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• 英文關鍵字	Total knee prosthesis; Femoral resected surface; Geometrical data
• 中文摘要	人工膝關節置換已成爲治療晚期退化性膝關節炎的主要方法。目前國內所使用的人工膝關節大都從國外進口，而國外進口之人工膝關節其設計所參考之人體骨骼資料則以西方人爲主，由於東、西方人種在體格及生活型態的差異使得國外進口之人工膝關節尺寸並不完全適合國人或東方人使用。尤其在人工膝關節置換時，若人體膝關節的切割面無法被人工膝關節完全覆蓋，會增加產生骨溶解的危險。所以本研究在置換人工膝關節的手術中進行股骨及股骨切割面的幾何尺寸量測，結果發現國外進口的人工膝關節(Scorpio)與國人自行設計(United)的人工膝關節在股骨內外髁的厚度切除量有明顯的差異。
• 英文摘要	Total knee arthroplasty is the main treatment for severe osteoarthristis. Most popular brands of knee prostheses used in Taiwan were imported from USA or other western counties. The design parameters of those prostheses were referred to the geometry of western people. Due to the difference in skeletal structure and daily activities between the Asian and Western races, we suspect that the dimension of imported total knee prostheses could not cover very well in resected surface of Taiwanese's knee joint. If the femoral resected surface can not be covered very well by the femoral component of knee prosthesis, it will raise the risk of osteolysis around the femoral component. Therefore, this study measures the morphometrical dimensions of the femoral resected surface in knee surgery. The result showed that the resected thickness of femoral posterior condyle (both in medial and lateral) in United total knee prosthesis was greater than that of Scorpio knee prosthesis.