Transphyseal Bioabsorbable Screws Cause Temporary Growth Retardation in Rabbit Femur

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A self-reinforced bioabsorbable poly-L-lactide/polyglycolide (SR-PLGA) 80/20 screw 2.0 mm in diameter was implanted in a transphyseal location across the distal growth plate of the right femur in 24 immature rabbits. Radiological evaluation revealed a mean shortening of 3.1 mm at 3 weeks (\(p=0.050\)), 11.1 mm at 6 weeks (\(p=0.001\)), 9.3 mm at 24 weeks (\(p=0.011\)), 9.0 mm at 48 weeks (\(p=0.009\)) and 12.6 mm at 72 weeks (\(p=0.002\)) compared with the intact contralateral femur. Growth retardation continued for 6 weeks postoperatively (3 versus 6 weeks, \(p=0.003\)), after which the bones grew normally up to 72 weeks (\(p=0.6\)). The duration of temporary growth retardation correlated with that of strength retention of the SR-PLGA 80/20 copolymer. These findings suggest that SR-PLGA 80/20 screws can be applied in transphyseal bone fixation. The use of bioabsorbable screws for temporary epiphysodesis seems attractive but requires further study.

**Keywords**: femur, growth, rabbit, SR-PLGA