INTRODUCTION & AIM OF THE WORK

INTRODUCTION

Leg length discrepancy often causes both functional and cosmetic problems. Discrepancy of more than two centimeters can be associated with scoliosis; discomfort in the back and a drop of the pelvis of the affected side.

A shoe-lift may be used as definitive treatment for discrepancies up to 4 centimeters. For greater discrepancies many patients request operative correction.

Since Codivilla, (1905) introduced surgery for elongation of the lower limbs, various crude methods of limb lengthening were used but resulted in high complication rates, particularly those related to the healing of the bone. Various modifications were introduced and the apparatus was simplified until Ilizarov developed better equipment and allowing for a better understanding of the biologic principles of callus distraction.

AIM OF THE WORK

The aim of this work is to evaluate limb lengthening by callus distraction using monolateral fixator, both *Kazem* bone lengthening device and *Wagner* bone lengthening device. The callotasis method was used to perform 25 lower extremity lengthening either through transverse corticotomy or oblique osteotomy.