



***Title***

**INTRAOPERATIVE MEASUREMENTS OF MALE AND FEMALE DISTAL FEMURS  
DURING PRIMARY TOTAL KNEE ARTHROPLASTY**

***Authors***

Chin KR, Dalury DF, Zurakowski D, Scott RD

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***Purpose/Premise***

This paper attempts to quantify the difference between male and female distal femurs.

***Material and Methods***

Intraoperative measurements were taken to determine the A/P and M/L dimensions of 200 consecutive osteoarthritic knees (100 males and 100 females) undergoing unilateral knee arthroplasty.

***Outcomes***

The mean A/P dimension for all patients was 57.3mm and was 10.5 percent greater for men than women. The mean M/L dimension was 71.6mm and was 13.7 percent greater for men than women. The mean M/L-to-A/P aspect ratio was 0.8 for all patients combined, 0.79 for men, and 0.82 for women.

***Conclusion/Recommendation***

The authors concluded that for any given A/P dimension, women typically have a narrower M/L dimension than men. This difference is independent of the A/P dimension.\* They suggest that these gender differences be used by surgeons and femoral implant designers.

\*The clinical impacts of these differences are discussed.

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