







- surface ■ To rebuild the anatomical
- organization of the bone
- To stimulate a cartilage repair process



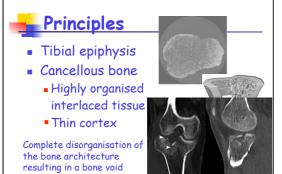
Objectives of the treatment

- Solid fixation
 - Good enough for an early mobilisation of the knee joint
 - Provide some mechanical stimulus to the bone



Objectives of the treatment

- Cartilage repair process
 - Reconstitution of the subchondral bone ESSKA Subchondral bone meeting Luxemburg 2009
 - CPM







Do we need graft?

■ Yes, based on:

Lobenhoffer P, Gerich T, Witte F, Tscherne H: Use of injectable calcium phosphate bone cement in the treatment of tibial plateau fractures: A prospective study of 26 cases with 22 months mean follow-up. J Orthop Trauma 2002

Simpson & Keaton: Outcome of tibial plateau fracture managed with calcium Phosphate cement. **Injury** 2004

Russel TA, Leighton RK: Comparison of autogenous bone graft and endothermic calcium, phosphate cement for defect augmentation in tibial plateau fractures. A multicenter, prospective, randomized study.

J Bone Joint Surg Am 2008

Bajammal SS, Zlowodzki M, Lelwica A et al: The use of calcium phosphate bone cement in fracture treatment. A meta-analysis of randomized trials. **J Bone Joint Surg** Am 2008



Meta-analysis

- 11 studies + 3 unpublished RCT
 - CaPO4 cement had lower loss of reduction compared to bone graft
 - Less pain at the fracture site than no graft
 - Better functional outcomes when CaPO4 was compared to no graft (n=3)

Bajammal SS, Zlowodzki M, Lelwica A et al: The use of calcium phosphate bone cement in fracture treatment. A meta-analysis of randomized trials. **J Bone Joint Surg** Am 2008



Bone and substitutes

- Autologous cancellous bone graft
- Heterologous cancellous bone graft
- Calcium phosphate cement
- Tricalcium ceramic
- Polyméthyl-methacrylate cement Heterologous demineralized bone matrix
- Bioactive scaffolds (collagen)
- Synthetic bone (PGA + hydroxyapatite)



Bone mineral density

 "BMD around the fracture site had the best correlation with the failure load regardless of the fixation technique"

Ali et al **J Orthop Res** 2006



 Injectable thermosensible cement

High initial mechanical strength

 Better prevention of the fragment subsidence and maintenance of joint congruency than

autologous graft in unstable fracture Lobenhoffer et al J Orthop Trouma 2002 Welch et al J Bone Joint Surg 2003 Russel et al J Bone Joint Surg 2008



- 27 months post-surgery, pain free, full ROM
- Injection of 19 ml Norian CRS
- All patients healed without displacement (n=25)
- Early weight bearing after a mean 4.5 weeks post-op

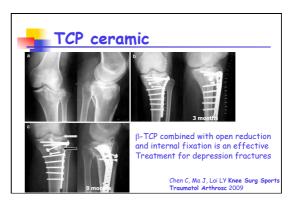
Lobenhoffer et al **J Orthop Trauma** 2002



TCP ceramic

- Tricalcium phosphate granules
- 130 patients Schatzker II-VI
- FU 12 months
- No displacement, bone healed in all patients

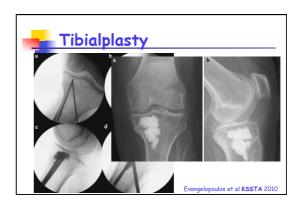
Chen C, Ma J, Lai LY Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc 2009



BMP-2

- Subchondral defect in canine
- BMP-2/calcium-phosphate matrix versus autologous cancellous bone
- Accelerated healing and superior mechanical properties in BMP group
- But.
- ...have not been shown to be efficient in patients, worse.. have induced heterotopic bone formation

Schaefer et al **J Orthop Res** 2009 Boraiah et al **J Bone Joint Surg** 2009





Take home message

- Do we need a graft? YES
- Voids must be filled up
- Bone mineral density at its best
- Reconstruction and support of the subchondral bone
- Early motion and weight bearing

