SUMMARY

1. A case of giant-cell tumour of the proximal end of the humerus treated by resection and fibular grafting twenty-nine years ago is reported. An excellent functional result has been maintained.
2. The literature is reviewed and the results claimed by earlier workers are noted.
3. The present field of application of the operation is probably in cases of advanced or recurrent giant-cell tumour of bone.

REFERENCES

EIKENBARY, C. F. (1928): Transplantation of the Entire Fibula to Replace the Tibia. Northwest Medicine, 27, 284.
GROVES, E. W. Hey (1917): Methods and Results of Transplantation of Bone in the Repair of Defects Caused by Injury or Disease. British Journal of Surgery, 5, 185.

A FRACTURE PLATED BY SIR WILLIAM ARBUTHNOT LANE IN 1912

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A few months ago an active gentleman of seventy-seven years attended hospital complaining of a "tennis elbow" syndrome. He stated that he had had an elbow fracture treated by Sir William Arbuthnot Lane as a private patient at Guy's Hospital in 1912, and produced sepia prints showing the fracture before and after treatment by plating (Fig. 1). The former print was clearly marked with the date (September 25, 1912) and with the name of Sir Arbuthnot Lane.

The patient had had no further trouble with the elbow until recently when he developed symptoms of "tennis elbow," with marked tenderness over the lateral epicondyle. Elbow and forearm movements were full. A new radiograph showed very minor arthritic change in the elbow and almost complete disintegration of the distal halves of the screws (Fig. 2).
The symptoms were relieved by an injection of procaine and hydrocortisone about the lateral epicondyle. The plate and screws were not removed as the patient was anxious to avoid any operation that was not essential.

A patient who has had a metallic implant for over forty-five years is a rarity, especially when the implant was inserted by so distinguished a pioneer of internal fixation in the treatment of fractures.