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Health-related quality of life of individuals with transfemoral amputation fitted with the Transcutaneous Bone Anchoring Prosthesis following the OGAAP

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Background
The benefits and safety transcutaneous bone anchored prosthesis relying on a screw fixation are well reported.[1-26] However, most of the studies on press-fit implants and joint replacement technology have focused on surgical techniques.[27, 28] One European centre using this technique has reported on health-related quality of life (HRQOL) for a group of individuals with transfemoral amputation (TFA). Data from other centres are needed to assess the effectiveness of the technique in different settings.[19]

Aim
This study aimed at reporting HRQOL data at baseline and up to 2-year follow-up for a group of TFAs treated by Osseointegration Group of Australia who followed the Osseointegration Group of Australia Accelerated Protocol (OGAAP), in Sydney between 08/12/2011 and 09/04/2014.

Methods
A total of 16 TFAs (7 females and 9 males, age 51 ± 12 y, height 1.73 ± 0.12 m, weight 83 ±18 kg) participated in this study. The cause of amputation was trauma or congenital limb deficiency for 11 (69%) and 5 (31%) participants, respectively. A total of 12 (75%) participants were prosthetic users while 4 (25%) were wheelchair bound prior the surgery. The HRQOL were obtained from Questionnaire for Persons with Transfemoral Amputation (Q-TFA) using the four main scales (i.e., Prosthetic use, Mobility, Problem, Global) one year before and between 6.5 and 24 months after the Stage 1 of the surgeries for the baseline and follow-up, respectively.

Results
The lapse of time before and after Stage 1 was -6.19±3.54 and 10.83±3.58 months respectively. The raw score are presented in Figure 1.
Discussion and Conclusion

The average results demonstrated an improvement in each domain, particularly in the reduction of problems and an increase in global state. Furthermore, 56%, 75%, 94% and 69% of the participants reported an improvement in Prosthetic use, Mobility, Problem, Global scales, respectively. These results were comparable to previous studies relying on screwed fixation confirming that press-fit implantation is a viable alternative for bone-anchored prostheses. [17, 22]

References


21. Hagberg, K., R. Bränemark, B. Gunterberg, and B. Rydevik,


