

Amputations and Leech Therapy

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Disclosures

- I have no financial disclosures related to this talk
- I am a plastic surgeon with specialty training in hand and upper extremity surgery, so the talk is biased towards upper extremity and digital amputations



Objectives

- Review the epidemiology of pediatric amputations
- Discuss treatment options for amputations
- Discuss the indications for replantation and post-operative care including leech therapy



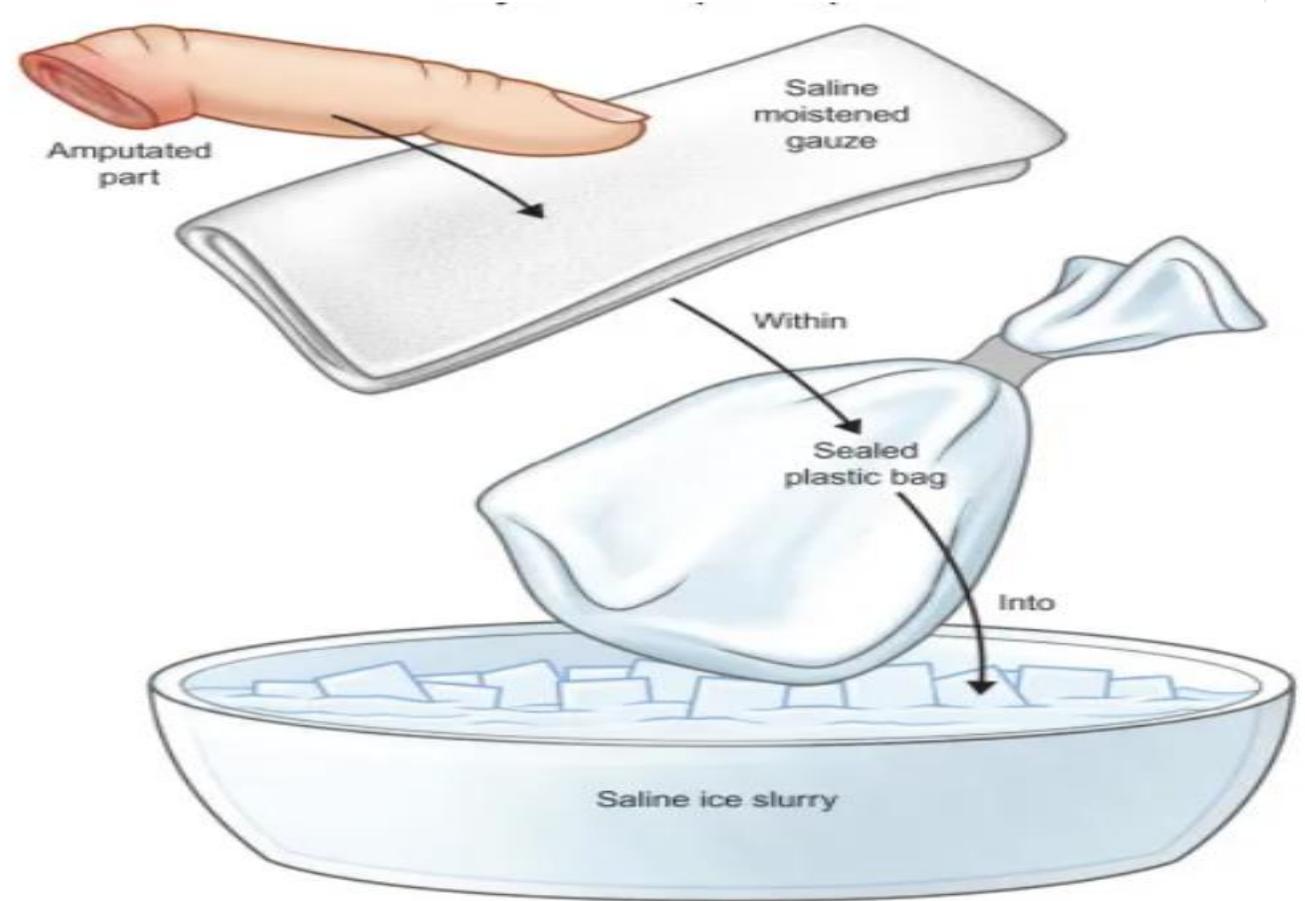
Epidemiology

- 0.41% of pediatric traumas are extremity amputations
 - Finger/Thumb = 54%
 - Toe = 20%
- Mechanism
 - Younger = doors, equipment (crushing injuries)
 - Older (teenage) = machinery, power tools, motor vehicles
- Males>females



Care of the Amputated Part

- Wrap the part in a saline moistened gauze
- Place the part and gauze in a sealed bag
- Place the sealed bag on a saline ice bat or in another bag with saline and ice
- *Wrap the amputee site with non-stick material*



Indications for Replantation

- Indications
 - Thumb
 - Multiple digits
 - Child
 - Palm, wrist, forearm
- Contraindications
 - Life-threatening injuries or significant medical co-morbidities
 - Avulsion or crush injury (relative)
 - Multi-level injury (relative)



Treatment Options

- Replantation
- Composite grafting
- Dressing changes/secondary intention
- Revision amputation



Ischemia Time Limits

- Digit Amputations
 - >12hrs warm ischemia
 - >24hrs cold ischemia
- Proximal Amputations
 - >6 hrs warm ischemia
 - >12 hrs cold ischemia

Replantation

- *Replacement of the amputated part*
- Structures repaired:
 - Bone
 - Artery
 - Vein
 - Tendon
 - Nerve



Post-Replantation Care

- ICU admission
- Anticoagulation
- Vascular checks
- Warming devices
- Leech therapy



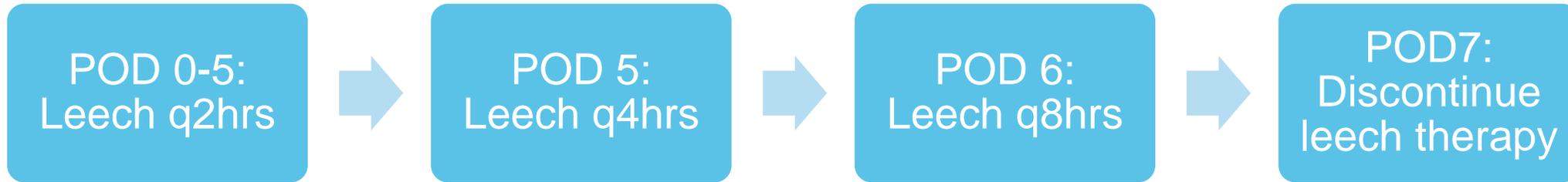
Leech Therapy

- Rationale
 - Provide venous drainage while angiogenesis occurs
- Mechanism
 - Direct drainage
 - Vasodilation
 - Anticoagulation
- Complications
 - Blood loss requiring transfusions
 - *Aeromonas hydrophilia*
 - Psychological stress



Leech Therapy - Weaning

- Begins day 5 when venous outflow theoretically re-established



- Monitor for venous congestion

Outcomes of Replantation

- Digital replantation rate: 35-40%
- Digital replantation success rates: 63-97%
- Cost
 - Revision amputation: \$25k
 - Replantation: \$40k
- Length of stay (average)
 - Revision amputation: 2 days
 - Replantation: 5 days

Outcomes of Replantation

- Overall complication rate
 - Revision amputation: 3%
 - Replantation: 13%
- Outcomes
 - Stiffness
 - Aesthetic differences
 - Decreased sensation



Treatment Options

- Replantation
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Composite Grafting

- Re-attaching the amputated part without putting the blood vessels back together
- Creates a “biologic dressing”
- Indications:
 - Distal digit amputations
 - Pediatric population (less than 4 increased success)
- Outcomes
 - 50-75% success rate
 - Functional, aesthetically pleasing

Dressing Changes/Secondary Intention

- Wound care with occlusive dressing
- Indications
 - Distal digit amputation
- Outcomes
 - Over 90% healing
 - Minimal nail deformities



Revision Amputation

- Shortening of the digit with direct or flap closure
- Indications
 - Contra-indication to replantation
 - No part to replant
 - Failure of replantation
- Outcomes
 - Variable

Take Home Points

- Pediatric extremity amputations are super rare
- Kids do quite well with replantation's, particularly digits, and it is generally thought to be a good idea to try
- The post-replantation care is significant
- Composite grafting, dressing changes, and revision amputation are other options to replantation



Thank you!



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