

Conclusions. Use of the pedicled latissimus dorsi flap in reconstructions provide sample well-vascularized soft tissue,minimizes the risk of infection and maximizes succesfful mobility salvage.For the same anatomic reasons of easy elevation and rotation ,the pedicle latissimus dorsi flap has been used successfully in extensive soft-tissue defects. The satisfactory data of such plastic recovery operations were clinically confirmed.

Key words: Latissimus dorsi flap,reconstruction,soft-tissue defect

117. TOTAL HIP ARTHROPLASTY REVISION AFTER A TRAUMATIC EVENT

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Background. Coxarthrosis is One of the most common disease of the hip joint in adults. It usually affects older people, the sex prevalence being almost equal for both genders. The peak incidence age is around 50 to 60 years old at the initial diagnosis. The total number of affected people if raising due to increasing life expectancy.

Case report. The patient, a 63 years old woman, accusing pain at the level of the left hip and functional impotence of the hip joint was admitted on 2nd of March at the Orthopaedics and Traumatology clinic. From the history of the patient we can find out that she undergone a total hip arthroplasty with an uncemented implant in 2006 and a cholecystectomy. The patient also suffers from type II arterial hypertension, treated with captopril, chronic venous insufficiency, varicose veins and bilateral gonarthrosis. The current state was given by a, traumatic fall which caused a traumatic aseptic mobilisation of the acetabular component, the femoral component being well fixed without any sings of mobilisation, condition which required a surgical intervention. The diagnosis was based off the CT, X-ray and negative ESR, CRP and fibrinogen, which confirmed the diagnosis. The operation took place on the 3rd of March and consisted of the revision of the total hip arthroplasty with the replacement of the acetabular component(uncemented cup) and the femoral head. Antibiotic prophylaxis with cefuroxime was also administered. The operation was successful, and the patient is now awaiting discharge.

Conclusions. Hip osteoarthritis is a medical condition that impairs people from walking causing pain and functional impotence. The standard treatment consists of total hip arthroplasty, which increases the quality of life and helps the patient walk again with less to no pain.

Key words: osteoarthritis, arthroplasty, coxarthrosis

118. PERIPROSTHETIC FEMORAL FRACTURES AFTER TOTAL HIP ARTHROPLASTY

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Introduction. Perioperative Femoral fractures occur in approximately 0,1% to 6% of all patients who have a total hip arthroplasty (THA) . Perioperative femoral fractures are found