

IL GINOCCHIO VARO ARTROSICO: INQUADRAMENTO CLINICO

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..... SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE
..... EMILIA-ROMAGNA
..... Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli di Bologna
..... Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico

MAJOR CAUSES OF KNEE OA

BIOLOGICAL

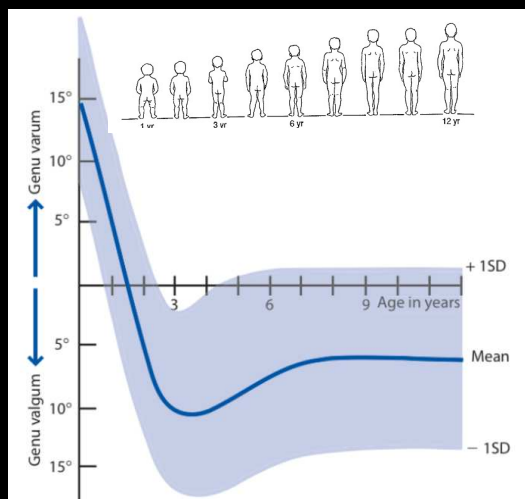


MECHANICAL



THE VARUS KNEE

CHANGES OF LOWER LIMB ALIGNMENT DURING GROWTH



PHYSIOLOGICAL VARUS UNTIL TWO YEARS
VALGUS ALIGNMENT (3-6°) FROM 6-7 YEARS

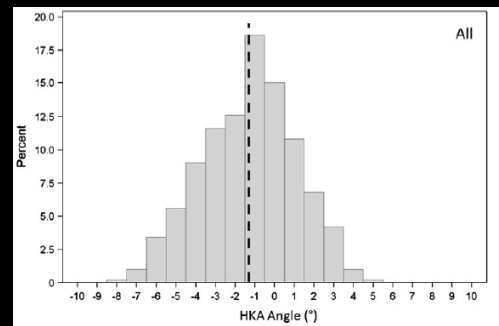
THE VARUS KNEE

HOWEVER....

32% ASYMPTOMATIC MALES
17% ASYMPTOMATIC FEMALES

↓

CONSTITUTIONAL VARUS (>3°)



Bellemans CORR 2013



**HIGH-IMPACT SPORTS IS ASSOCIATED
WITH BOWLEGS IN ADOLESCENT
BOYS**

Thijs, Bellemans MED SPORT SCI 2013

THE VARUS KNEE

EFFECTS OF VARUS ALIGNMENT ON KNEE JOINT

**PHYSIOLOGICALLY MEDIAL
COMPARTMENT BEAR 60-80%
OF COMPRESSIVE LOAD IN
NORMALLY ALIGNED KNEE**



**VARUS INCREASE OF 4-6%
INCREASE MEDIAL COMPARTMENT
LOAD OF 20%**



INCREASED STRESS ON ARTICULAR CARTILAGE AND JOINT STRUCTURES

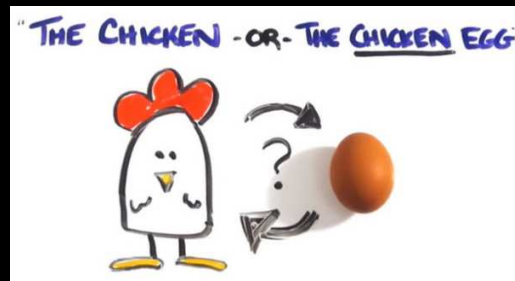
DEGENERATIVE CHANGES

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Tetsworth ORT CLIN NORD AM 1994

THE VARUS KNEE

DOES MALALIGNMENT INCREASE RISK OF OA?



CONFLICTING RESULTS

**CONSTITUTIONAL VARUS DOES NOT AFFECT JOINT LINE ORIENTATION
MEDIAL OA CAUSES DIVERGENCE OF JOINT LINE**

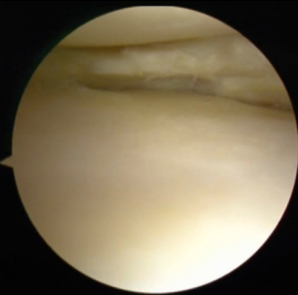
Bellemans CORR 2014

**LIMITED EVIDENCE FOR MALALIGNMENT AND OA DEVELOPEMENT
STRONG EVIDENCE FOR MALALIGNMENT AS RISK FACTOR OF OA PROGRESSION**

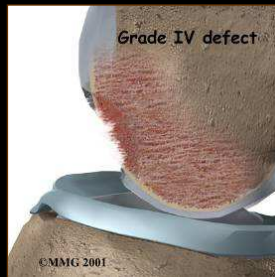
THE VARUS KNEE

...OTHER FACTORS CONTRIBUTE FOR MEDIAL OA DEVELOPMENT

MENISCAL DEFICIENCY



CARTILAGE PATHOLOGY



LIGAMENT INJURY



OFTEN THE VARUS KNEE WITH MEDIAL OA IS A COMPLEX MIX OF MULTI-STRUCTURE LESIONS

THE VARUS KNEE

HOW TO APPROACH VARUS KNEE?



THE VARUS KNEE

ACCURATE EVALUATION STARTS FROM PATIENTS HISTORY:

- AGE AND SEX
- WORK, OCCUPATION,
HOBBIES, SPORT ACTIVITY
- RELEVANT TRAUMA
(FRACTURES, MAJOR SPRAIN)
- PREVIOUS SURGERIES
(MENISCUS, LIGAMENTS)



THE VARUS KNEE

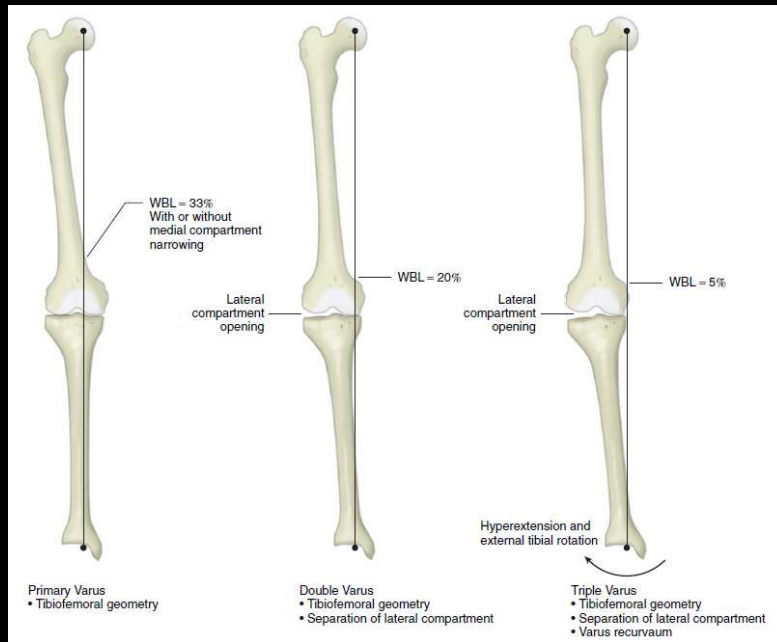
RADIOLOGIC EVALUATION

- AP AND LATERAL RX
- ROSEMBERG PA 45° VIEW
- LONG LEG RX
- MRI

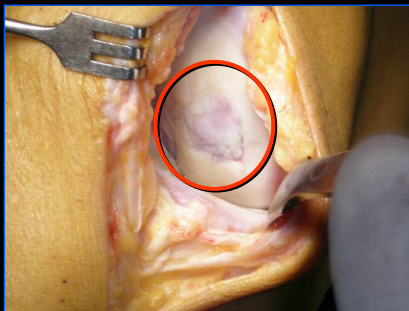
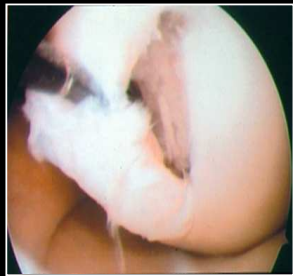


THE VARUS KNEE

CLINICAL AND RADIOGRAPHIC EVALUATION ALLOW TO CHARACTERIZE THE VARUS GRADE



♀ 44 y

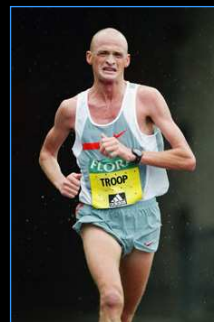


WHAT CAN WE DO?

CORRECT INDICATIONS KEY FACTORS



- ✓ TIMING OF PATHOLOGY
- ✓ SEVERITY OF INTRARTICULAR LESION
- ✓ VARUS DEGREE
- ✓ PATIENTS FEATURES
- ✓ PATIENTS ACTIVITY LEVEL



IN YOUNG PATIENT WITH SINGLE COMPARTMENT ARTHRITIS

BIOLOGICAL
APPROACH

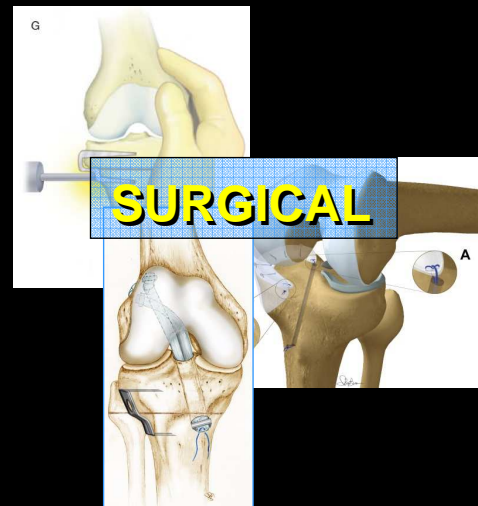
METAL APPROACH



WHAT IS BEST ?



MANAGEMENT OF VARUS DEGENERATIVE THE KNEE



CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT

1- PHARMACOLOGICAL:

**ANALGESIC/ NSAIDs/
SLOW ACTING DRUGS**

2- PHYSICAL AND INSTRUMENTAL THERAPIES

**3- INJECTIVE TREATMENTS
CORTICOSTEROIDS/ HYALURONIC ACID/
BLOOD DERIVATIVES/STEM CELLS**

4- BRACES AND INSOLES

Kon E, Filardo G, Drobic M, Madry H, Jelic M, van Dijk N, Della Villa S: Non surgical management of early osteoarthritis. (KSSA)

CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT

PHARMACOLOGY



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PHARMACOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT

80% OA PATIENTS HAVE CONSTANT PAIN THAT LIMITS ADL

PHARMACEUTICAL AGENTS: WHAT IS THE MOST SUITABLE?

PARACETAMOL

• FIRST CHOICE FOR COST, EFFICACY AND SAFETY

NSAIDs

• ADMINISTRATION WHEN PARACETAMOL FAILED

TOPICAL NSAIDs

• LESS SYSTEMIC EXPOSURE

OPIOIDS

• FOR PATIENTS WITH MARKED PAIN
NOT RESPONSIVE TO OTHER DRUGS

ONLY SYMPTOM RELIEF

CAREFUL ANALYSIS OF RISK/BENEFIT RATIO

CONSIDERED TOGETHER WITH OTHER CONSERVATIVE MEASURES

SYMPTOMATIC SLOW ACTING DRUGS

DIFFERENT MOLECULES: **Glucosamine, Chondroitin sulfate, diacerein & nutritional supplements**



LIMITED SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE:

NO CLEAR MECHANISM OF ACTION (Disease modifying drugs?)

SYMPTOMS RELIEF and FUNCTIONAL REGAIN POSSIBLE



**INCREASED EFFICACY WHEN COMBINED WITH
DIFFERENT THERAPEUTIC MODALITIES !!!**

Sawitke AD, Shi H et al: Ann Rheum dis (2010)

CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT

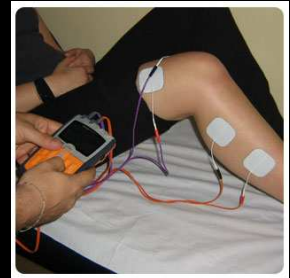
PHYSICAL AND INSTRUMENTAL THERAPY



INSTRUMENTAL THERAPIES

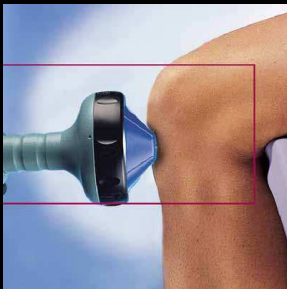


LOTS OF ALTERNATIVES:
TENS, LIPUS, ESW, PEMFS ...



ENCOURAGING PRE-CLINICAL STUDIES
but....

NO HIGH QUALITY CLINICAL TRIALS



**NEED TO IMPROVE
OUR KNOWLEDGE**



CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT

INJECTIVE TREATMENTS



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CORTICOSTEROIDS

Universally accepted clinical use



ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE ACTION

Pros

PAIN REDUCTION

Cons

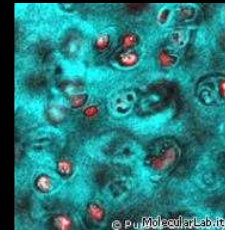
TISSUE ATROPHY
CARTILAGE DEGENERATION
SYSTEMIC COLLATERAL EFFECTS

REPEATED USE SHOULD BE AVOIDED

VISCOSUPPLEMENTATION

Large clinical application but no clear evidence of effectiveness

Different **molecular weights**
Different **therapeutic protocols**



JOINT LUBRIFICATION
ANABOLIC EFFECT ON CHONDROCYTES
REDUCED OXIDATIVE STRESS

TEMPORARY SYMPTOMS RELIEF

NEW BIOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS FOR EARLY OSTEOARTHRITIS



PRP

PROS

- ✓ FASHIONABLE
- ✓ PROMISING
- ✓ LOW INVASIVE

CONS

- ✓ MECHANISM OF ACTION?
- ✓ LOW SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE
- ✓ NO QUALITY CONTROLS
- ✓ NO UNIFORM DESCRIPTION



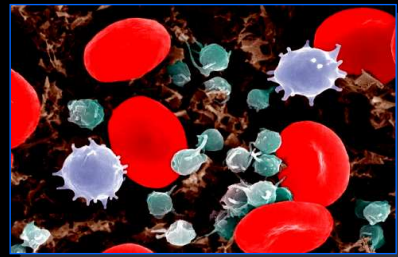
MORE INVESTIGATION NEEDED

BLOOD DERIVATIVES: P.R.P.

PLATELET-RICH PLASMA IS THE OUTCOME OF A CENTRIFUGATION OF AUTOLOGOUS BLOOD

FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- ✓ ORTHOPEDICS
- ✓ SPORTS MEDICINE
- ✓ DENTISTRY
- ✓ DERMATOLOGY
- ✓ OPHTHALMOLOGY
- ✓ PLASTIC AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY
- ✓ COSMETIC, ETC...



OUR EXPERIENCE: RIZZOLI LAB MADE PRP

150-ml venous blood sample



TWICE CENTRIFUGATED



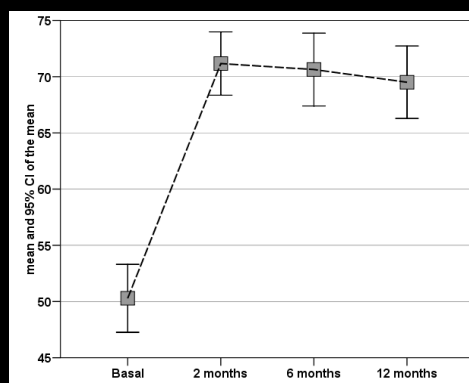
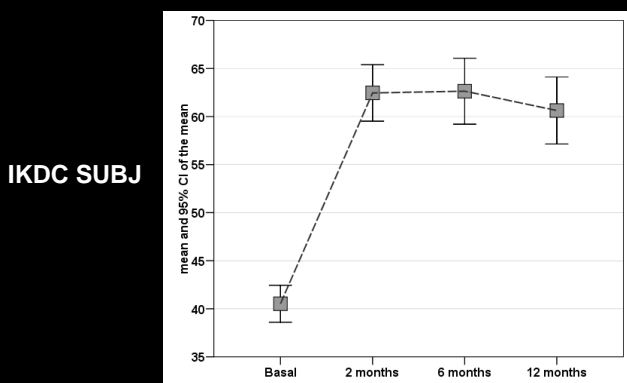
20 ml of PRP produced divided into 4 units of 5 ml.

**Analysis of platelet concentration and quality test
(platelet count and bacteriological test)**

**The total number of platelets in the PRP increased of 600%
compared with whole blood**

PRP – Knee Cartilage Lesions

- 100 patients enrolled, evaluated up to 12 months
- 50.1 years (24 to 82)
- 24 bilateral lesions – 115 knee treated



PRP injections reduce pain and improve knee function and quality of life in younger patients with low degree of articular degeneration

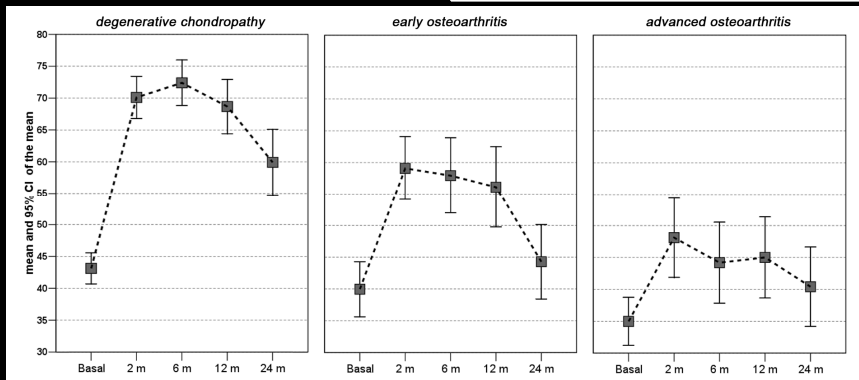
Kon E “ Platelet-rich plasma: intra-articular knee injections produced favorable results on degenerative cartilage lesions” (KSSTA, 2009)



PRP – Knee Cartilage Lesions

DURATION OF EFFECT

PATIENTS	MONTHS (Mean ± SD)
ALL	10.9 ± 8.1
MEN	12.6 ± 7.9
WOMEN	7.8 ± 7.6
DEG CHOND	13.7 ± 7.7
EARLY OA	9.2 ± 6.9
SEVERE OA	6.1 ± 7.8



OUTCOME AND CARTILAGE DEG. GRADE

G. Filardo, E. Kon, R. Buda, et al "Platelet-rich plasma intra-articular knee injections for the treatment of degenerative cartilage lesions and osteoarthritis." . (KSSTA, 2010)



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COMPARATIVE STUDY

PATIENT SELECTION: 3 homogeneous groups

50 patients - PRP

50 patients - Low Molecular Weight HA

50 patients - High Molecular Weight HA

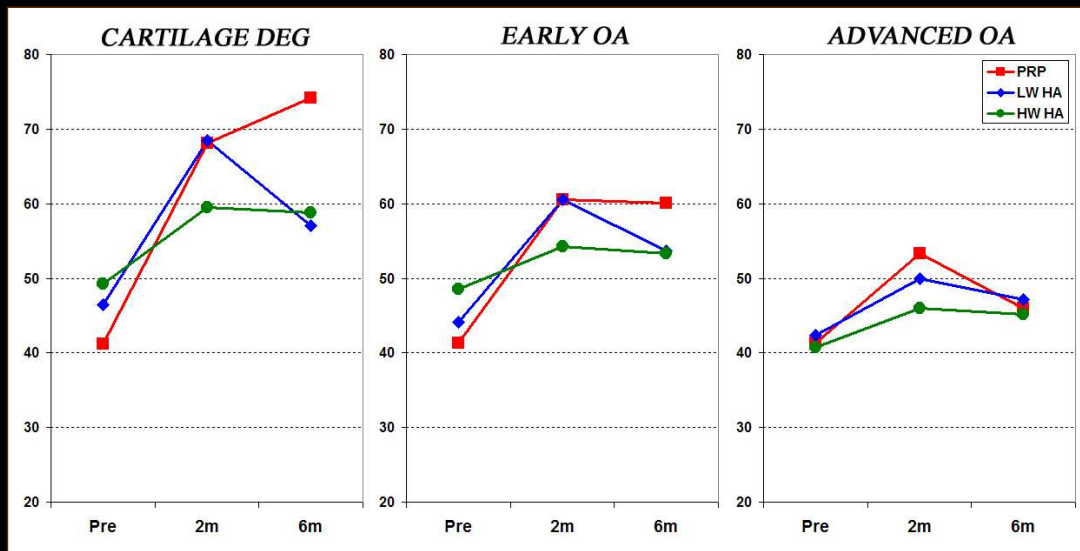
INCLUSION CRITERIA

- **Monolateral lesion**
- **Chronic (at least 4 months) pain**
or swelling of the knee
- **Imaging findings (X Ray or MRI)**
of degenerative changes



Kon E, Mandelbaum B et al.: Platelet-Rich Plasma Intra-Articular Injection Versus HA Viscosupplementation as Treatments for Cartilage Pathology: From Early Degeneration to Osteoarthritis. Arthroscopy 2011

DEGENERATION RELATED RESULTS



SIMILAR RESULTS AT 2 m FOR PRP AND LW HA

WORST RESULTS FOR HIGHER DEGREE OF KNEE DEGENERATION FOR ALL TREATMENTS

**NO STRONG SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE
ABOUT NOVEL APPROACHES:**

FURTHER STUDIED NEEDED TO....

- 1. CLARIFY CLINICAL INDICATIONS**
- 2. DEFINE BEST PREPARATION METHODS AND BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**
- 3. DEFINE BEST THERAPEUTIC PROTOCOLS**
- 4.**

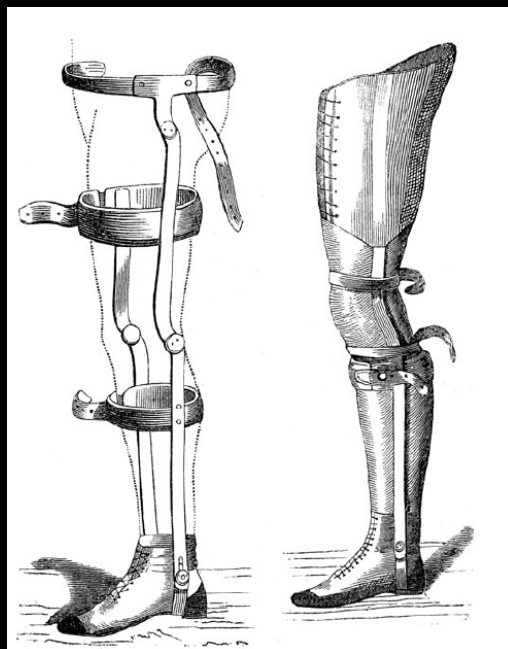
NEW SUBSTANCE



LUBRICIN ?

CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT

BRACES AND INSOLES



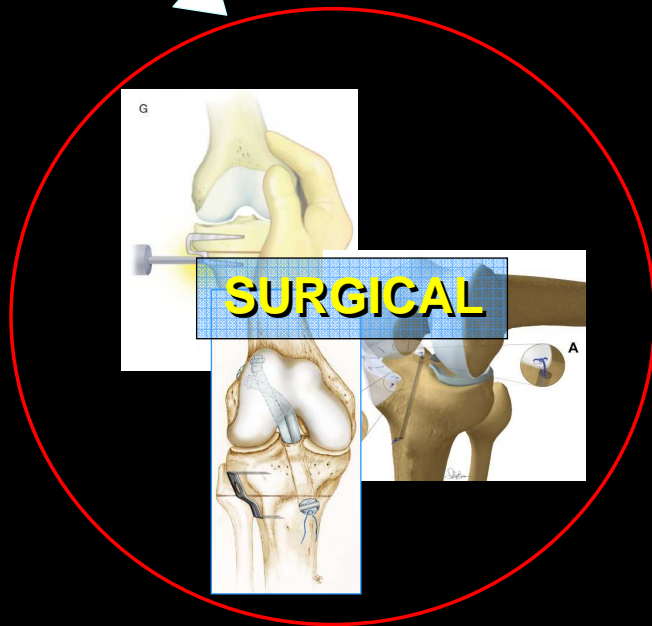
CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT

BRACES AND INSOLES



TO MECHANICALLY UNLOAD THE AFFECTED MEDIAL COMPARTMENT

MANAGEMENT OF VARUS KNEE



MENISCECTOMY AND VARUS ALIGNMENT

...OFTEN VARUS ALIGNMENT AND MEDIAL OA ARE ASSOCIATED TO MENISCAL DEFICIT

CORRECTIVE OSTEOTOMY COULD NOT BE ENOUGH TO IMPROVE SYMPTOMS AND DELAY OA PROGRESSION...

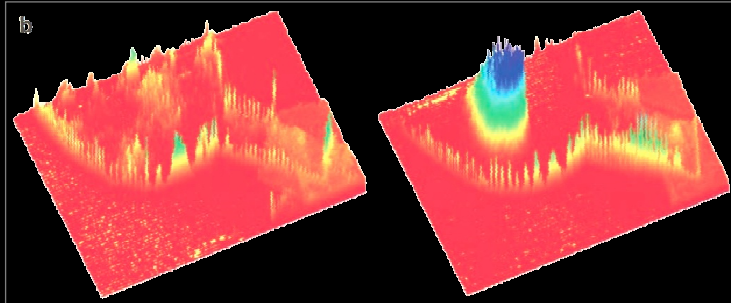
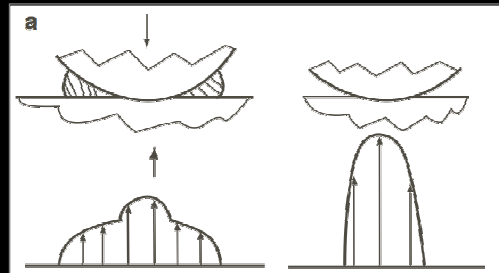


MENISCAL SUBSTITUTION

MENISCECTOMY

Contact Areas – Contact Stresses

a: Contact areas decrease and contact stresses increase following meniscectomy.

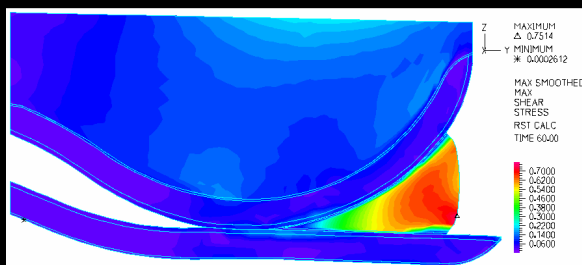


b: Contact pressures in the lateral compartment before and after meniscectomy.

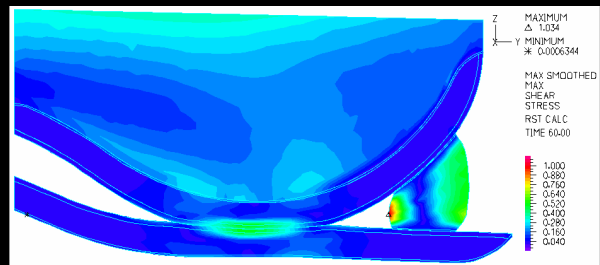
McDermott ID et al - Effects of lateral meniscal allograft transplantation techniques on tibio-femoral contact pressures. *Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc* 16:553-560 (2008)

MENISCECTOMY

Shear Stress Distribution



Maximum shear stress contour of axisymmetric knee joint with full meniscus



Maximum shear stress contour of axisymmetric knee joint with 65% meniscectomy

Finite element modeling following partial meniscectomy: Effect of various size of resection
 Sharadsinh P. Vadher et al - 28th IEEE EMBS Annual International Conference
 New York City, USA, Aug 30-Sept 3, 2006

MENISCECTOMY AND VARUS ALIGNMENT

1.7° VARUS INCREASED AFTER 5 YEARS FROM MEDIAL MENISCECTOMY

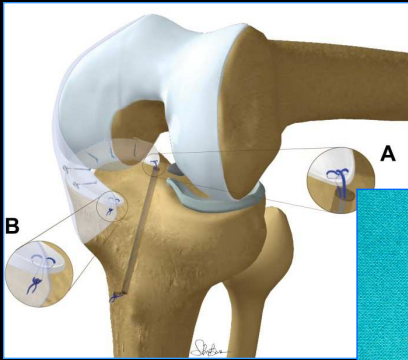
Related factors	β values	<i>p</i> values
Sex	0.131	n.s.
Age	-0.078	n.s.
Body mass index	-0.006	n.s.
Preoperative alignment	0.102	n.s.
Resection amount	0.528	0.002*
Cartilage injury	0.008	n.s.
Follow-up duration	-0.136	n.s.

n.s. not significant
* statistical significant

RESECTION AMOUNT AS PREDICTOR OF VARUS PROGRESSION

Yoon KSSTA 2013

MENISCAL REPLACEMENT



ALLOGRAFT



SCAFFOLD



PROS

TISSUE QUALITY
BIOMECHANICS
GRAFT
STABILITY

CONS

STERILIZATION
DISEASE
TRANSMISSION
SURGICAL
TECHNIQUE
SIZING
(MRI-XRAY)

PROS

SAFETY
SURGICAL
TECHNIQUE
AVAILABILITY
SIZING

CONS

TISSUE
MATURATION
TISSUE
QUALITY

DIFFERENT SURGICAL INDICATION

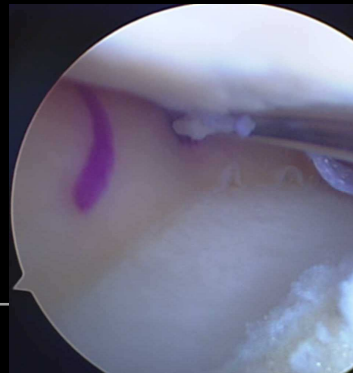
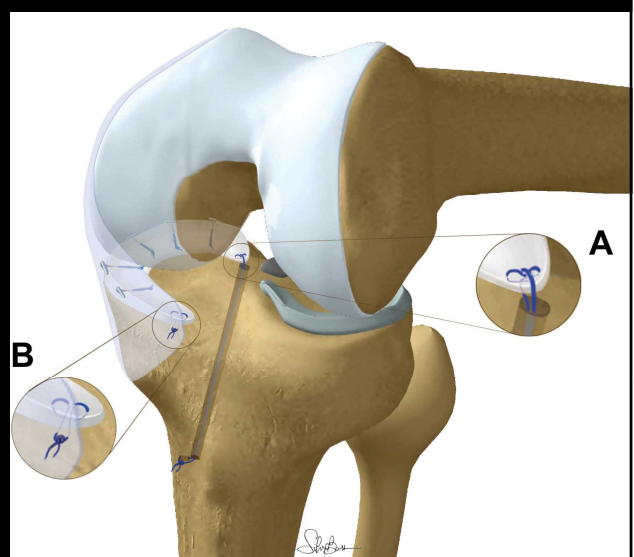
MENISCAL ALLOGRAFT

NEW ARTHROSCOPIC TECHNIQUE

- ✓ ALL-INSIDE PERIPHERAL SUTURING TECHNIQUE (fast-fix)
- ✓ ONLY ONE TIBIAL TUNNEL TO FIX POSTERIOR HORN
- ✓ SUTURE for DYNAMIC ANTERIOR HORN FIXATION
- ✓ SUFFICIENT STABILITY

Marcacci, Zaffagnini, et al, AJSM 2012

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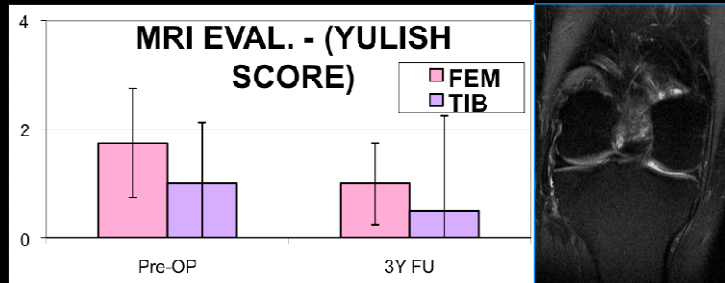
The American Journal of
**Sports
Medicine**



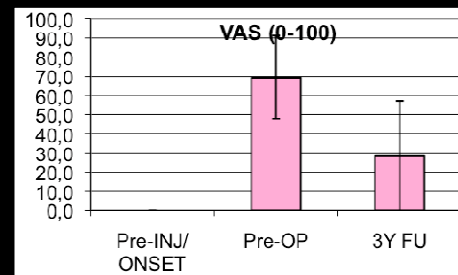
The American Orthopedic
Society for Sports Medicine

RESULTS

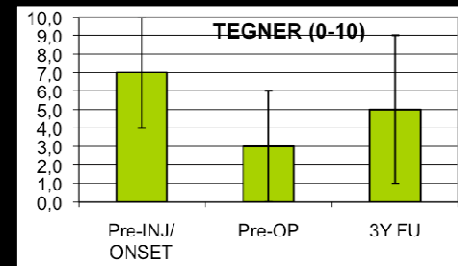
- PAIN REDUCTION
- BETTER KNEE FUNCTION
- PROTECTIVE EFFECT ON CARTILAGE (MRI EVAL.)



P < 0.0001

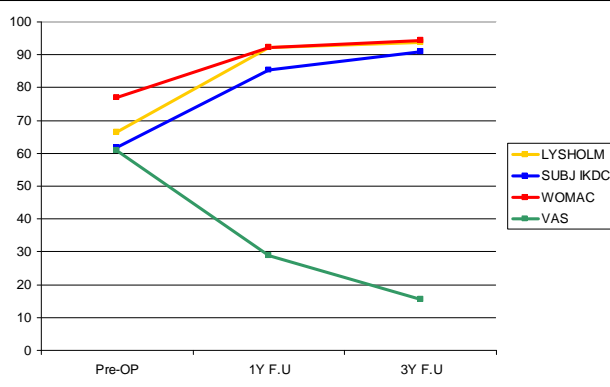


P < 0.0001



P < 0.0163

ARTHROSCOPIC MAT IN PORFESSIONAL SOCCER PLAYERS

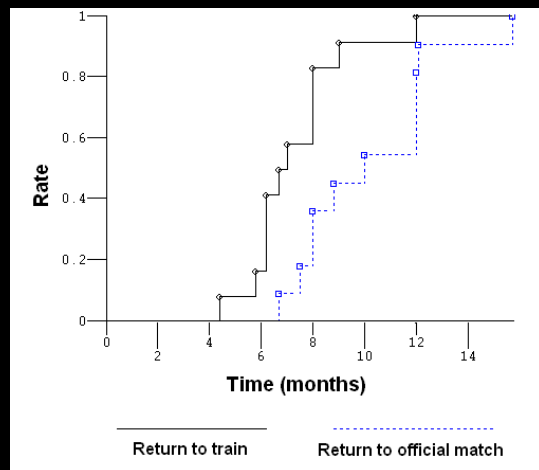


$P < 0.05$

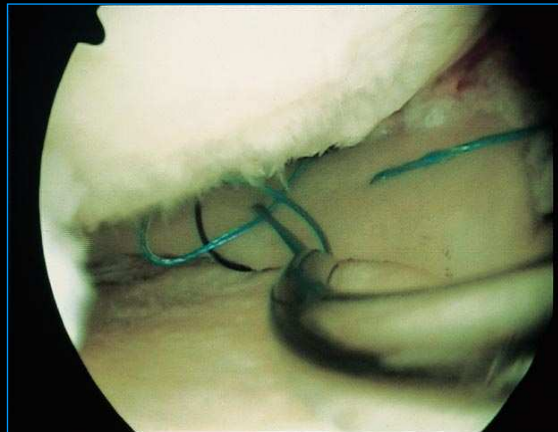
- PAIN REDUCTION
- BETTER KNEE FUNCTION

- 67% TEGNER 10 AT 12 MONTHS
- 75% TEGNER 10 AT 36 MONTHS

- RETURN TO TRAIN: 7.5 ± 2.0 MONTHS
- RETURN TO MATCH: 10.5 ± 2.6 MONTHS



COLLAGEN TYPE I SCAFFOLD CMI EXPERIENCE FROM 1996



MATERIALS and METHOD



Prospective Long-Term Outcomes of the Medial Collagen Meniscus Implant Versus Partial Medial Meniscectomy

A Minimum 10-Year Follow-Up Study

	MCMI (N = 17)		PMM (N = 16)	
	acute	chronic	acute	chronic
Patients enrolled	8	10	10	8
Patients evaluated	7	10	10	6
Follow-up time (months)				
range		120-152		122-145
mean		135		130
Age (years)				
range		24-60		28-60
mean		38		44
Sex		all males		all males
Body Mass Index				
mean at surg.		25,24		26,03
SD		1,65		1,88
mean at last FU		26,15		27,28
SD		3,23		3,30

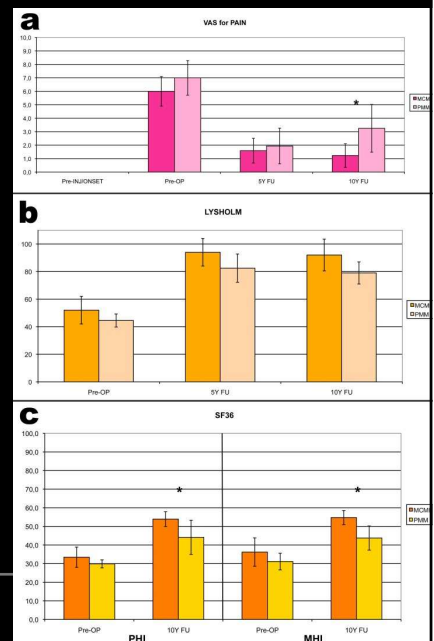
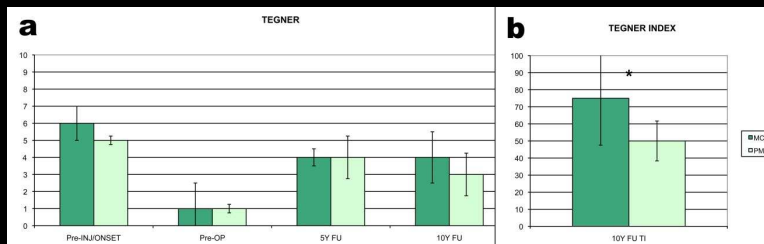
CMI
(BOVINE TYPE-I
COLLAGEN SCAFFOLD)



RESULTS

MEDIAL CMI vs PARTIAL MEDIAL MENISCECTOMY 10 YEARS MIN F.U.

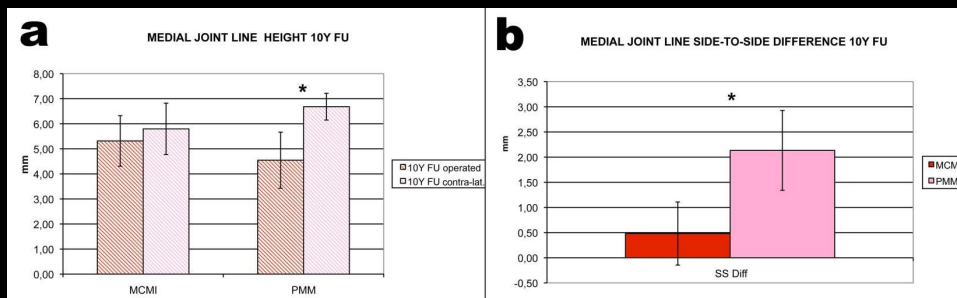
- ✓ **REDUCED PAIN**
- ✓ **BETTER SF-36**
- ✓ **REGAINED TEGNER ACITVITY**



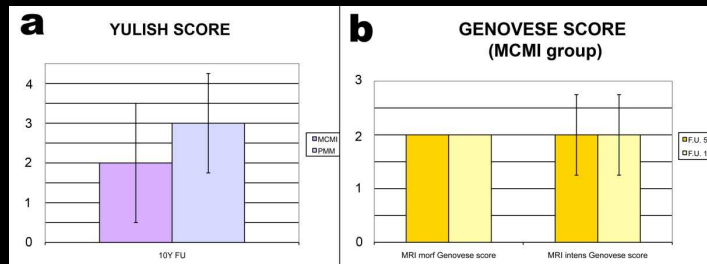
RESULTS

MEDIAL CMI vs PARTIAL MEDIAL MENISCECTOMY 10 YEARS MIN F.U.

X-RAY
med. joint-line



MRI

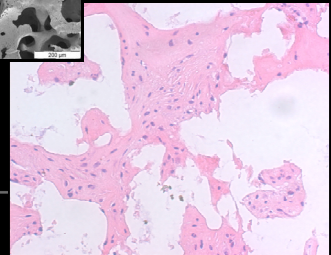
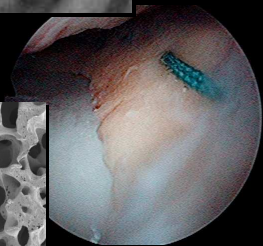
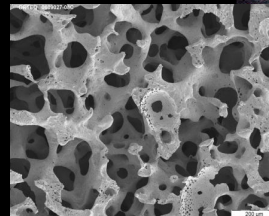
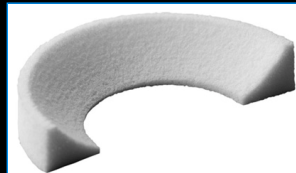


NEW SYNTHETIC SCAFFOLD

POLYURETHANE SCAFFOLD



- ✓ Safety and Feasibility trial finished in Europe (N=49)
- ✓ CE mark
- ✓ slowly degradable scaffold
- ✓ preliminary results
- ✓ implantable and biocompatible
- ✓ supports new tissue ingrowth and regeneration



Van Tienen et al. Biomaterials 2002
Van Tienen et al. Biomed Mater Res 2006
Huyse W et al. ESSKA 2008
Verdonk R et al. ESSKA 2008

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Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli di Bologna
Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico

TECHNIQUE

ARTHROSCOPIC TECHNIQUE



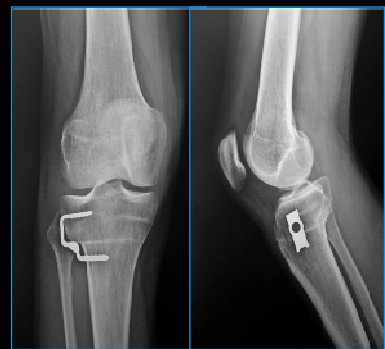
ALWAYS REMEMBER



**MECHANICAL
ALIGNMENT**



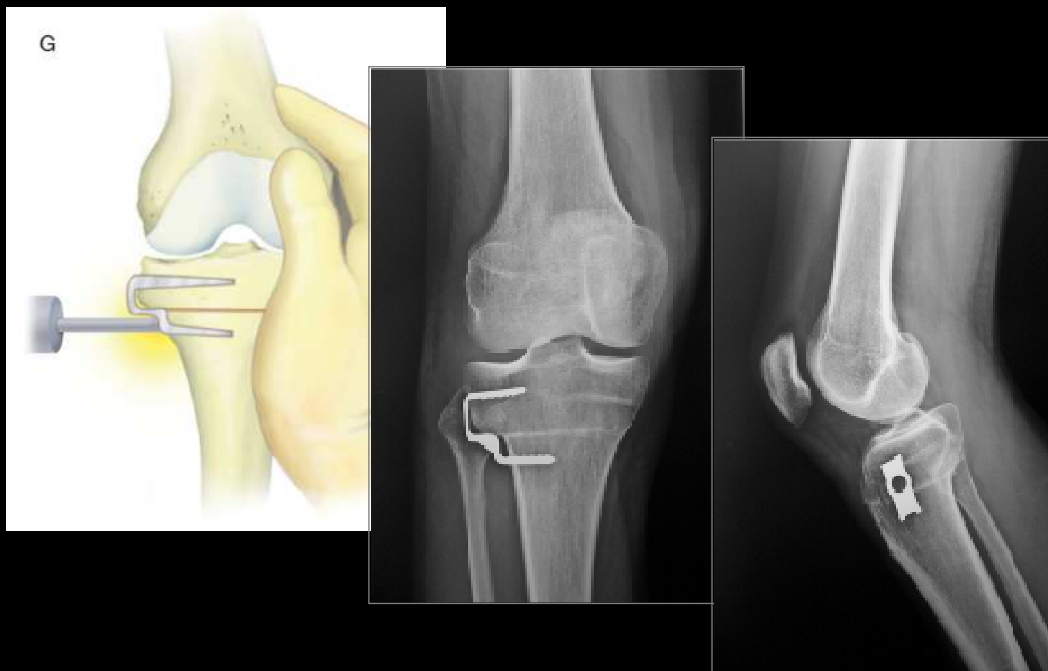
**IF MORE THAN 3° VARUS
OR VALGUS**



**SHOULD BE CORRECTED TO
NEUTRAL**

NO OVERCORRECTION IN THIS CASES

TIBIAL OSTEOTOMY



IDEAL CANDIDATE

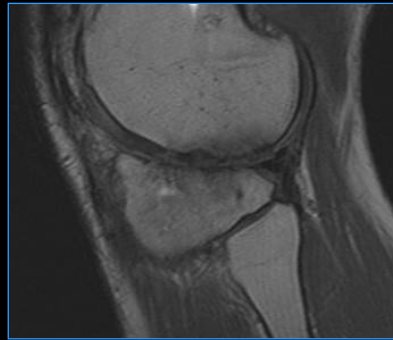
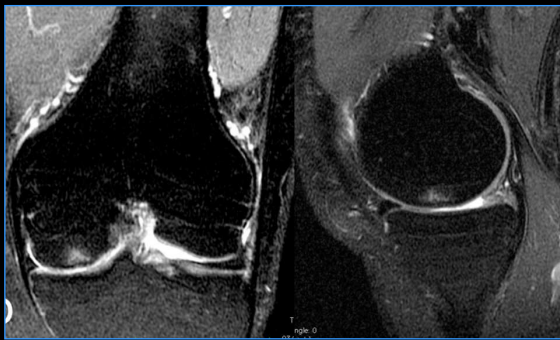
- ✓ < 60 YEARS
- ✓ ISOLATED MEDIAL OA
- ✓ GOOD ROM
- ✓ NO LIGAMENTOUS INSTABILITY



YOUNG PATIENT WITH OLD KNEE

CLINICAL EXAMINATION IS THE KEY

- ✓ ASSESS ALIGNMENT IN ALL THREE PLANES
- ✓ OBSERVE GAIT TO DETECT VARUS THRUST
- ✓ CHECK STABILITY
- ✓ EVALUATE ROM AND FLEXION CONTRACTURE
- ✓ EXAMINE PF JOINT
- ✓ OBTAIN AN MRI



OSTEOTOMY EFFECTS

- ✓ UNLOAD THE AFFECTED COMPARTMENT
- ✓ CREATE AN OPTIMAL ENVIRONMENT FOR SUBCHONDRAL AND CARTILAGE REGENERATION/REPAIR
- ✓ STABILIZE THE JOINT
- ✓ PROTECT THE MENISCUS



Regeneration of degenerated articular cartilage after high tibial valgus osteotomy for medial compartmental osteoarthritis of the knee

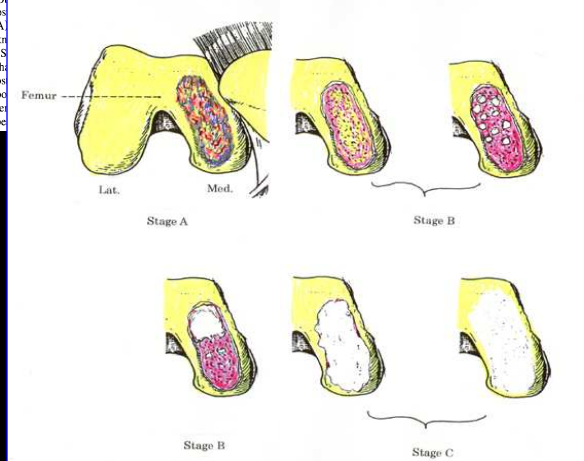
Tomihisa Koshino*, Shinichi Wada, Yuki Ara, Tomoyuki Saito

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Yokohama City University, School of Medicine, 3-9 Fukuura, Kanazawa-ku, Yokohama 236-0004, Japan

Received 3 October 2002; received in revised form 3 October 2002; accepted 12 December 2002

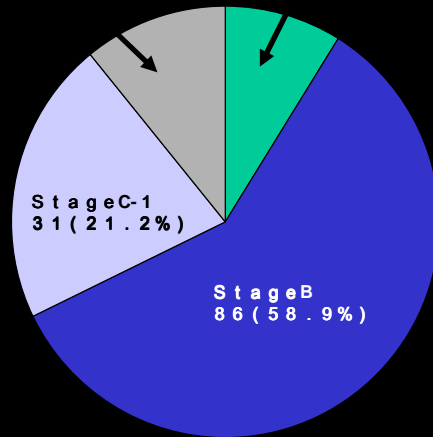
Abstract

The aim of the current study was to document regeneration of the articular cartilage after correction of varus deformity for osteoarthritis of the knee. The repair of articular cartilage after high tibial valgus osteotomy for medial compartmental osteoarthritis was observed in 146 knees of 115 patients. The mean age of the patients at osteotomy was 65 ± 7 years (range 47–80).



Stage C-2
16 (11.0%)

Stage A
13 (8.9%)

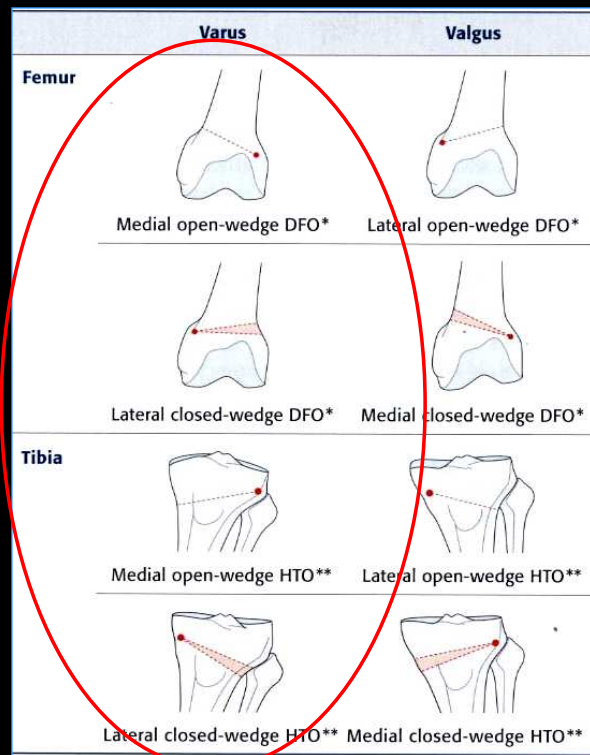


146 knees

OSTEOTOMY TYPE

CHOICE DEPENDS ON

- ✓ CORRECTION REQUIRED
- ✓ ARTHRITIS STAGE
- ✓ LIGAMENTOUS INSTABILITY
- ✓ PRE-OPERATIVE LEG LENGTH
- ✓ WEIGHT
- ✓ AGE, ACTIVITY LEVEL
- ✓ TIBIAL OR FEMORAL TORSION
- ✓ SURGEON PREFERENCE



INTRODUCTION

COMBINED PROCEDURE



Cole 2005
Verdonk 2005
Rodeo 2009

MAT

+

LIGAMENT(S)
REC.

CARTILAGE

OSTEOTOMY

BIOLOGICAL PROSTHESIS

COMBINED PROCEDURES

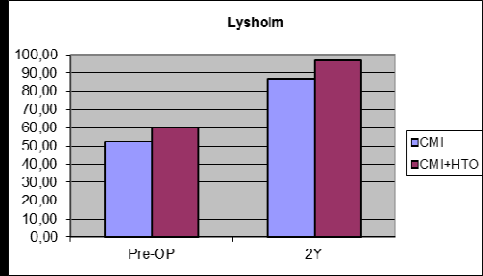
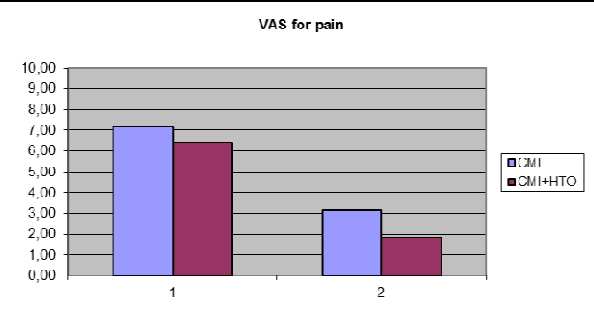
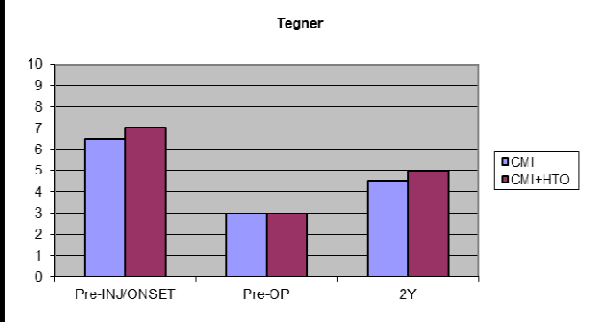
MOST FREQUENTLY PERFORMED TO TREAT
COMORBIDITIES THAT
MAY COEXIST IN THE SETTING OF MENISCAL
TRANSPLANTATION

- ✓ **OSTEOTOMY**
- ✓ **LIGAMENT RECONSTRUCTION**
- ✓ **CARTILAGE RESURFACING PROCEDURE**

Rodeo 2009
Cole 2005
Verdonk 2005

CMI + OSTEOTOMY

HTO+CMI vs CMI

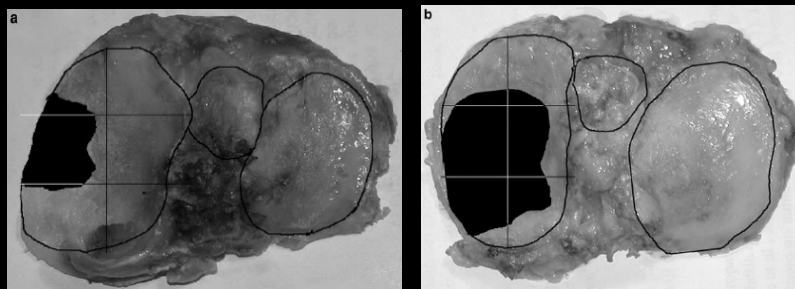


NO STAT. SIGNIF. DIFF.
after 24 months

VARUS MALALIGNMENT AND ACL

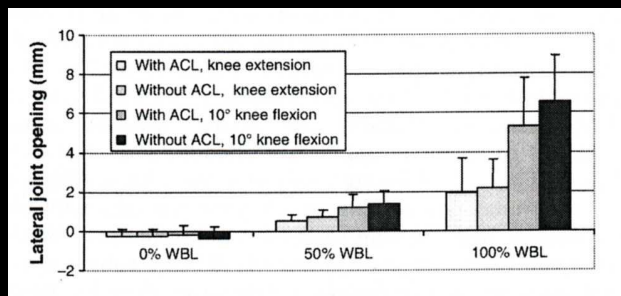
SEVERE CARTILAGE LESION IN:

- ✓ SEVERE VARUS ALIGNMENT
- ✓ ANTERIOR CRUCIATE LIGAMENT DEFICIENCY



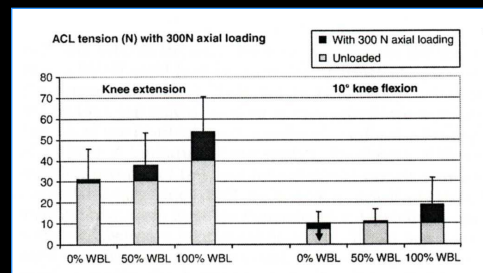
VARUS MALALIGNMENT AND ACL

LAT JOINT OPENING INCREASES JUST FOR SEVERE VARUS DEFORMITY



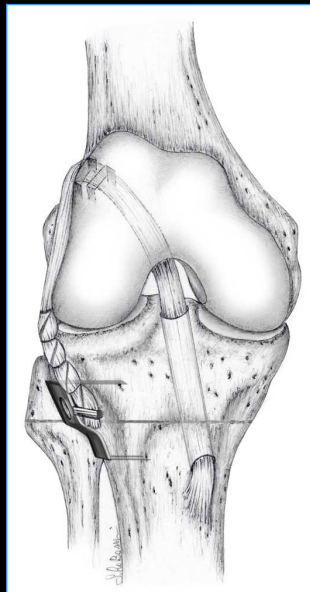
VARUS THRUST: INDICATION FOR COMBINED PROCEDURE

TENSION ON ACL INCREASES AS VARUS DEFORMITY INCREASES



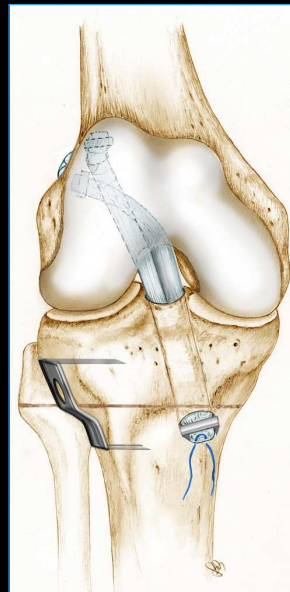
COMBINED CLOSING WEDGE + ACL RECONSTRUCTION

HAMSTRING



+

ALLOGRAFT



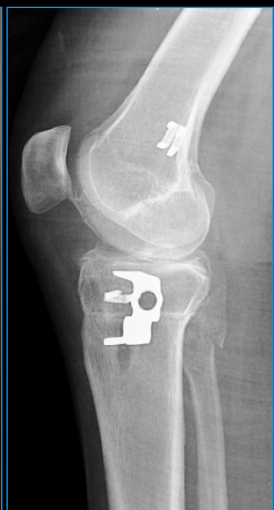
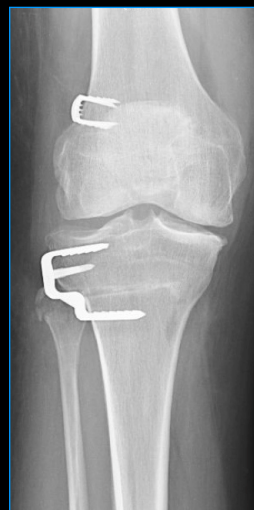
COMBINED PROCEDURES

CASE

**PZ ♂ 48 y PAIN IN VARUS KNEE 8 YRS AFTER MED. MENISCECTOMY
ACL RUPTURE 1 YRS AGO**



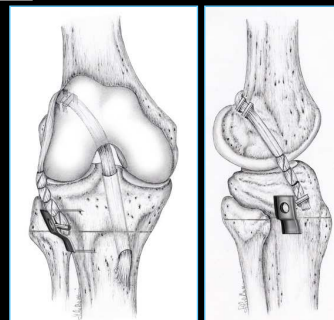
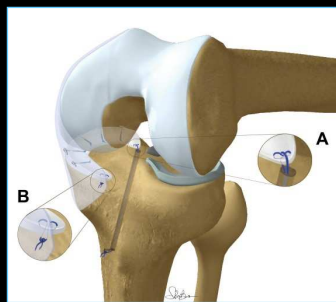
PRE-OP
VAS 8.0, Tegner 1, sub
IKDC 49, obj IKDC D



F.U. 12 months
VAS 2.0, Tegner 4, subj
IKDC 79, obj IKDC A

COMBINED PROCEDURES

CASE



Marcacci et al
AJSM 2012

Zaffagnini et al
KSSTA 2013



SURGICAL STEPS

- 1st arthroscopic medial **Meniscus Allograft Transplantation**
- 2nd autologous Gr/St **ACL rec.** (over-the-top + lateral plasty)
- 3rd lateral closing wedge **HTO**
- 4th **fixation** (HTO and after ACL reconstruction)

RESULTS

- IMPROVEMENT OF KNEE FUNCTION
- PAIN REDUCTION
- STABLE KNEE IN 97%
- GOOD ACTIVITY LEVEL

Table 2 Clinical outcome scores

Score	Evaluation				p values
	Pre-operative		Final follow-up		
Subjective IKDC	58.0	±12.2	72.0	±16.5	<0.0001*
WOMAC	68.2	±13.2	82.6	±11.6	<0.0001*
VAS	73.2	±12.0	42.1	±25.2	<0.0001*
Tegner activity level	3	2-4	5	4-5	=0.0012*
EQ-5D	0.620	±0.230	0.892	±0.140	<0.0001*

* Significant values ($p < 0.05$)

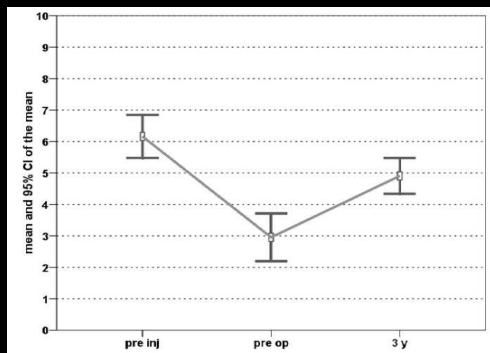
KT	INDEX SIDE	OPP SIDE	Δ
	7.9±2.4	5.7±1.3	2.2±1.1

CARTILAGE RESTORATION



COMBINED PROCEDURES

**UNICOMPARTMENTAL OSTEOARTHRITIS:
AN INTEGRATED BIOMECHANICAL AND BIOLOGICAL APPROACH
AS ALTERNATIVE TO METAL RESURFACING.
A 3-YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY.**



Tegner Score trend

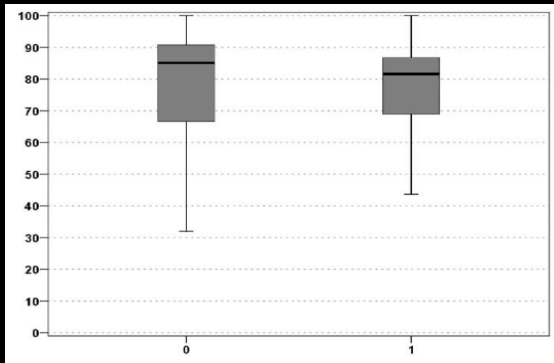
**IKDC subjective score:
from 47.3 to 79.6 ($p < 0.0005$)**

VAS : from 6.1 to 2.3 ($p < 0.0005$)

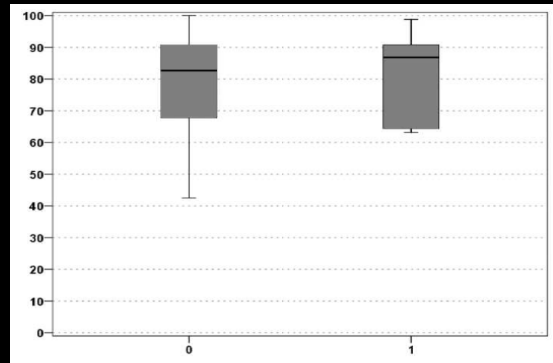
**TEGNER score:
from 2 (1-5) to 4 (3-10) ($p < 0.0005$)
even if without achieving the pre-
injury level (6, $p = 0.0001$)**

Marcacci, Zaffagnini, Kon, et al KSSTA 2013 in press

COMBINED PROCEDURES



IKDC subjective score with (number 1) without (number 0) combined osteotomy



IKDC subjective score with (number 1) without (number 0) combined cartilage, meniscal and axial alignment

Marcacci, Zaffagnini, Kon, et al KSSTA 2013 in press

UNICOMPARTMENTAL KNEE ARTHROPLASTY

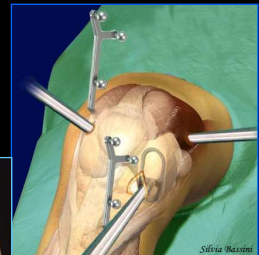
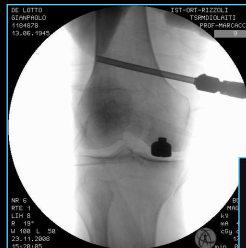
...WHEN BIOLOGICAL APPROACH FAILS



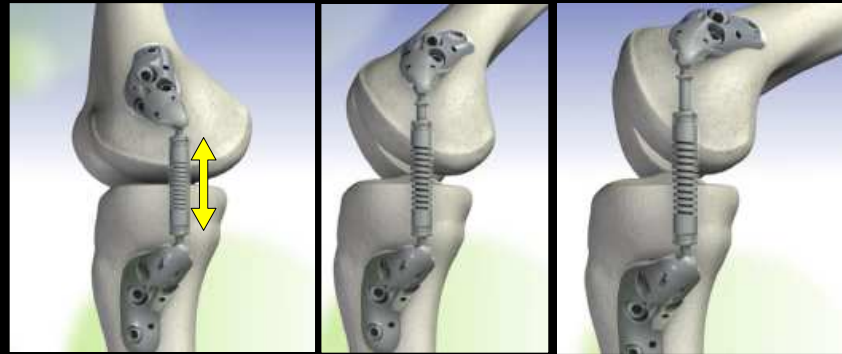
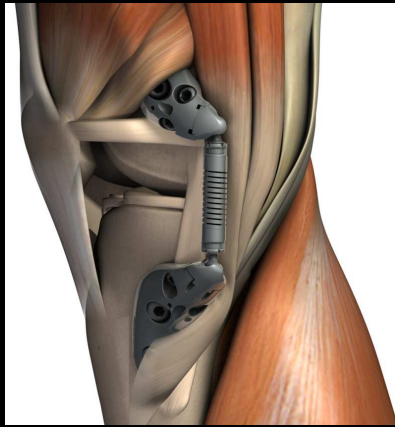
FUTURE SOLUTIONS



- ✓ NEW PROSTHETIC DESIGN
- ✓ ARTHROSCOPIC UNICONDILAR RESURFACING
- ✓ BIOLOGICAL SUBSTITUTION
- ✓ TISSUE REPLACEMENT



The KineSpring® System

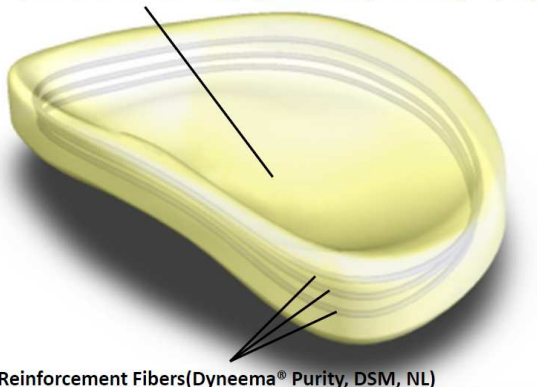


- IMPLANTABLE LOAD ABSORBER FOR THE MEDIAL COMPARTMENT OF THE KNEE
- PARTIAL JOINT UNLOADING
- AIM: RELIEVE PAIN, IMPROVE FUNCTION, POTENTIALLY DELAY ARTHROPLASTY

NUsurface®: The Device

- **The design:** ➤ composite construct made of polycarbonate-urethane and circumferentially reinforced with ultra high molecular weight poly-ethylene fibers

Polycarbonate-Urethane Bulk (Bionate 80A, PTG-DSM, CA, US)



Reinforcement Fibers (Dyneema® Purity, DSM, NL)



FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS

- ✓ AGE
- ✓ VARUS DEGREE
- ✓ GLOBAL DEGENERATIVE CHANGES
- ✓ ACTIVITY LEVEL
- ✓ PATIENT COMPLIANCE
- ✓ GENETIC FACTORS ??

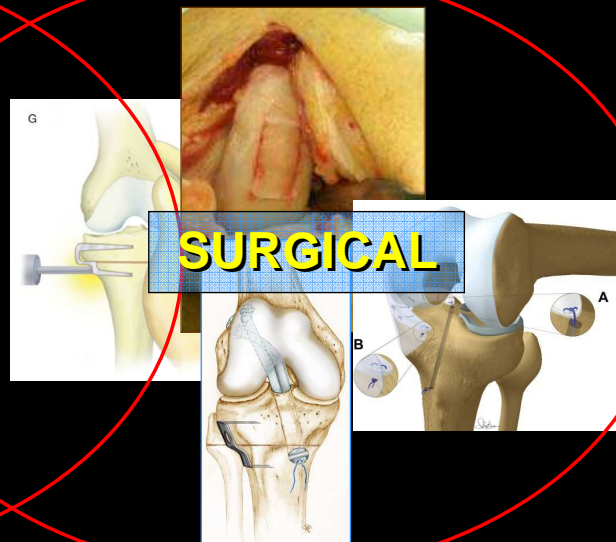
KEY FACTORS TO OBTAIN SATISFACTORY RESULTS

COMBINED THERAPEUTIC MODALITIES

CONSERVATIVE



SURGICAL






ISTITUTO ORTOPEDICO RIZZOLI II CLINICA ORTOPEDICA


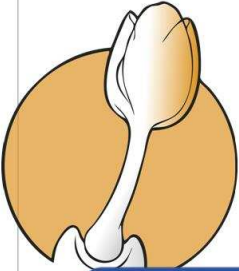
THANK YOU

www.stefanozaffagnini.it

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