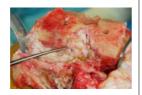


PCL Retention vs Substitution

- The debate on CR vs PS is old and still unresolved
- There is no clear consensus that one is better than the other



Cruciate Retaining vs
Posterior Stabilized

Conflicting Data on PS vs CR:

- Kinematics
- Postop Flexion
- Function
- Durability





Indications

In Most Practices Routine
Use Of Either CR or PS
Knee Leads To Good
Functional Results And
Durability



"Long-term Follow-up of Anatomic Graduated Components Posterior Cruciate-Retaining Total Knee Replacements" 15 years 98% survival

Merrill A. Ritter, MD; Michael E. Berend, MD; John B. Meding, MD;E. Michael Keating, MD; Philip M. Faris, MD and Brian M. Crites, MD CORR. JUL 2001; 388, 51-57.

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Mayo Clinic Data TKA 1978-2000 10 Year Survivorship Significantly Better With: Age >70 Females Inflammatory Arthritis No Prior Surgery All Poly Patella All Poly Or Nonmodular Tibia Cement Fixation PCL Retaining, PCL Sacrificing >> PCL Substituting Rand, Trousdale et al JBJS 2003

Advantages of PCL Retention

- Less constraint = less force to interface
- · Roll-back allows greater ROM
- Preservation of joint line and collateral ligament kinematics / proprioception
- Preservation of intercondylar bone stock

Disadvantages of PCL substitution

- Greater force to modular insert-tray or bone-cement interface
- · Patellar clunk syndrome
- Removal of intercondylar bone stock
- Subject to post wear from rotational mal-alignment between the tibia and femur





Technique Differences

The Presence or Absence of the PCL has important effects

- · Not Intuitively Obvious
- Bone Cuts
- Ligament Balancing

PCL Removal Increases Flexion Gap !!







Balancing the PCL





PCL and Collateral Ligaments

- The effect of collateral ligament release on varus/valgus stress is LESS when the PCL is preserved
 - The PCL acts as lateral ligament of medial side of the knee
- The effect of collateral ligament release on varus/valgus stress is MORE when the
 PCL is removed

Cruciate Retaining TKA Conclusions

- Either PS or CR knee when done appropriately can be done with good long term clinical success.
- Excellent long term data to support use of both techniques
- Use a posterior stabilized implant whenever you doubt the structural integrity and function of the PCL

Cruciate Retaining TKA Conclusions

- Appropriate PCL balance is key to good outcome
- The problems of patellar clunk and post wear are issue unique to a PS knee
- Important to understand the surgical difference between PS and CR designs

Cruciate Retaining TKA Conclusions

- Classic scoring systems (knee society, Womac, SF36) do not show significant differences between both groups
- Functional activity evaluation (Dynaport) does not show significant differences between both groups

Cruciate Retaining TKA Conclusions

- In vivo fluoroscopic analysis shows similarities and differences between both groups
- · No difference in flexion or deep-flexion





