

Fracture on pathological bone in a chronic haemodialysis patient: A case report

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Abstract

Introduction: Femoral neck fractures are common in patients on chronic haemodialysis due to renal osteodystrophy. This case study aims to analyse the clinical features, management challenges, and outcomes of a pathological femoral neck fracture in a haemodialysis patient.

Methodology: We illustrate a clinical case of a femoral neck fracture with a favourable outcome following the placement of a hip prosthesis.

Results: The patient is an 88-year-old man, on haemodialysis for 2 years, with a history of diabetes, hypertension, and ischemic heart disease. The patient sustained a fall from standing height, and radiography revealed a pertrochanteric fracture. The phosphocalcic workup showed a serum calcium level of 2.18 mmol/L, vitamin D level of 20.3 ng/ml, and parathyroid hormone (PTH) level of 79 pg/ml. Surgical intervention was performed with the placement of a total hip prosthesis. The choice of prosthesis and surgical technique was adapted to the patient's anatomical peculiarities and bone quality. The outcome was marked by progressive and complete functional recovery.

Conclusion: This case highlights the challenges associated with managing pathological femoral neck fractures in haemodialysis patients. Further studies are needed to establish clear guidelines for the optimal treatment of these high-risk patients and the management of their phosphocalcic balance.