19th ESSKA CONGRESS VIRTUAL! 11-15 May 2021





Repairing Lateral Meniscus Tears In Patients with Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction Ensures Low Rate of Symptomatic OA Compared to Lateral Meniscectomy at 9-Year Follow Up

Lateral Meniscus Repair vs. Partial

13 Patients With Lateral Repair

■ 51 Patients With Partial Meniscectomy

Significant Decreased Incidence of OA

√ 27.5% (n=14/51) Developed OA

with Lateral Meniscal Repair

Lateral Meniscectomy Conveys 6.2

Times Greater Risk of Developing OA

Compared to Lateral Meniscus Repair

√ 0% (0/13) Developed OA

Meniscectomy

√ Repair Type

(p=0.0340)

11 All Inside

· 2 Inside Out

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INTRODUCTION

Knee Osteoarthritis

- Increased Risk of OA Development After ACL
 Meniscectomy Injury^{1,2}
- 23-79.2% Medial OA ✓ 9-32% Lateral OA
- Risk Factors^{3,4,5}
- Concomitant Meniscal Injury1
- Chondral Injury
- Alignment
- Higher BMI
- Older Age at Reconstruction
- Female Gender





Treatment of Meniscal Injuries

- ✓ Increased Risk of OA
- Proportional to Amount Removed⁶⁻⁷ Avoid Total & Subtotal Meniscectomy
- Meniscal Repair
- ✓ 25-50% Lower Risk of Knee OA After Meniscus Repair⁸
- Up To 20% of Patients Still Develop OA9 ✓ But Only 50% Of Meniscal Repairs

Meniscal Repair + ACLR

- Improved Meniscal Healing^{11,12}
- ACLR + Repair 75-93% Repair Only - 50%
- Improved Knee Functional Outcomes²
 - √ Higher IKDC & Tegner

AIM

- To Determine The Incidence and Risk of Lateral OA in Patients After ACLR.
- To Investigate the Influence of Lateral Meniscus Repair Versus Meniscectomy.

METHOD

Patient Population

- Patients Undergoing Transtibial ACL Reconstruction
- ✓ Single Surgeon Consecutive Series (1999-2018)
 ✓ Autograft or Allograft BPTB
 Minimum 2-Year Follow Up
- ✓ Radiograph ImagingLateral Meniscus Pathology

Exclusion Criteria

- Revision ACLR
- Multi-Ligamentous Injuries

Meniscal Pathology

- Operative Report/Arthroscopic Examination
- Presence of Lateral Meniscus Tear Meniscal Treatment - Video/OR Report
- ✓ Partial Lateral Meniscectomy
- ✓ Lateral Repair Technique
- All InsideInside Out

Radiographic Evaluation

- Preoperative Alignment
 - Standard AP Weightbearing Views Tibio-Femoral Angle Measured¹³
 - >180 = Valgus Alignment <180 = Varus Alignment

- Postonerative OA
 - Kellgren-Lawrence OA Classification
 - Standard AP Weightbearing Views
 Grade 0 = No Presence of OA

 - Doubtful Narrowing of Joint Spaces/Possible Osteophytes Grade 2
 - Definite Osteophytes/Possible Narrowing of Joint Space
 - Grade 3

 Multiple Osteophytes/Definite Narrowing of Joint Space/Some Sclerosis and Deformity
 - of Bone Ends
 Grade 4 = Severe OA
 Large Osteophytes/Marked Narrowing of
 Joint Space/Severe Sclerosis and Deformity
 of Bone Ends

Statistical Analysis

- Analysis of Variance
- ✓ Assess Differences in Demographics
- Age, Alignment, Follow-up Time
- Chi-Square Tests
- √ Assess Differences in Incidence Rates
- Partial Meniscectomy vs. Meniscal Repair
- Statistical Significance
- √ p<0.05
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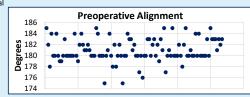
RESULTS

Patient Demographics

- 107 Patients with ACLR
- ✓ 55 Males
- √ 52 Females
- Average Age at Surgery: 35.9±11.9 Years
- √ No Significant Difference
- Partial Meniscectomy vs. Repair (p=0.1437)
- OS vs. No OA (p=0.0926) Average Follow Up: 8.6±5.0 Years (2-20)
- ✓ No Significant Difference
 - Partial Meniscectomy vs. Repair (p=0.7579) O A vs. No OA (p=0.0792)

Preoperative Alignment

- Average: 180.9 ±2.2
- ✓ Range: 5° Varus 5° Valgus
- ✓ Neutral



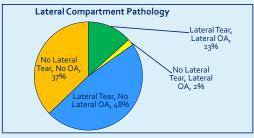
Meniscal Pathology

■ 59.8% (n=64/107) Patients Had Lateral Meniscus Tear

Postoperative OA

- 15% (16/107) Patients Had Lateral Compartment OA
- √ 21.9% (14/64) Patients with Lateral Meniscus Tear Develop OA
- √ 4.7% (2/43) Patients without Lateral Meniscus Tear Develop OA

Patients With a Lateral Meniscus Tear are 4.7 Times More Likely To Develop **OA Compared to Patients With No Lateral Meniscus Tear**



CONCLUSIONS

Importance

- Biomechanical Analysis¹⁶
 - ✓ Lateral Meniscus Load Transmission Through Lateral Joint
 - 70% in Extension
- 85% at 90° Flexion
- √ Walking^{15,16}

 - Decreased Peak Knee Flexion Angle
 - · Significantly Smaller with Partial Meniscectomy Versus Repair
 - Increased Tibiofemoral Contact Forces in Lateral/Medial Compartment · Significantly Higher in Partial Meniscectomy Versus Repair

ACL Tear with Meniscus Injury

- Common Concomitant Injury
- ✓ Over 50% of Patients
- Lateral Meniscus Tear
 - ✓ Greater Postoperative Osteoarthritis

4.7x More Likely Than No Lateral Meniscus Tear

- Partial Meniscectomy Increased Incidence of OA
 - vs. Meniscal Repair
 - ✓ Lateral Compartment
 - 0% w/ Meniscal Repair
 - 28% w/ Partial Lateral Meniscectomy
 - ✓ Abnormal Knee Kinematics May Explain Elevated OA Risk
 - · Partial Meniscectomy vs. Repair

Patients With Lateral Meniscectomy Have a 6.2 Times Greater Risk of Developing OA Compared to Patients With Lateral Meniscus Repair.

Save & Repair the Lateral Meniscus!

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