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Use of Minimally Invasive (Percutaneous) Fassier-Duval Telescopic Rod on an 8 Year Old Patient with Lobstein Disease

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Abstract
Lobstein disease is a severe disease characterized primarily by bone fragility which causes numerous fractures, especially in long bones. Multiple fracture of a bone will cause in time a deformity with consecutive functional impotence. The treatment for Lobstein disease in children must take into account both increasing bone strength and fracture prevention and treatment of possible fractures. Regarding the choice of synthesis material, in children, there are many constraints related to the small size of the bones, presence of growth plate and the risk of periosteal blood supply infringement. Currently, for the long-term fixation of long bone fractures in children, telescopic Fassier Duval rods are used, allowing reinforcement throughout growth. In this article we present an 8 years old patient, with a femoral fracture and Lobstein disease, who underwent initial intramedullar fixation with a Kirschner pin which was subsequently replaced by a Fassier Duval telescopic rod. Mounting the telescopic rod was performed minimally invasively through a technique improved in our service. We believe that this method can be applied in all cases where other types of fracture stabilization was used, and to ensure straightness of the medullar canal.
Key words: Lobstein, bone fragility, Fassier Duval, telescopic rod

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