

## عنوان مقاله:

Characteristic features and surgical outcome in bisphosphonate-associated atypical femoral fracture: A retrospective observational study

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Background:** Bisphosphonate-associated atypical femoral fracture (AFF) is a rare and serious condition with poorly understood characteristics and management. **Objectives:** To evaluate the characteristic features and outcomes of AFF in a two-center cohort study. **Methods:** In a retrospective survey, medical profiles of ۲۲ AFF patients, who have used alendronate for > ۱۲ months, were reviewed. The demographic characteristics such as age, gender, and BMI, the clinical features including symptoms, symptom duration, radiologic characteristics including fracture site, the severity of the fracture, and contralateral involvement, surgical characteristics including the type of surgery union period and postoperative complications such as fixation failure, and union problems were extracted from the patients' profiles. **Results:** The study population included ۴ males and ۱۸ females with a mean age of  $70.6 \pm 11.9$  years. The mechanism of fracture was falling down in ۲۱ (۹۵.۵%) patients. The mean duration of bisphosphonate consumption was  $3.8 \pm 2$  years. Prodromal symptoms (pain and limping) were recorded in ۱۲ (۵۴.۵۵%) patients. The fracture was in the femoral shaft in ۱۵ (۶۸.۲%) and in the subtrochanteric in ۷ (۳۱.۸%) patients. The fixation device was the intramedullary nail in ۱۸ (۸۱.۸%) and plate in ۴ (۱۸.۲%) patients. The mean union period was  $8.3 \pm 2.8$  months. Union complications (delayed or nonunion) occurred in ۶ (۲۷.۳%) patients. Fixation failed in ۵ (۲۲.۷%) patients (۳ nails and ۲ plate fixation). **Conclusions:** AFF is associated with a prolonged union. The intramedullary nail provides a more secure fixation. Prodromal symptoms could be used for earlier detection of patients.

**کلمات کلیدی:**

Atypical femoral fracture, bisphosphonate, alendronate, Surgery, outcome.

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