Author's reply

Address for correspondence: Dr. Ahmed M Samy, El Geesh Street, Gharbia, Tanta, Egypt. E-mail: dr.ahmedsamy@yahoo.com

Sir,

We appreciate the authors¹ for showing keen interest in our article.² Answers regarding the queries raised are as follows:

- Our technique which included removal of all necrotic cartilage, we did so because this necrotic tissue will be a loose body inside the joint. Further we retained it in addition it loses its healing power. We used collagen sheet as a scaffold only for PRP and creeping of new tissue through the defect is not an alternative to damaged cartilage
- 1.5 cm depth is used as an average, but the idea is to remove all necrotic bone and reach the viable host bone for the graft
- Three days traction is the time till the drain is removed we found that the traction facilitates and improves the function of the drain, so prevents collection of hematoma inside the joint.

Financial support and sponsorship Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

Ahmed M Samy

Department of Orthopedic, Tanta University, Tanta, Egypt

REFERENCES

- 1. Soni A, Gupta RK. Management of osteonecrosis of the femoral head: A novel technique. Indian J Orthop 2017;51:115.
- 2. Samy AM. Management of osteonecrosis of the femoral head: A novel technique. Indian J Orthop 2016;50:359-65.

This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

Access this article online	
Quick Response Code:	
	Website: www.ijoonline.com
	DOI: 10.4103/0019-5413.197566

How to cite this article: Samy AM. Author's reply. Indian J Orthop 2017;51:116.

© 2017 Indian Journal of Orthopaedics | Published by Wolters Kluwer - Medknow