

Radio stereometry RSA

- Measurement of femorotibial micro mobility in the lab > implantation of tantalum beads
- ✓Post op follow-up of operated knee without pre-op data
- ✓Invasive technique
- ✓No controlateral reference



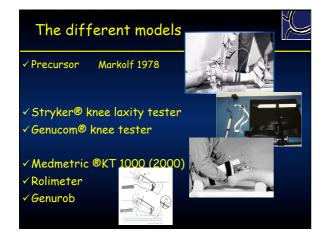
Mechanical devices

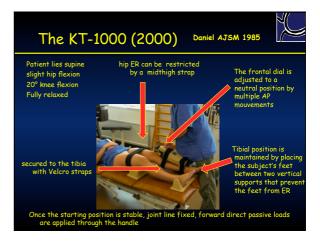


✓Numerous

✓Precise and reproducible constrain

 Measurement of the anterior displacement of tibia in respect of the patella : joint line marked





The KT-1000 (2000)

- ✓ Simple, precise to 1 mm
- Progressive increased load (34, 67, <u>89N</u> & manual maximal (sounds)
- Excellent Intra observer & Poor Inter observer reproducibility



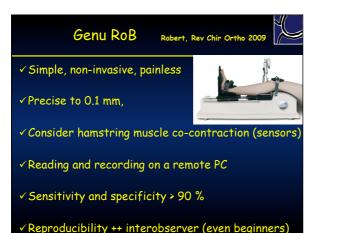


Manually anterior pull Displacement measured by increments / 2 mm

User-friendly and cost-effective, small, portable, sterilizable

The Rolimeter (R.Jakob)

Knee's position is not standard No test at a variety of force levels Precise to 2 mm Direct measurement by the examiner



| Comparison of devices | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Device | Repeatability/reliability | References |
| KT-1000 or KT-2000 | Anterior: ±3.99 mm, ±3.89 mm, ±3.74 mm* | Huber et al. (1997) |
| | Posterior: ±2.95 mm, ±2.53 mm, ±3.27 mm Anterior: 0.87 ^b Posterior: 0.79 | Highgenboten et al. (1989) |
| | 0%, 82%° 0%, 75%° | Anderson et al. (1992) Anderson and Lipscomb (1989) |
| Genucom | Anterior: 0.96 ^b Posterior: 0.86 | Highgenboten et al. (1989) |
| | 23%, 76%° 10%, 70%° | Anderson et al. (1992) Anderson and Lipscomb (1989) |
| Rolimeter | Anterior between three testers: r(P1 vs. P2) = 0.96 r(P1 vs. P3) = 0.55 r(P2 vs. P3) = 0.57 | Papandreou et al. (2005) |
| Stryker ligament tester | Anterior: 0.74 ^b Posterior: 0.87 | Highgenboten et al. (1989) |
| | Anterior/posterior: 0.83 | Jorn et al. (1998) |
| | 0%, 82% ^c 10%, 75% ^c 4.4 mm, 8.0 mm ^d | Anderson et al. (1992) Anderson and Lipscomb (1989) Jorn et al. (1998) |





