



Pathology & Biology Section – 2008

G44 Exsanguination Due to Disruption of the Left Popliteal Artery and Vein Due to Posterior Dislocation of the Left Knee Prosthesis: A Case Report and Review of the Literature

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The goal of this presentation is to report a case of a 75-year-old woman who died from an exsanguination due to disruption of the left popliteal artery and vein secondary to posterior dislocation of the left knee prosthesis.

This presentation will impact the forensic community because it is a unique case of unexpected death due to posterior dislocation of the knee prosthesis.

Dislocation after primary total knee arthroplasty is a rare but serious complication. Knee prosthesis dislocation results in disruption of soft tissue, palsy of the sciatic or common peroneal nerve and rarely disruption of the popliteal artery causing ischemia. Reported here is a case of a 75-year-old woman who received bilateral knee arthroplasty. Posterior dislocation of the left knee prosthesis occurred seven years after operation. Dislocation resulted in disruption of soft tissue and left popliteal artery and vein. She died from exsanguinations due to disruption of the left popliteal artery and vein.

Exsanguination, Total Knee Arthroplasty, Knee Prosthesis Dislocation