement of three independent sutures: Anterior (A), Anterior Lateral (AL), and Lateral (L). The suture is of number 2 ticon; a strong non-absorbable suture.

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