ORTHOPAEDIC PRESENTATION:

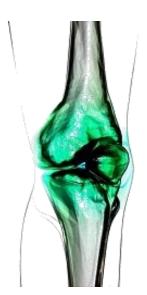
ACL Intra-articular Reconstruction + Lateral Tenodesis

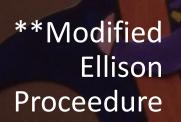
Presented 2018

Mr Iain D McLean

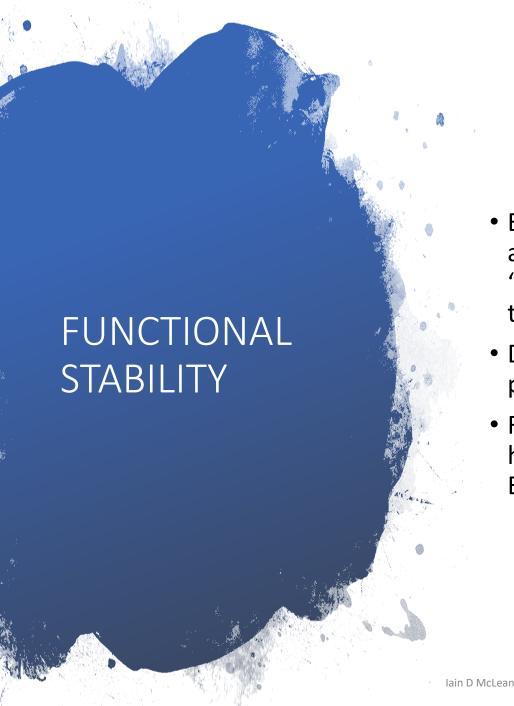
MBBS FRACS (ORTHOPAEDICS)

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ACL Intra-articular Reconstruction + Lateral Tenodesis

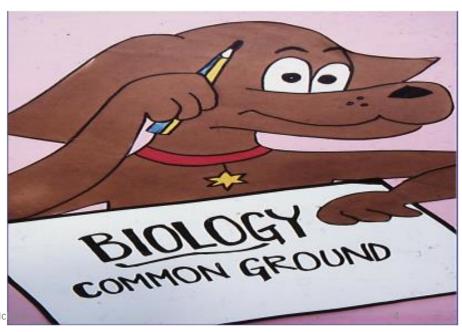


- Eliminate or reduce the size and speed of the pivot / jerk = 'lateral femoro-tibial translocation'.
- Deal with menisco-chondral pathology = IDK...
- Regain muscle [Quads/VMO & hamstring]. Strength, Endurance and Co-ordination.



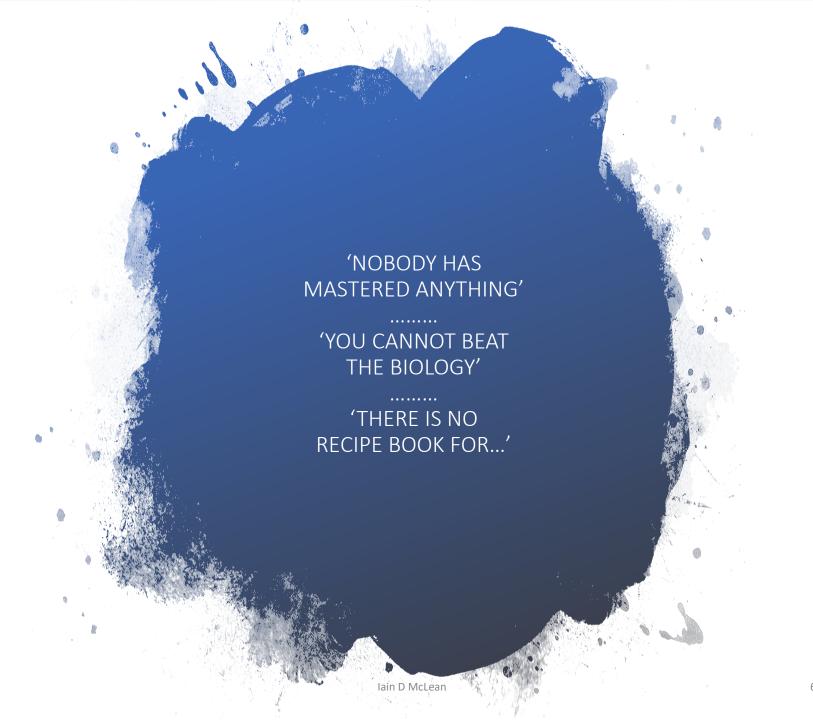


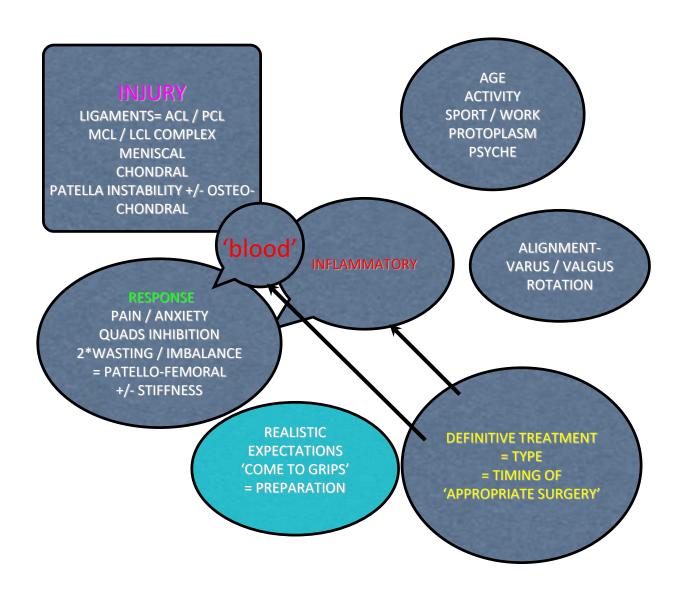


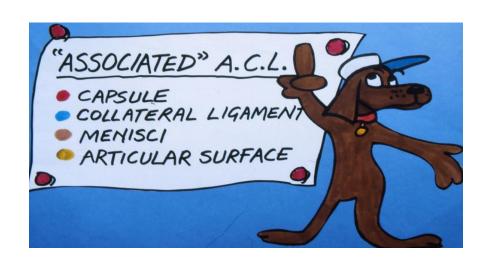


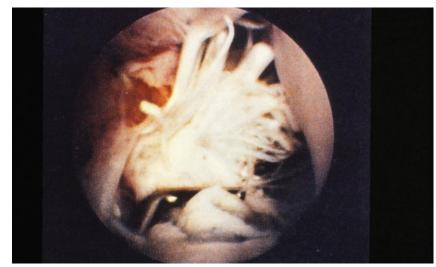


- This is a 'popularised' term used to describe problems; associated with = 'lateral tenodesis'...
- The findings of increased stiffness, patellofemoral problems and functional disability... in series studied... comparing... Intra-articular graft in isolation... and those with combined... intra-articular and lateral tenodesis!
- This lead non-thinking 'sheep' to follow the more outspoken 'leaders' and abandon completely a very useful procedure...
- AIM is to 'reinforce' the stretched or lax... mid 1/3rd lateral capsule!
- Best addressed by the Ellison type tenodesis
- With ITB strip rigidly fixed 'only' distally-& preservation of posterior ITB & Kaplan fibres









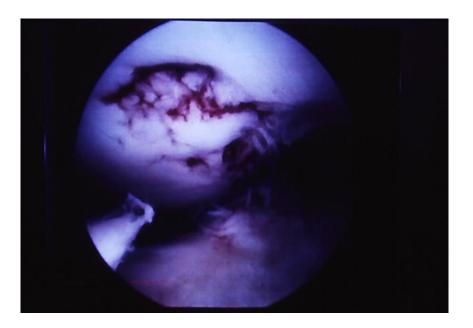
SURGERY

INAPPROPRIATE

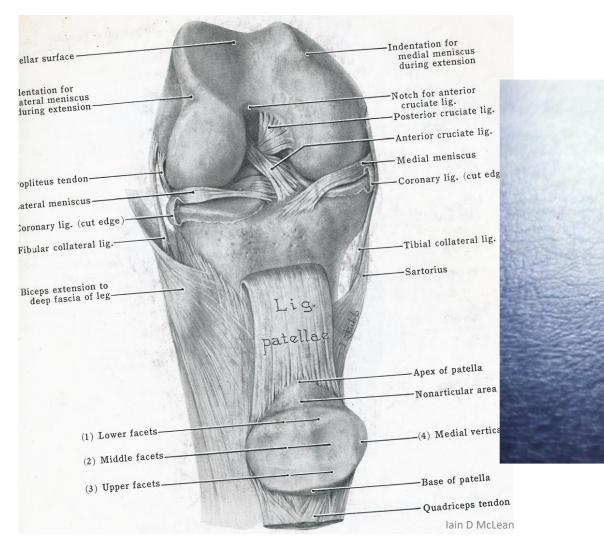
Type

Timing

= DISASTER

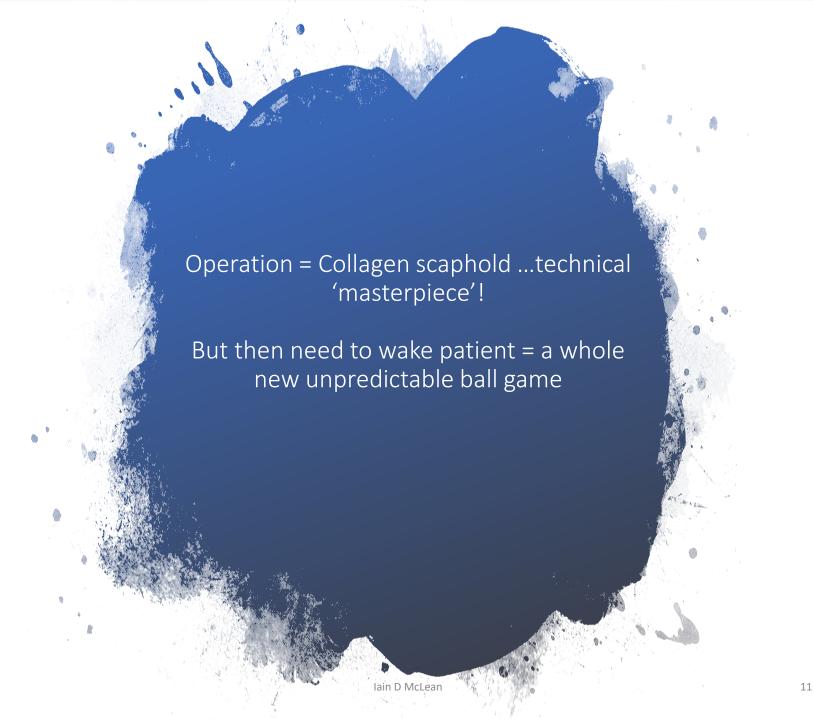


'Functional' graft size limited by - IC. dimensions = ROM = attachments





THE GRAFT "COLLAGEN SCAFFOLD"



HEAL BY SCAR NOT REPLICATION

PHYSIOLOGICAL LOAD

produces

FUNCTIONAL ADAPTATION

MOTION - MOULDS

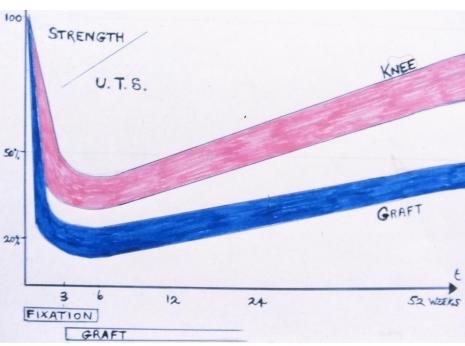
NOT THE SAME

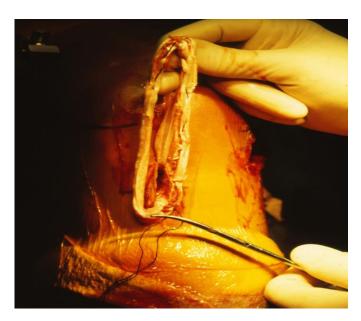
- Structure
- Biomechanics

MULTIPLICITY OF FACTORS

- INTRINSIC
- EXTRENSIC

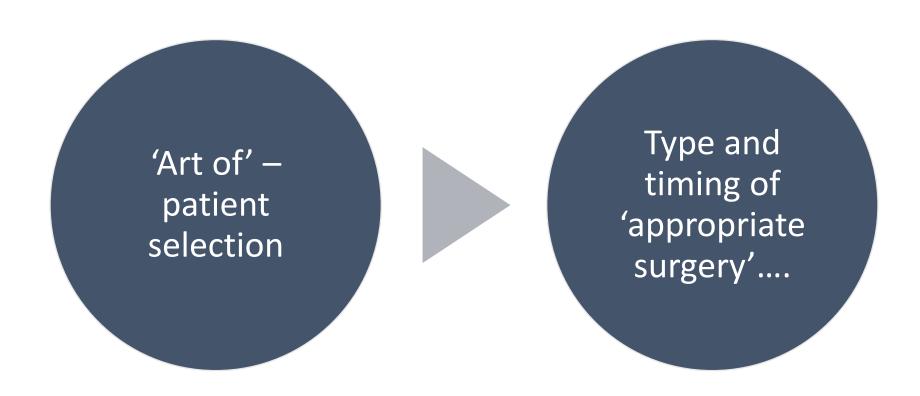


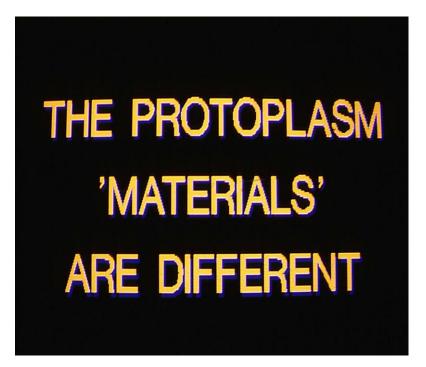




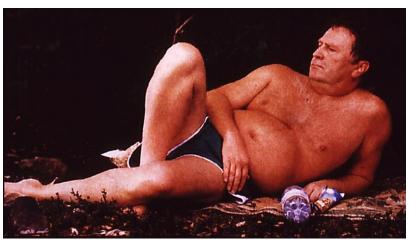
"COMPOSITE"
of
GRAFT TENDON
and
SCAR TISSUE

Indication for any Surgery = is always 'relative'...



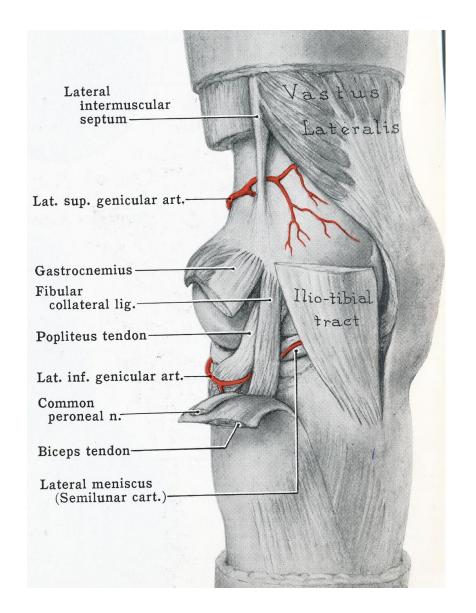


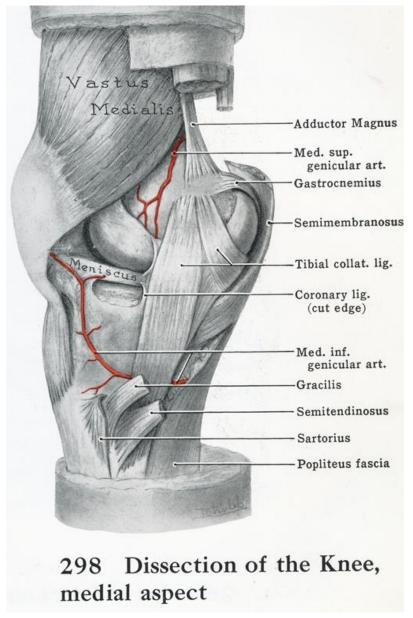






Lateral side / 2*restraint







- Pain!!
- Difficult or no... Quads activation...
 Inhibition
- Range of movement deficit
- Patellofemoral... instability and/or significant malalignment
- Less demand
- Older age
- i.e. those with increased risk of stiffness and problems mobilising
- And/or PF problems

Preparation for ACL + Lateral tenodesis



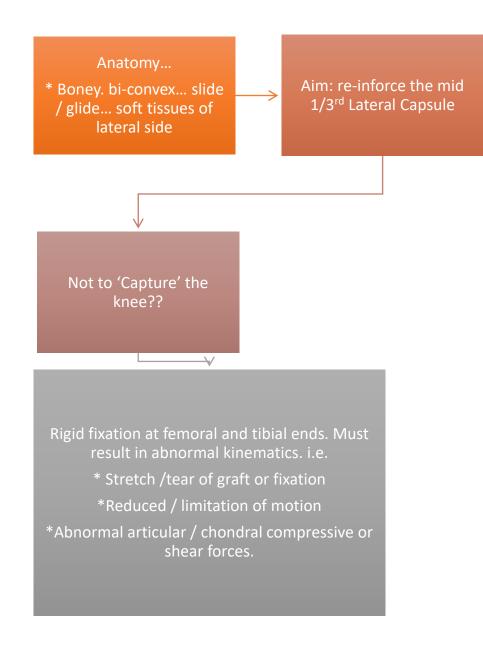
MUST HAVE QUADS ACTIVATION AND GOOD RANGE OF MOVEMENT



BE AWARE LONGER LATERAL WOUND / SCAR



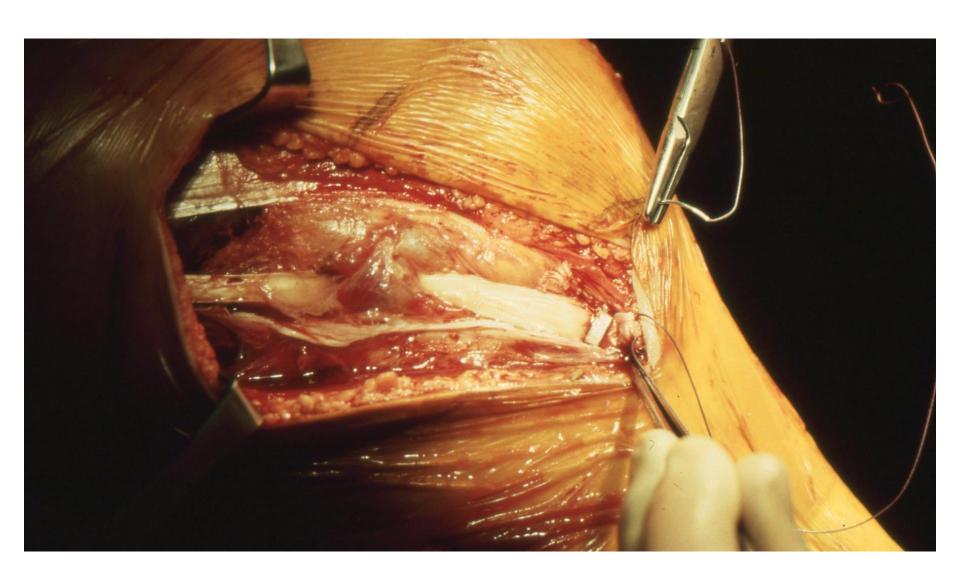
INITIALLY LATERAL TIGHTNESS AND\







- Identify width of ITB & Posterior ligamentous ..Kaplan fibres.
- Determine ... width of tenodesis and gerdes tubercle bone
- Isolate proximal Lateral collateral ligament...
 Capsule and vessels!
- Passage of graft under lat. Ligament
- Gerdes Bone bone fixation = in mild external rotation and no tension
- Suture... graft / lateral ligament / capsule... haemostasis
- ITB closure... Without undue 'Tension'...
 Continues / running suture... there is no need for complete closure
- VARIABILITY... Individual variations





- Bleed / Haematoma... Peri-ligament / capsular vessels
- Gerdes tubercle... prominence = boney overgrowth; staple
- Patella tracking... Quads / VMO imbalance... PF malalignment
- ITB tension... suture / closure / defect
- Surgical Scar
- Kneeling!!



- Lateral scar
- Aware of lateral tightness... initial discomfort!!
- Must gain early Quads 'activation'
- Need to take rehab more cautiously 'initially', i.e. for the first 6 to 12 weeks. Goal oriented =
- Experienced physio re patella mobilising and taping
- Cycle 'once gained'; extension to (or close to) neutral and flexion to 110°
- Start indoors... then outside

The OPERATION The PATHOLOGY The PATIENT The MANAGEMENT

"ACTIVE BIOLOGICAL" PHASE

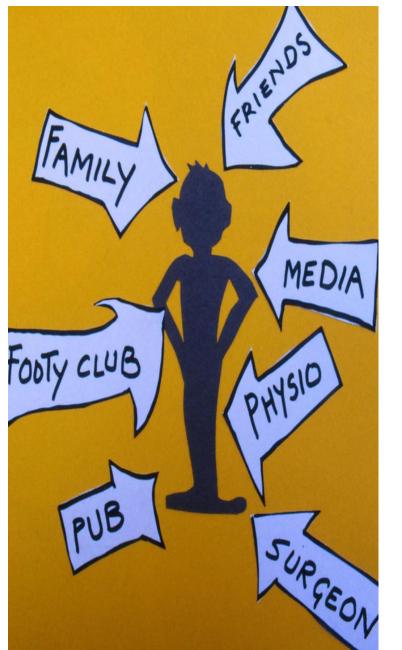
PHYSIOLOGICAL LOAD

produces

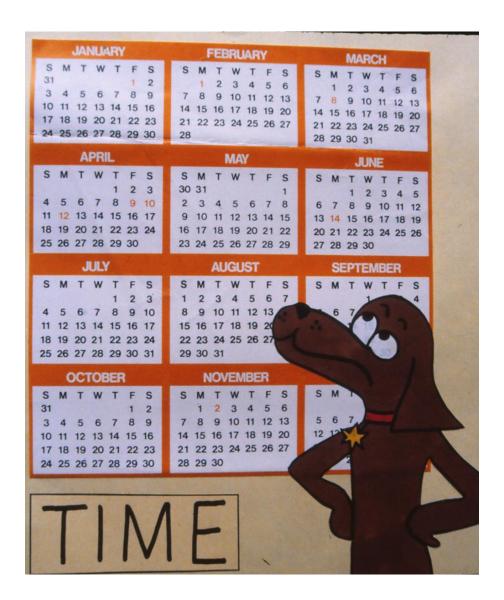
FUNCTIONAL ADAPTATION



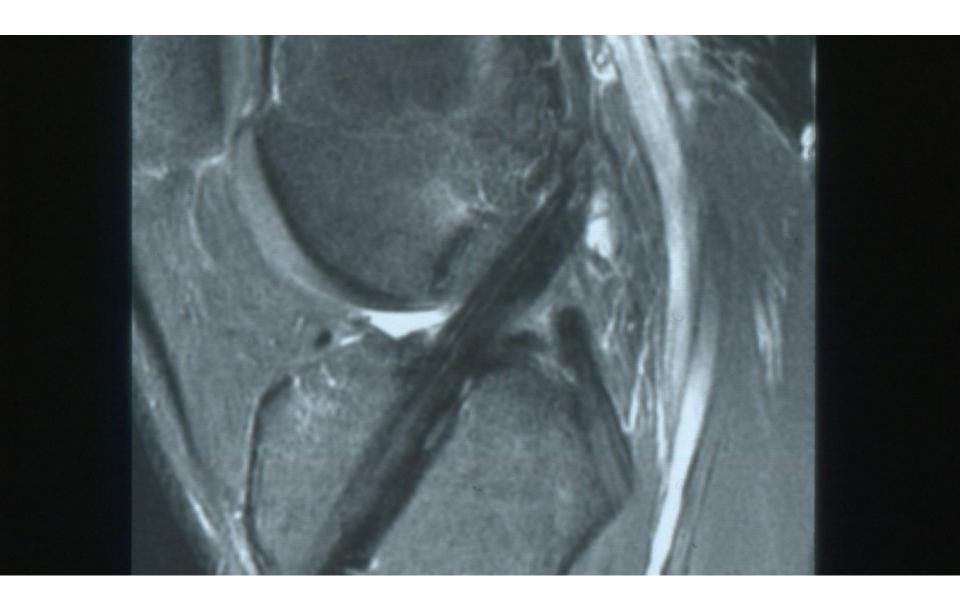








"COMPOSITE" TENDON and SCAR



Rehab – inappropriate / inadequate / incomplete!!

