

TKA PPF Classifications

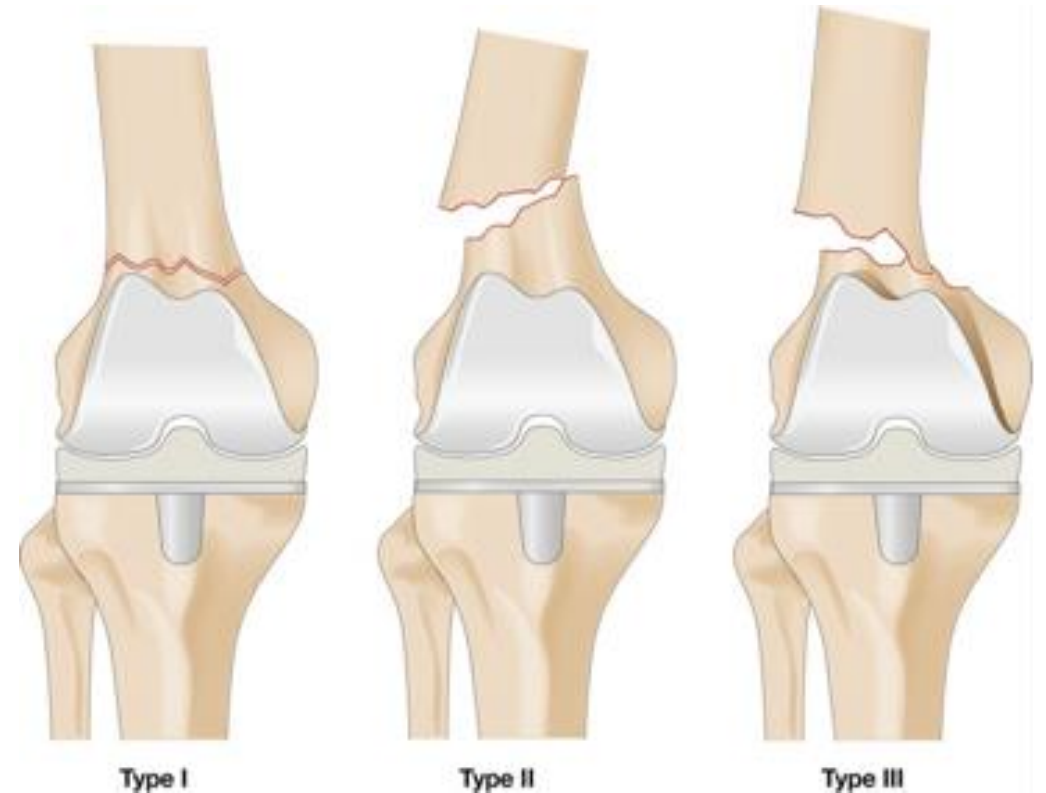
Grading Periprosthetic Fractures of the Distal Femur Following Total Knee Arthroplasty

Observers,

Please look over the following radiographs and grade each fracture according to the Lewis and Rorabeck Classification and the Su and Associates Classification. The definitions for each classification system are on the following slides:

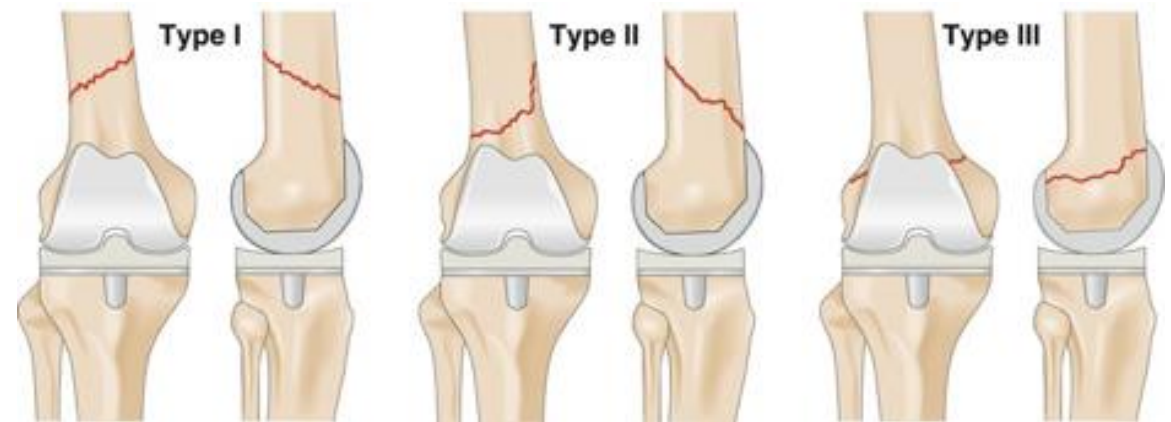
Lewis and Rorabeck Classification

- Type I: undisplaced fracture and prosthesis is well fixed
- Type II: displaced fracture and prosthesis is well fixed
- Type III: prosthesis is loose, fracture may be displaced or undisplaced

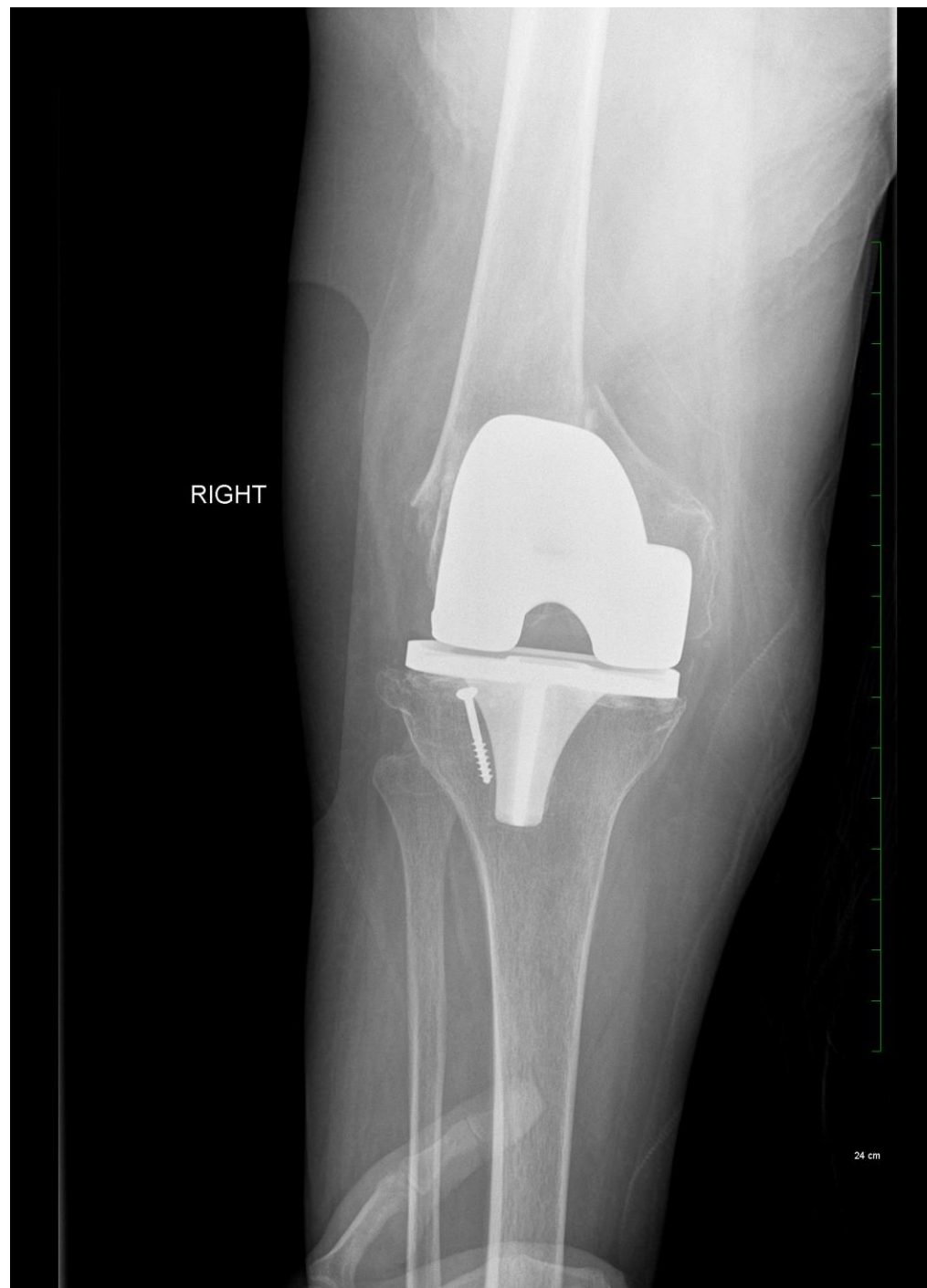


Su and Associates Classification

- Type I: fracture proximal to the femoral component
- Type II: fracture originating at the proximal end of femoral component and extending proximally
- Type III: fracture in which any part of the fracture line can be seen distal to the upper edge of the anterior flange of the femoral component



Patient 1



Patient 1



Patient 2



Patient 2



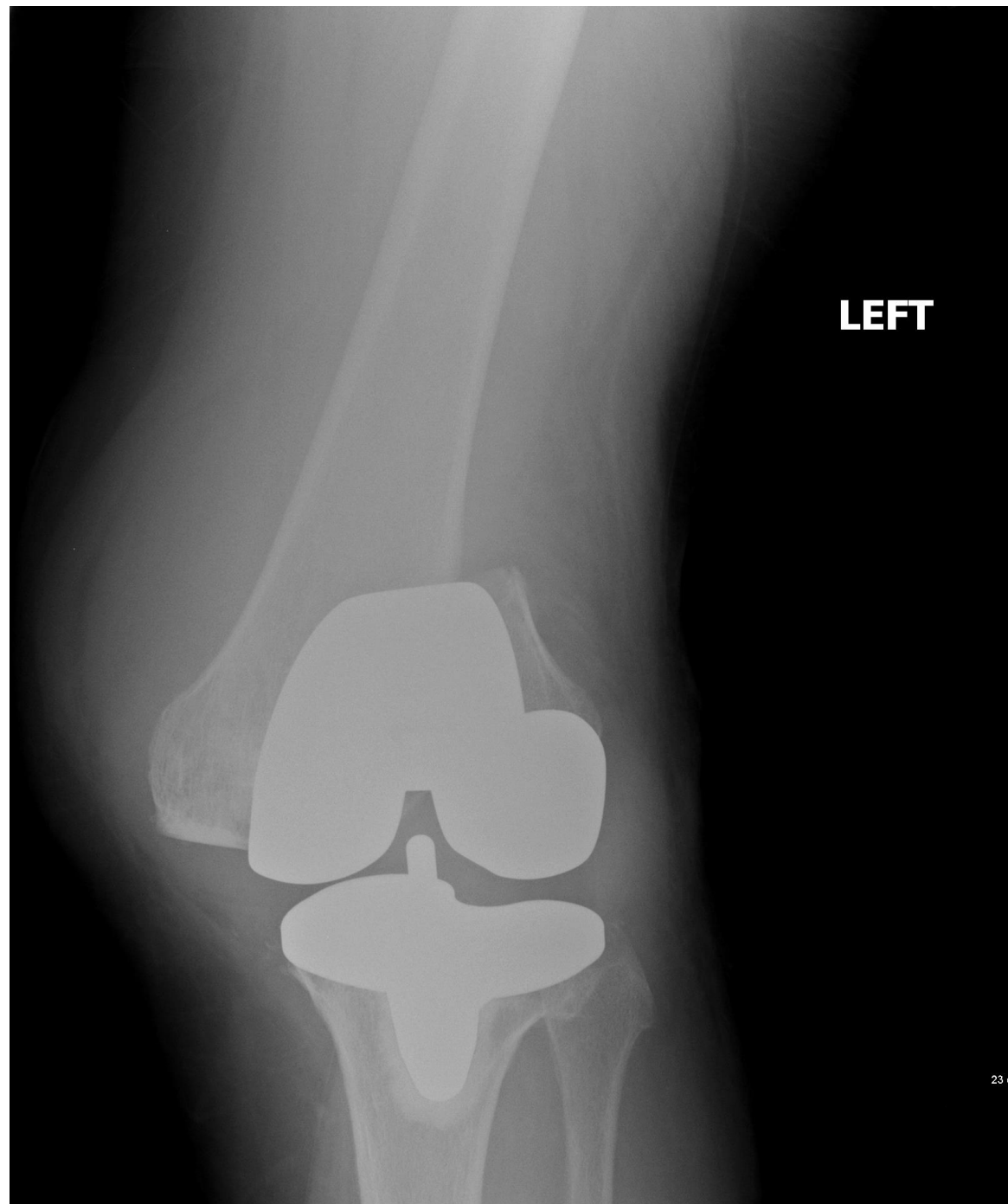
Patient 3



Patient 3



Patient 4



Patient 4



Patient 5



Patient 5



Patient 6



Patient 6



Patient 7



Patient 7



Patient 8



Patient 8



Patient 9



Patient 9



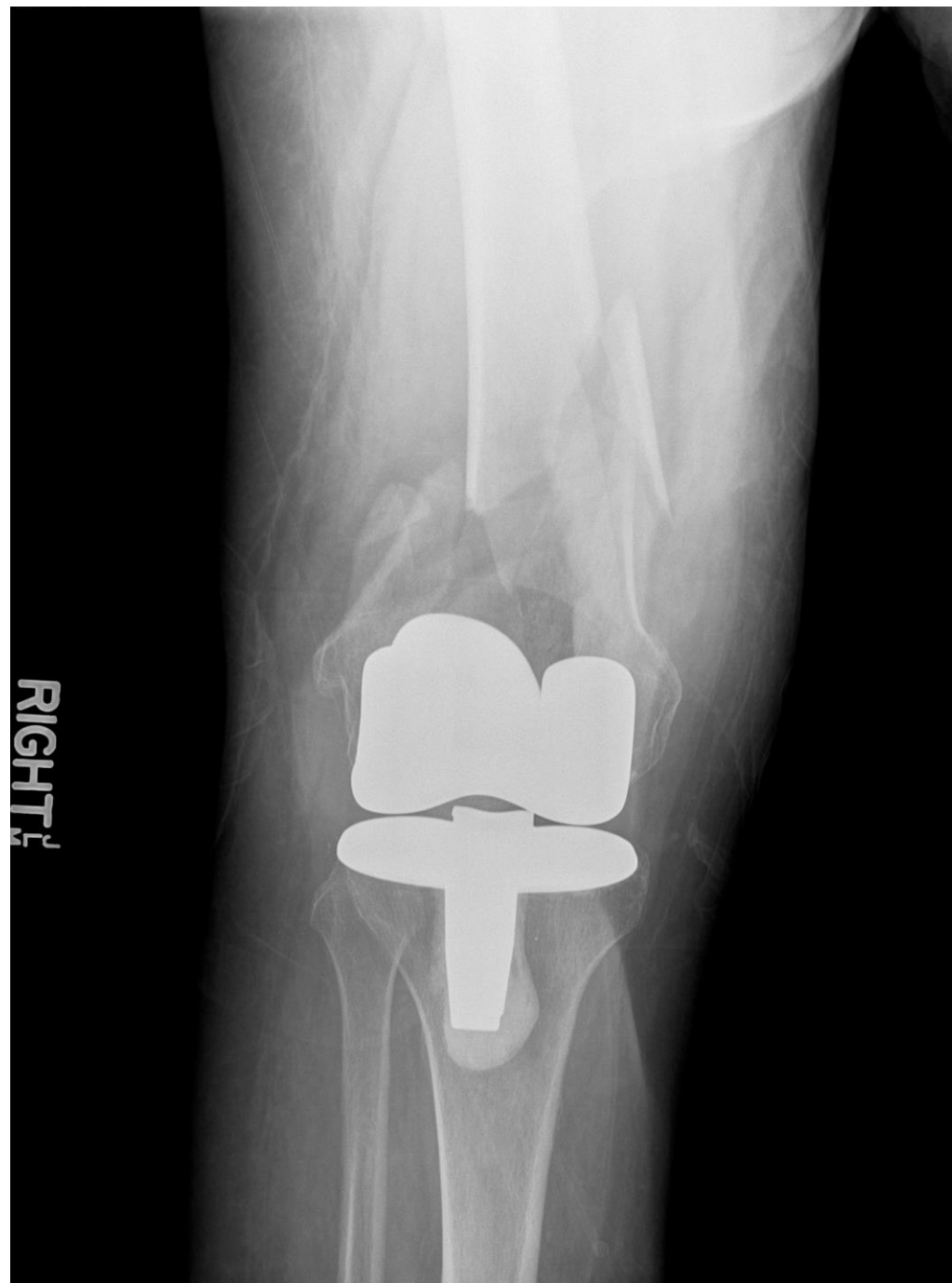
Patient 10



Patient 10



Patient 11



Patient 11



Patient 12



Patient 12



Patient 13



Patient 13



Patient 14



Patient 14



Patient 15



Patient 15



Patient 16



Patient 16



Patient 17



Patient 17



Patient 18



Patient 18



Patient 19



Patient 19



Patient 20



Patient 20



Patient 21



Patient 21



Patient 22



Patient 22



Patient 23



Patient 23



Patient 24



Patient 24



Patient 25



Patient 25



Patient 26



Patient 26



Patient 27



Patient 27



Patient 28



Patient 28



Patient 29



Patient 29



Patient 30



Patient 30



Patient 31



Patient 31



Patient 32



Patient 32



Patient 33



Patient 33



Patient 34



Patient 34



Patient 35



Patient 35



Patient 36



Patient 36



Patient 37



Patient 37



Patient 38



Patient 38



Patient 39



Patient 39



Patient 40



Patient 40

