

Does Distal Femoral Extension Osteotomy with Patellar Tendon Advancement Improve Function and Disability of Individuals with Cerebral Palsy in the Long Run?

Young adults with cerebral palsy who had demonstrated crouch gait (excessive knee flexion) as adolescents were assessed in this study

Group 1



N = 28

Distal femoral extension osteotomy with patellar tendon advancement (DFEO + PTA)

Group 2



N = 23

Other treatments (non-DFEO + PTA)

DFEO+PTA: Many benefits at long-term

Decreased knee flexion contracture



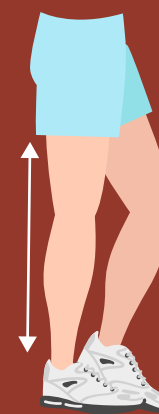
Decreased prevalence of patella alta



Decreased risk of crouch



Improved midstance knee extension



Improved gait deviation index



DFEO + PTA vs. non-DFEO + PTA: No significant differences in benefits

QOL and satisfaction with life



Functional mobility



Activity and participation



Knee pain and osteoarthritis



DFEO+PTA improves static and dynamic knee extension in adolescents and young adults with cerebral palsy but does not influence activity, participation, satisfaction with life, or knee pain in early adulthood

Long-Term Outcomes of Distal Femoral Extension Osteotomy and Patellar Tendon Advancement in Individuals with Cerebral Palsy

Boyer et al. (2018)

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