

The invention relates to medicine, in particular to traumatology and plastic surgery, regenerative medicine and tissue engineering, and can be used for plasty of diaphyseal defects of tibia and other long tubular bones.

Summary of the invention consists in that in the first stage, an incision is made on the anteromedial side of the shin, namely from the greater tubercle of tibia to the distal 1/3 of the shin, the tibial periosteum is removed, an annular bone defect of a length of 3.0 cm is formed in the medial 1/3 of the tibia, bone fragments are fixed with a metal plate and screws according to the longitudinal axis, and the cavity of the defect is filled with a cement spacer with an antibiotic, lavage is performed with antiseptic solutions and the wound is sutured in layers; in the second stage, namely two weeks later, the incision is repeated at the same level, the cement spacer is removed, and the remaining cavity is filled with a freshly frozen tubular cortical bone graft, taken and processed for 20 days before the intervention, and the wound is sutured in layers, then on the 6th week the incision is repeated at the same level and the plate and the screws are removed, after which the wound is sutured in layers.

Claims: 1