

Femoral head and neck excision (FHNE) is a salvage procedure that removes the femoral head and neck in order to eliminate bony contact between the femur and acetabulum and allow formation of a false joint.

The procedure is commonly performed for conditions such as avascular necrosis of the femoral head, femoral head and neck fractures, severe hip dysplasia no longer responsive to medical management and coxofemoral luxations.

This procedure is typically used when conservative management fails and when financial, medical or size constraints preclude alternative methods (total hip replacement, open reduction and stabilization).

Post-operative function is unpredictable but generally patients with painful hips have improved limb function and quality of life post-operatively. Smaller patients routinely have better results. Early active use of the limb and physical therapy are highly beneficial after femoral head and neck excision.



Patient Size	Description
<i>Large (31-90lbs)</i>	Includes consult, imaging, anesthesia, surgery, hospital stay. Does not include preoperative bloodwork or chest films if indicated.
<i>Small (<30lbs)</i>	Includes consult, imaging, anesthesia, surgery, hospital stay. Does not include preoperative bloodwork or chest films if indicated.