INTRODUCTION
AND
AIM OF THE WORK

There is much controversy concerning primary treatment of femoral shaft fractures. Closed treatment, open reduction and internal fixation by different implants and external fixation. All are methods reported for the treatment.

The choice of the line of treatment depends upon many factors, the age of the patient, the type of fracture, ~~the age of the patient, the type of fracture~~, the degree of initial displacement and ~~and~~ the amount of soft tissue and neurovascular affection.

The objective of medullary fixation is to control angulatory and rotational forces and to maintain length of bone when primary internal fixation is an absolute indication, as displaced segmental fractures, unaccepted displacement that could not be corrected by closed methods and fractures with vascular injuries.

Interlocking nail with holes through their distal and proximal ends that will accept insertion of screws, will control rotation at the fracture site and maintain length of bone specially in comminuted fractures. The interlocking nail may be useful also in fractures near the distal or proximal ends ~~of~~ of bone as the medullary canal is widened.

In this study we will review the result of treatment of femoral shaft fractures by interlocking intramedullary nail as a method of internal fixation of femoral shaft fractures.