

**SURGICAL  
INDICATIONS  
FOR THE  
LATERAL  
ASPECT OF THE  
KNEE**

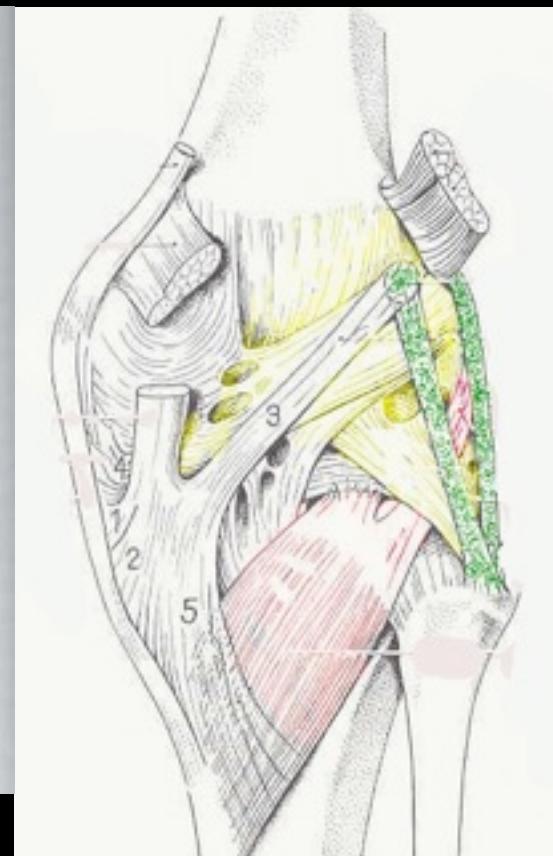
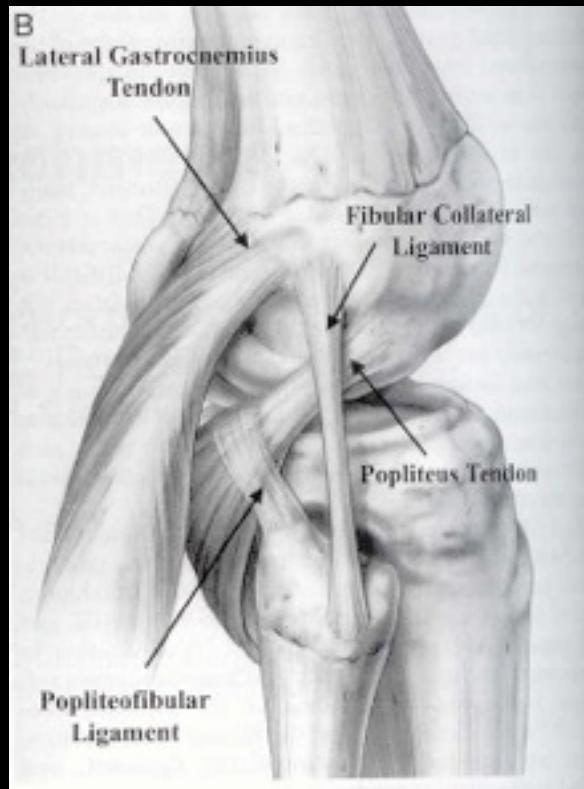
**P.DJIAN, M.BONNIN, France**

# ACL + peripheral tears



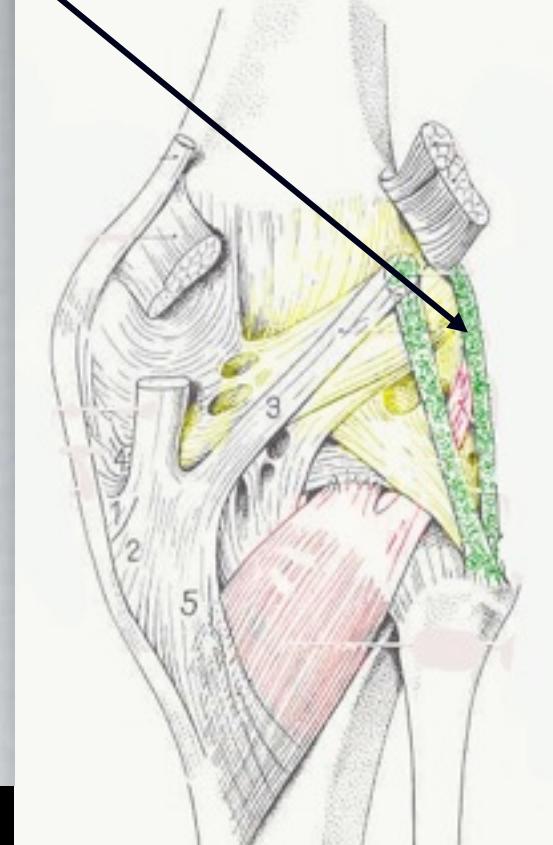
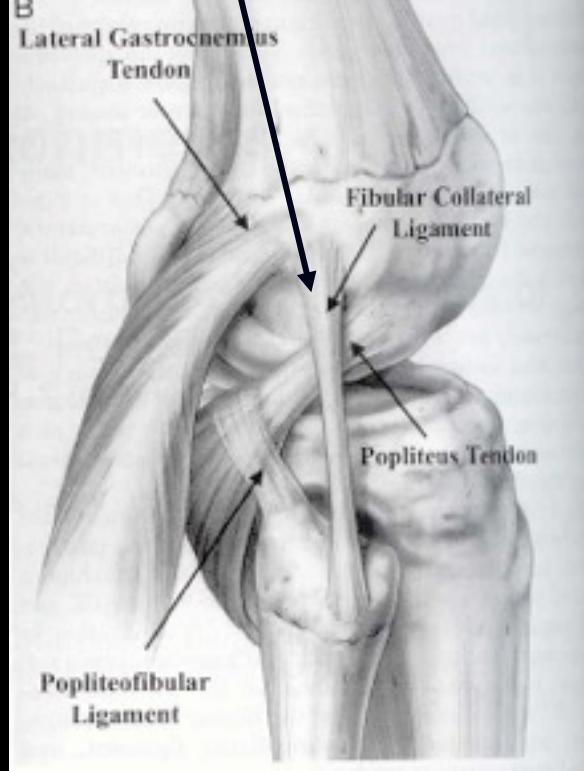
ACL + Postero lateral

# ACL + Postero lateral tears

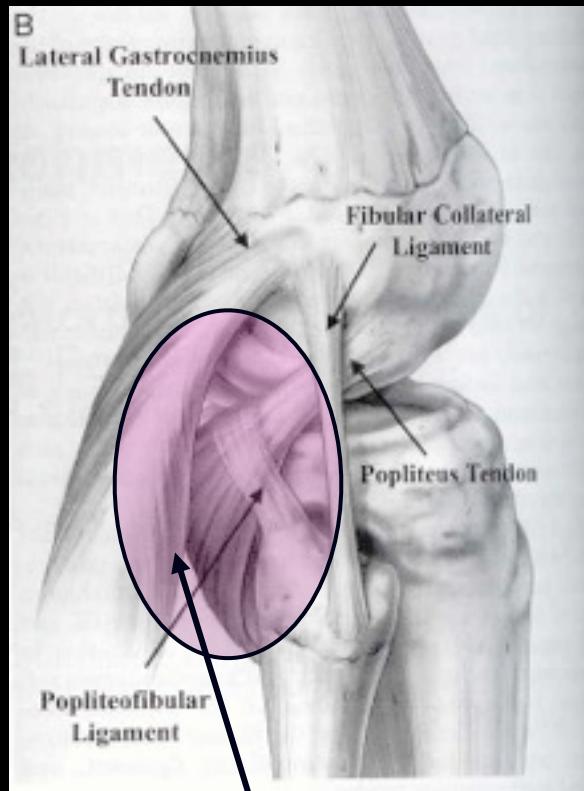


# ACL + Postero lateral tears

## LATERAL COLLATERAL Lig



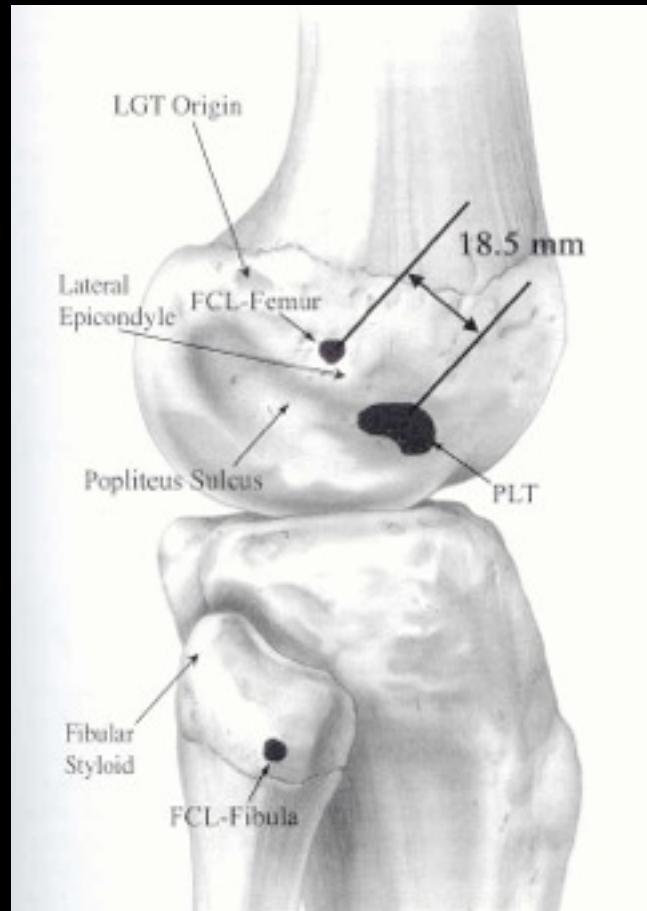
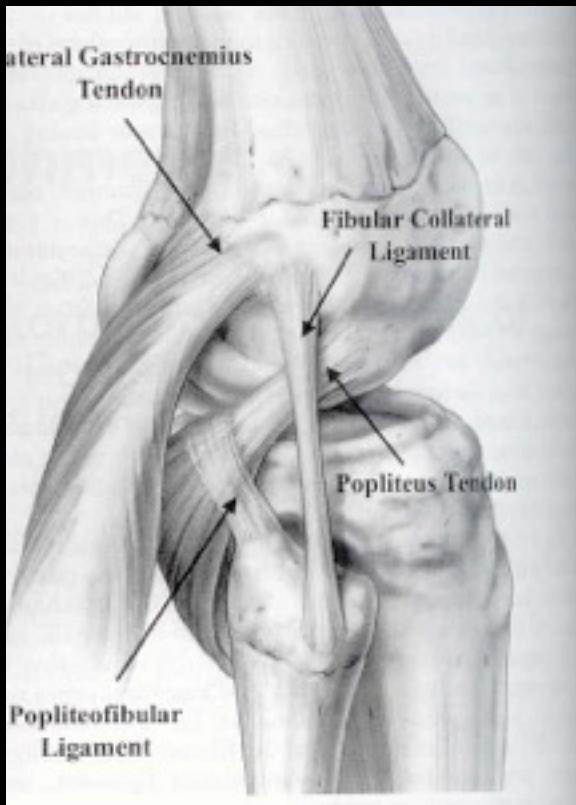
# ACL + Postero lateral tears



**POSTERO LATERAL CORNER**



# ACL + Postero lateral tears



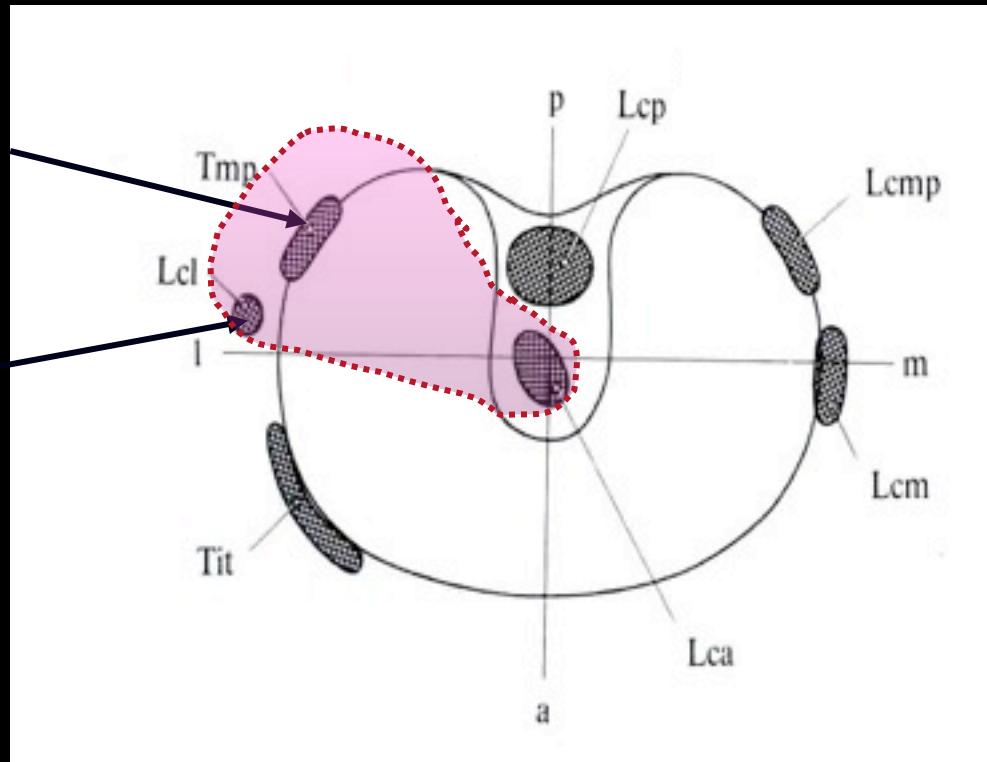
# Postero lateral tears: anatomy

LCL → Lateral laxity (coronal plane)

Posterolateral corner → Rotatory laxity (axial plane)

PL corner

LCL



W Muller: Das Knie Springer Verlag 1982

# Postero lateral tears : Diagnosis

## Testing

Recurvatum test

Reverse pivot shift

Hyper Mobility in ER

Palpation of LCL

Laxity in varus (Clin)

Lateral Lift off (RX)

Hughston JBJS 1985, Noyes AJSM 2000, Bousquet, W Muller

# Postero lateral tears : Diagnosis

Testing	LCL
Recurvatum test	-
Reverse pivot shift	±
Hyper Mobility in ER	-
Palpation of LCL	+
Laxity in varus (Clin)	+
Lateral Lift off (RX)	+

Hughston JBJS 1985, Noyes AJSM 2000, Bousquet, W Muller

# Postero lateral tears : Diagnosis

Testing	LCL	PLC
Recurvatum test	-	+
Reverse pivot shift	±	+
Hyper Mobility in ER	-	+
Palpation of LCL	+	-
Laxity in varus (Clin)	+	-
Lateral Lift off (RX)	+	-

Hughston JBJS 1985, Noyes AJSM 2000, Bousquet, W Muller

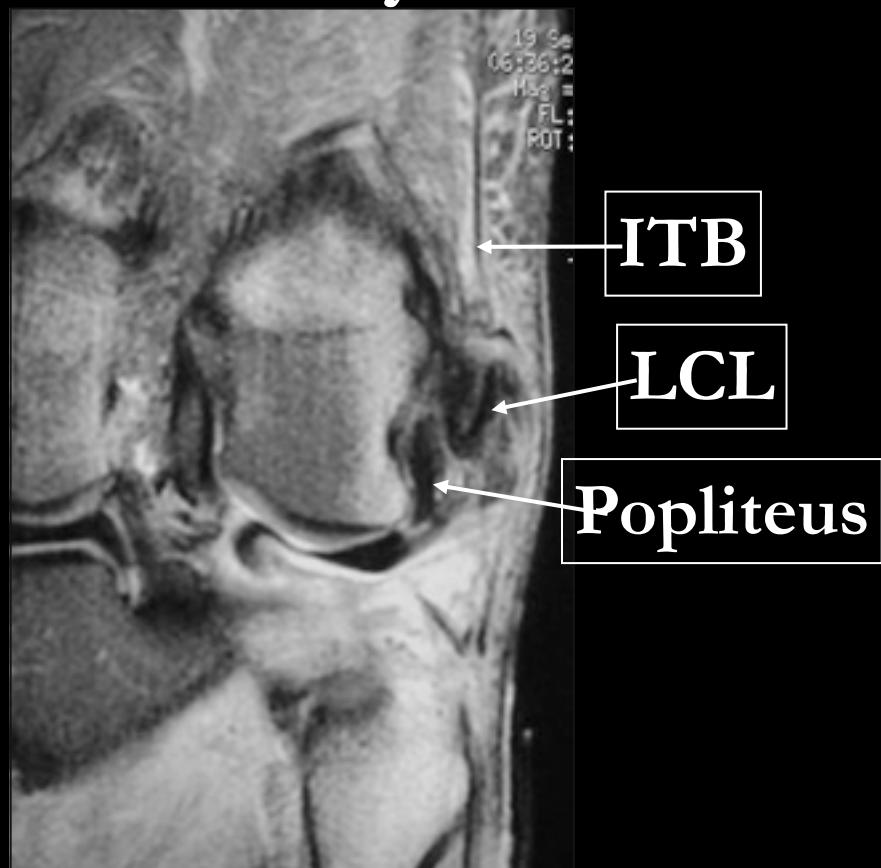


# Postero lateral tears: Diagnosis

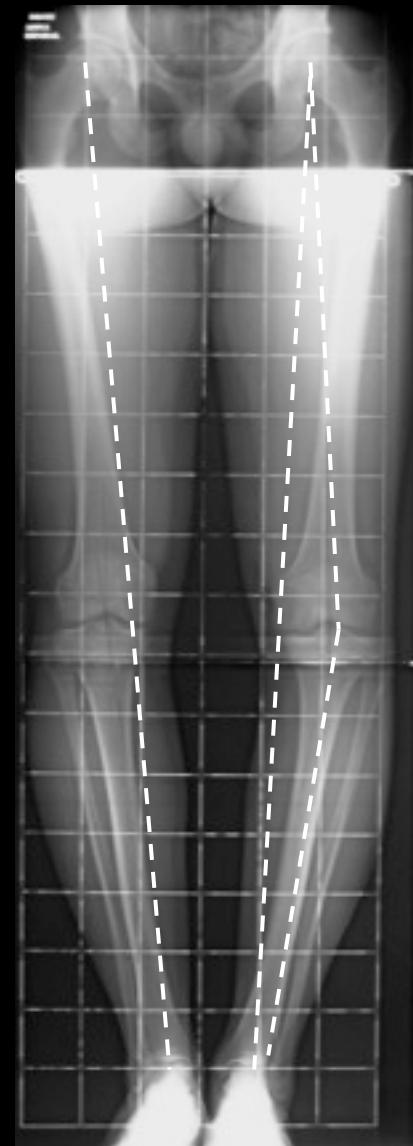
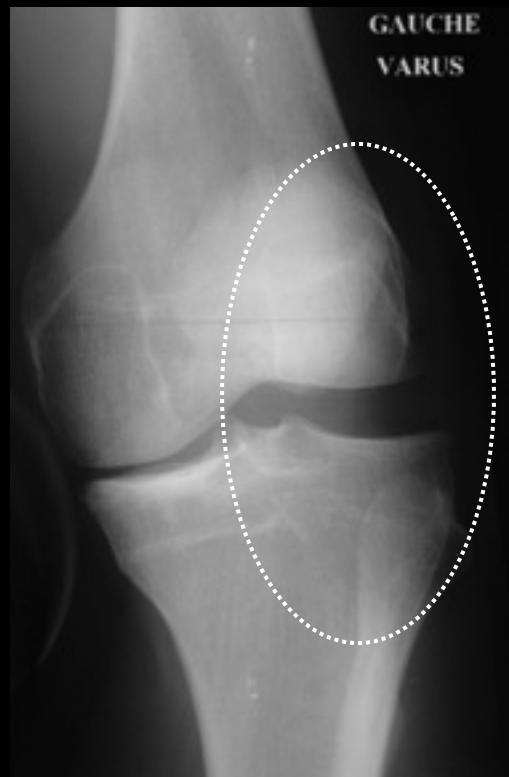
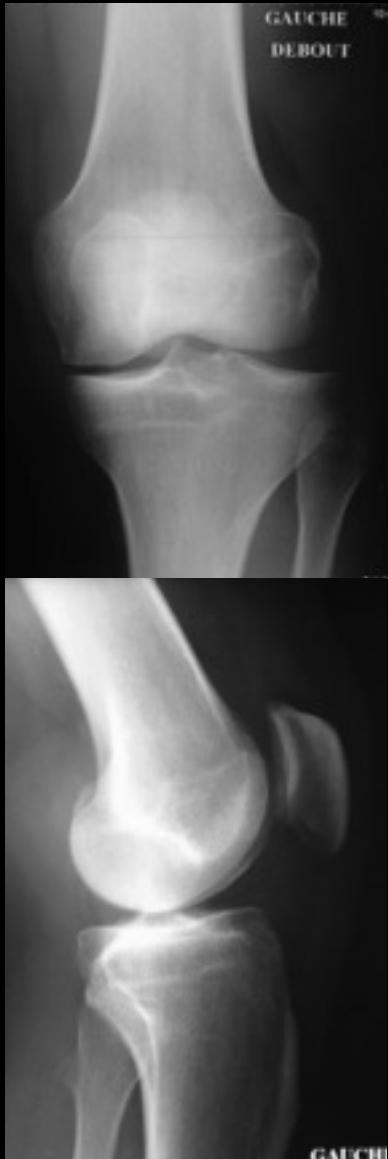
Dynamic XR



MRI: anatomic  
analysis

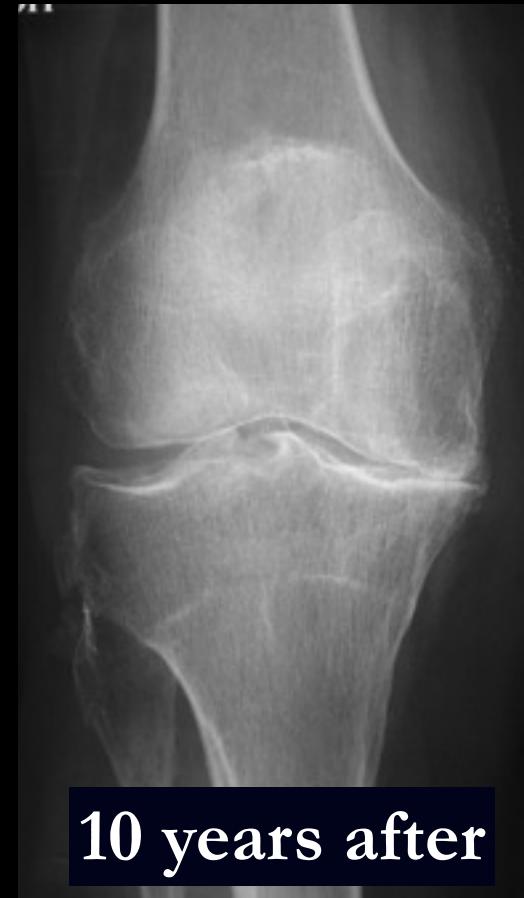
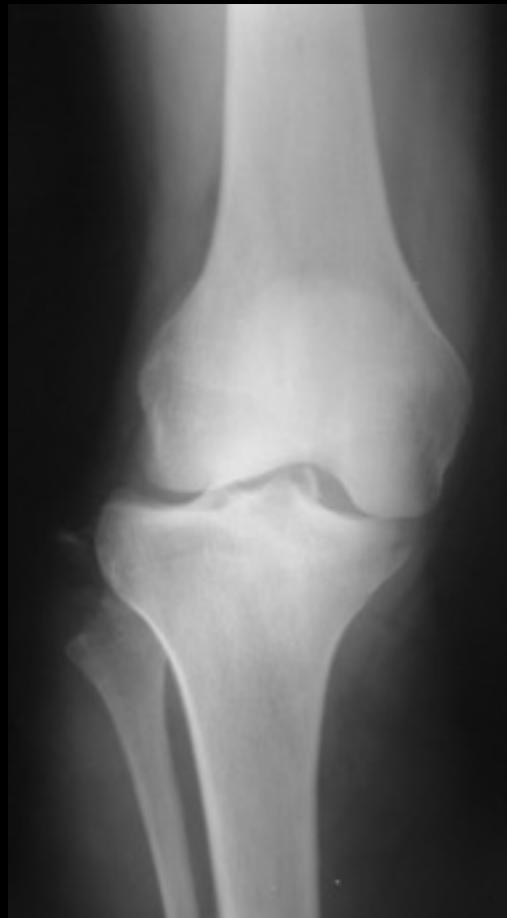


# ACL + Lateral & postero lateral associated tears





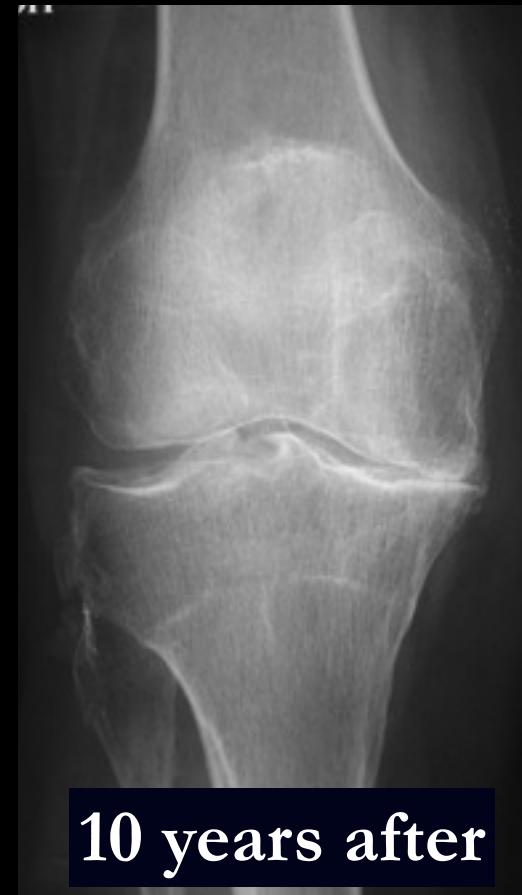
# Postero lateral tears: Diagnosis



10 years after



# Postero lateral tears: Diagnosis



10 years after

# ACL & Varus knee

3 situations

Varus due to  
medial cartilage

Varus due to  
LCL tear

Varus due to  
constitutional alignment



# ACL + Postero lateral tears?

**Under-estimated**

10 à 15% of ACL ruptures



**Neglected posterolateral lesions**

*Gersoff Clin Sport Med 1988*

# ACL + Posterolateral tears

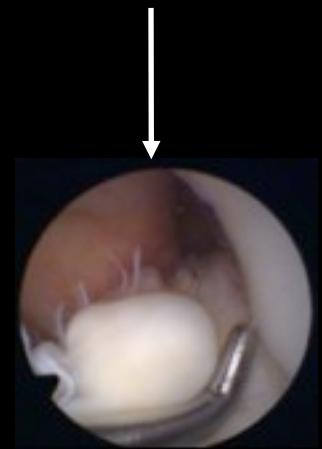
Residual lateral laxity



Increased forces on the graft



Re-Rupture of the ACL Graft



- ➔ 15% Schepsis (AANA 1995)
- ➔ 24% Noyes (AJSM 1996)

*Hughston CORR 1980, JBJS 1985, Kannus AJSM 1987,  
Noyes AJSM 1995, Rubman C Orthop 1999, LaPrade  
ATSM 1999*

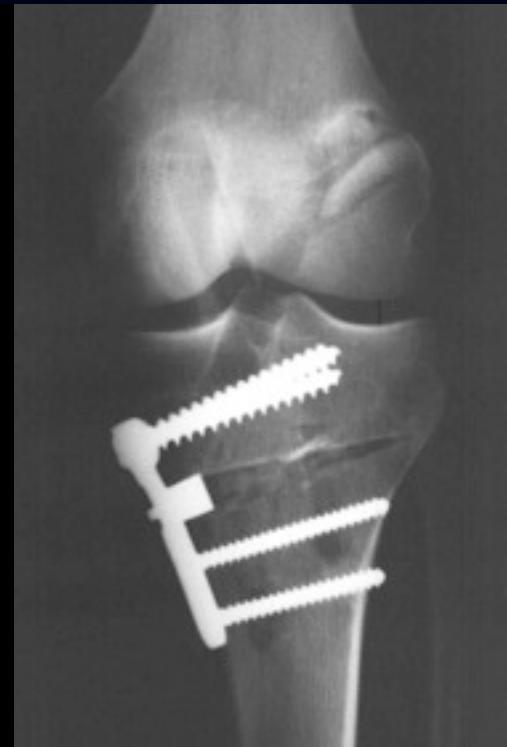
# Failure of isolated ACL reconstruction

ACL graft failure



Neglected lateral laxity

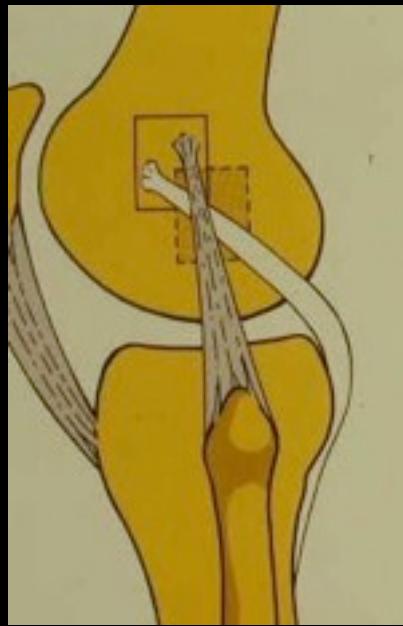
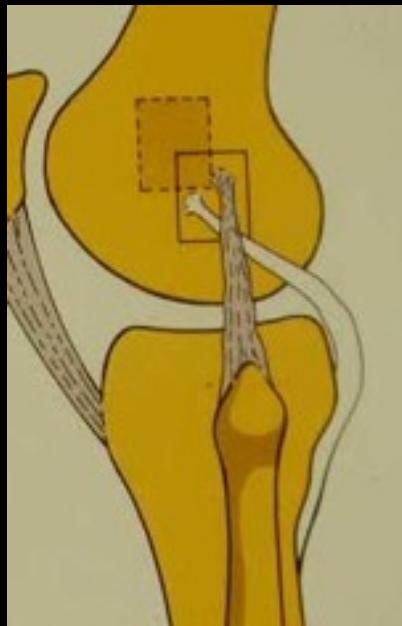
Revision ACL + HTO



Revision: ACL graft+ HTO

# Lateral reconstruction: old techniques

- Translation of bone block with LCL & Popliteus
- Anterior and proximal translation



Hughston JBJS 1985

Trillat 1978 in Schultz Springer Verlag



Healing sometimes difficult

Not if damages at mid-substance

# Lateral reconstruction: biceps tenodesis

Clancy

*In Chapman, Lippincott, 1988*



*But decrease External rotation++*

# Lateral reconstruction: biceps tenodesis

Clancy

*In Chapman, Lippincott, 1988*

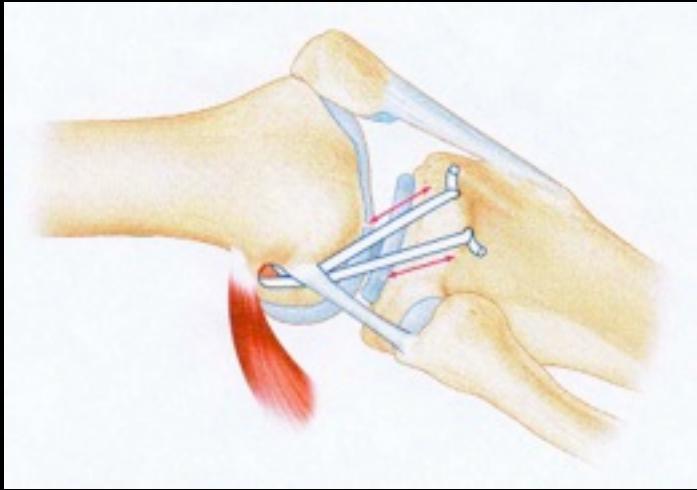


Henry Dejour



*But decrease External rotation++*

# Ilio Tibial Band Transfert ?



Antero lateral reconstructions

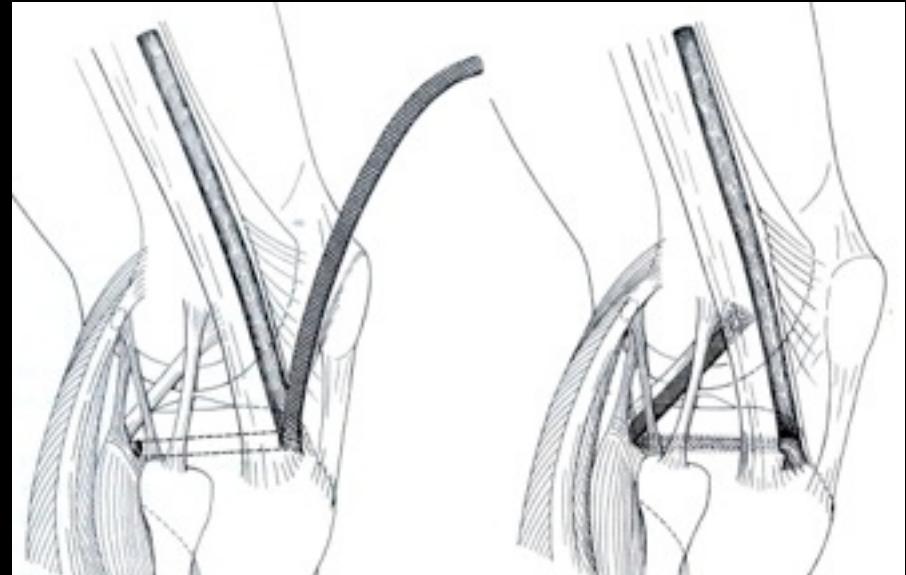
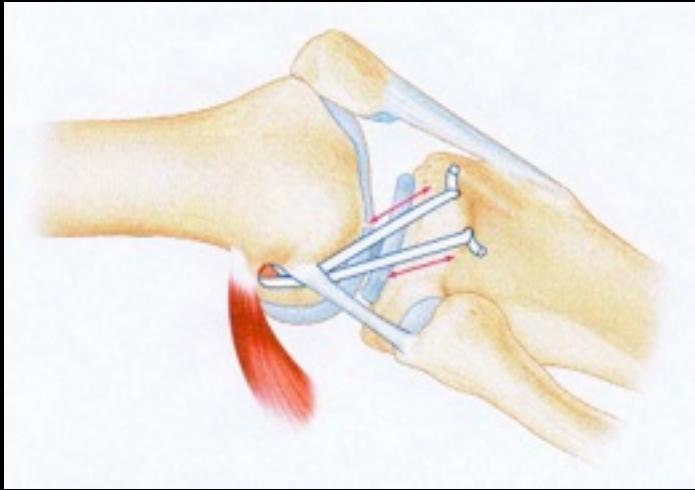
=

plasties « anti-ressaut »

≠ Plasties du LCL or PLC

*Loosee, MacIntosh, Lemaire...*

# Ilio Tibial Band Transfert ?



Antero lateral reconstructions

=

plasties « anti-ressaut »

Popliteal bypass

=

Reconstruction of PLC

≠ Plasties du LCL or PLC

≠ Plastie du LCL

Loosee, MacIntosh, Lemaire...

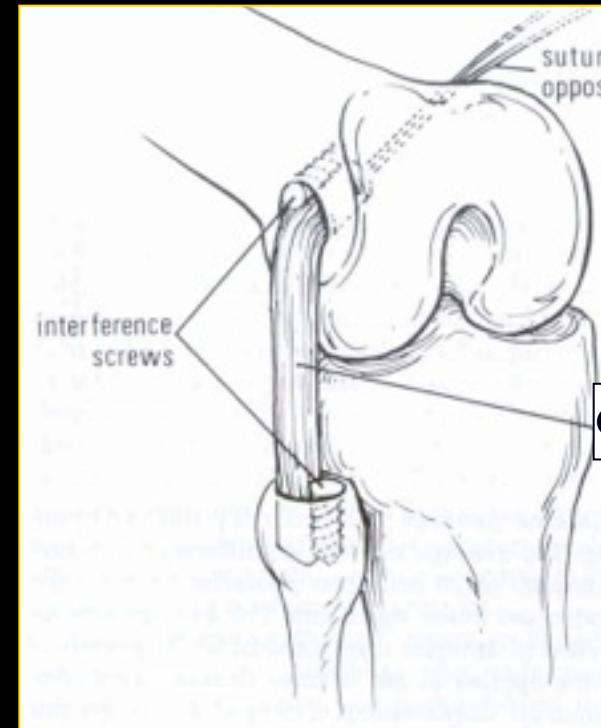
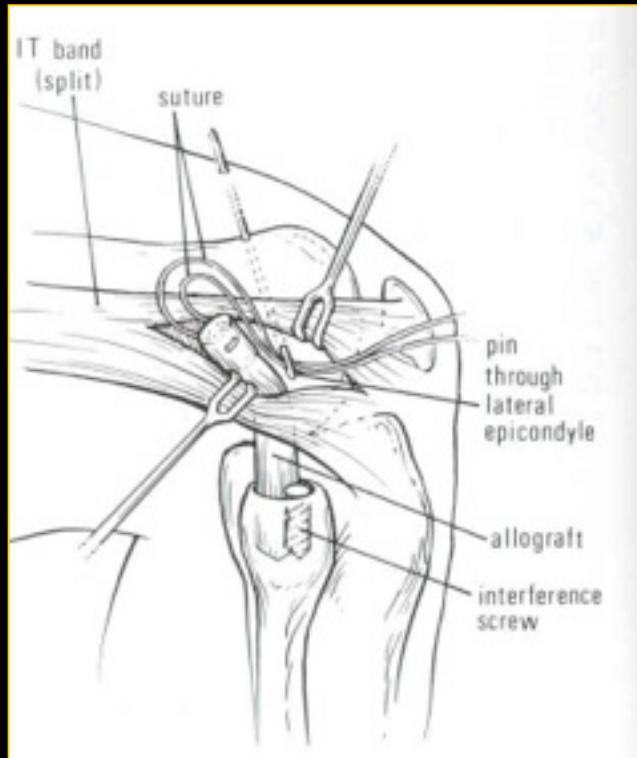
W Muller in Das Knie Springer 1982

# Lateral reconstruction: Patellar tendon

Ipsi / Contra / Allograft  
7mm width

Noyes Am J Knee Surg 9,1996\*  
Tibone Am J Sports Med 1998\*

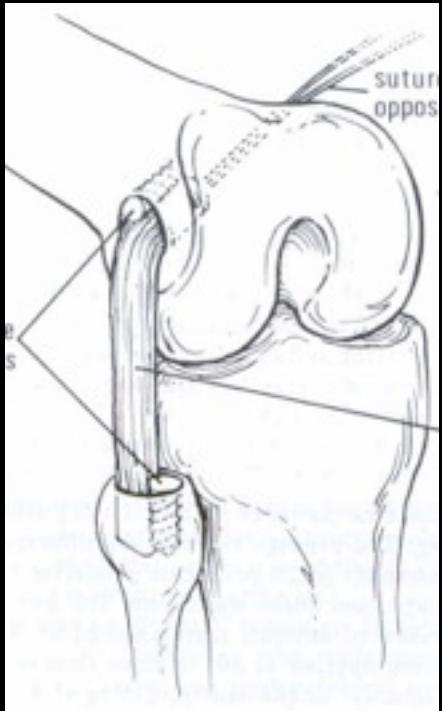
\*Allograft



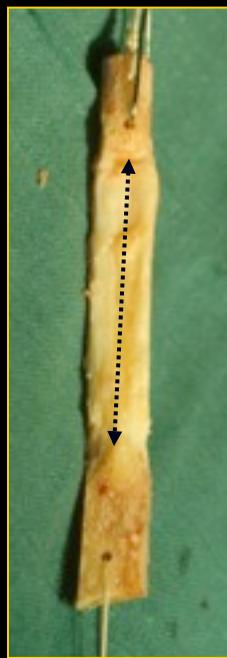
# Lateral reconstruction: Patellar Tendon

Checking the length of PT

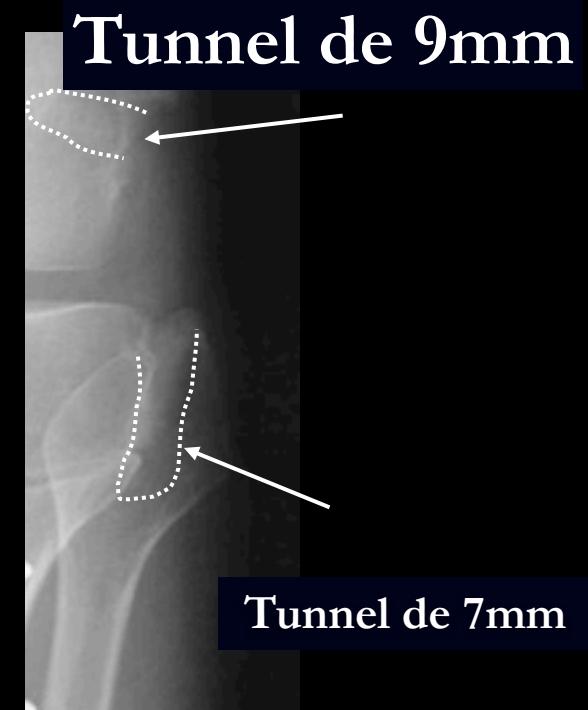
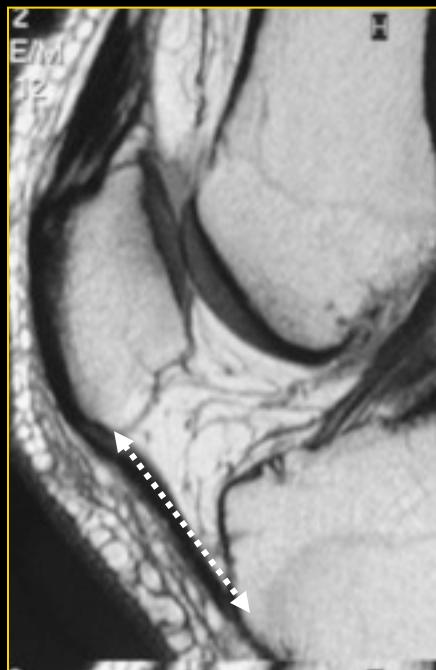
Noyes Am J Knee Surg 9,1996  
Tibone Am J Sports Med 1998



LCL : 59 mm \*



PT : 44-47 mm \*

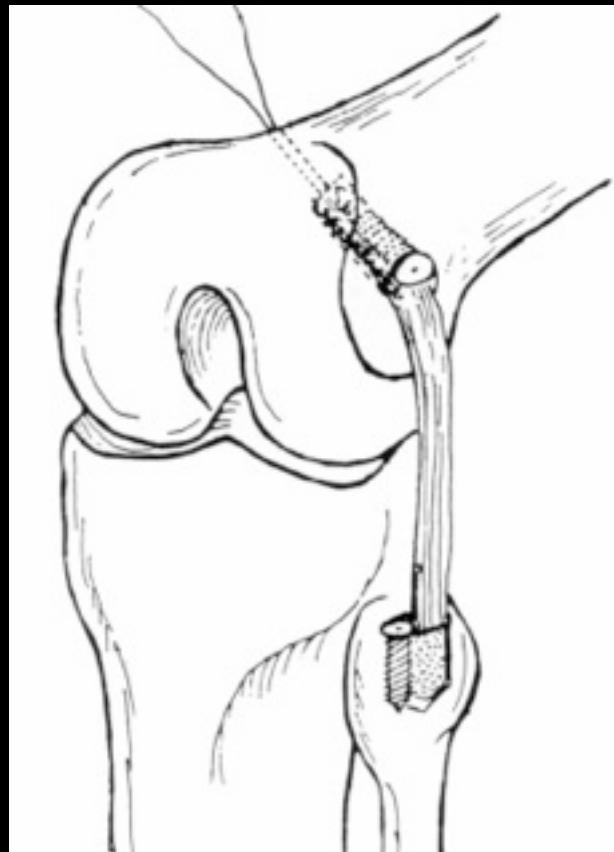


Tunnel de 7mm

\* Amis AJSM 2001

# Lateral reconstruction: Patellar Tendon

## Controlateral Patellar Tendon

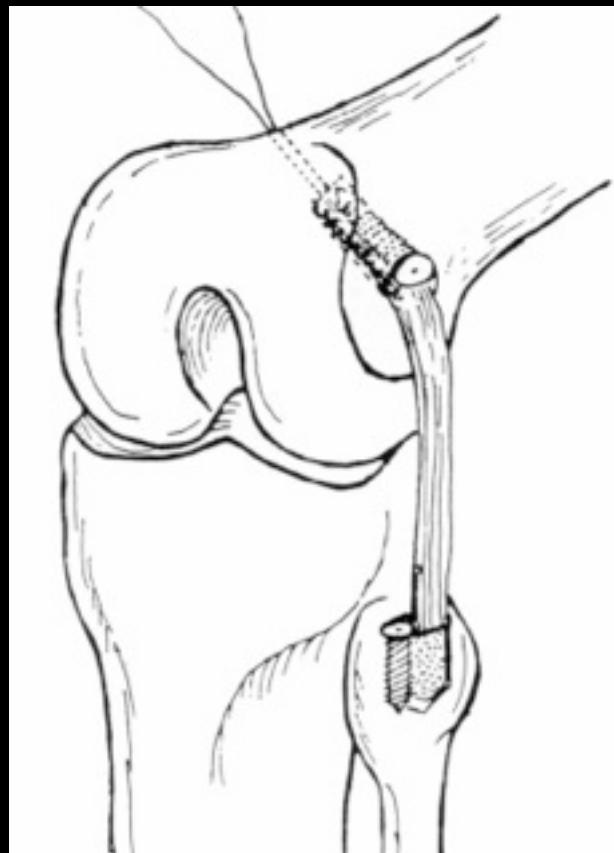


- Good quality graft
- Bone to bone fixation
- Interference screws
- Minimal approach of the fibula
- Efficient for LCL & PLcorner (*Tibone*)

- Impossible if Patella baja
- Surgery on controlateral knee

# Lateral reconstruction:

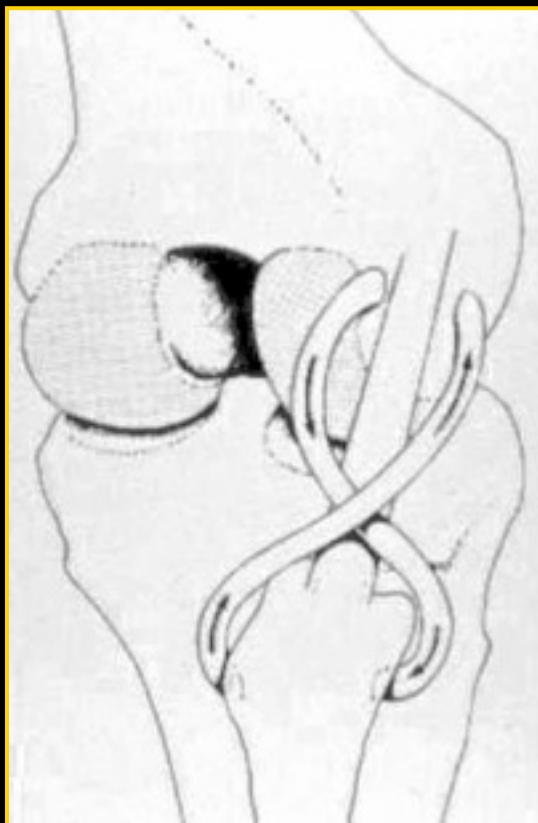
Quadriceps Tendon( Chen Arthroscopy 2001)



- No difficulties with length
- Good mechanical properties
- Bone to bone on fibula
- Same knee

# Lateral reconstruction:

Semi ten



- Same knee
- No difficulties with the length

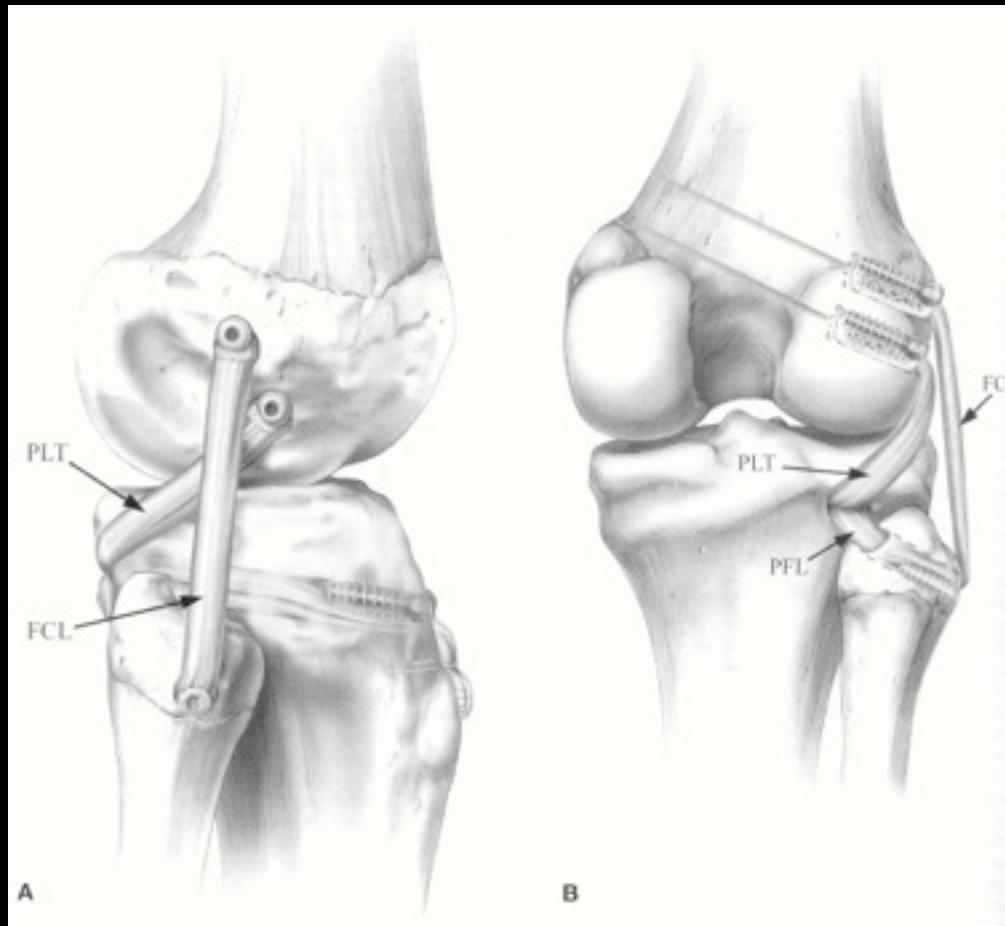
- No bone to bone fixation
- Tunnel on fibular head
- Tensionning more difficult
- Not isometric

*Lill: Arthroscopy 2001*

*Larson: Op Tech in sport med 2001*

# Lateral reconstruction:

Complex reconstructions LaPrade AJSM 2004



# Posterolateral Laxity: Place of HTO

*« HTO is the best LCL reconstruction »*

*A. Trillat*

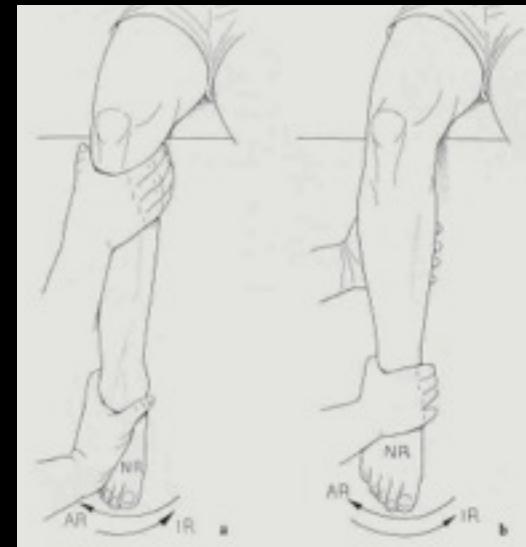
Alignment



Lift-Off



Clinical Exam



**LCL ± PLC**

# Posterolateral Laxity: Place of HTO

**ACL + « Posterolateral »**

# Posterolateral Laxity: Place of HTO

**ACL + « Posterolateral »**

Well aligned or valgus  
*and*  
No lift Off on XR

**ACL + Lat Reconstruction**

# Posterolateral Laxity: Place of HTO

**ACL + « Posterolateral »**

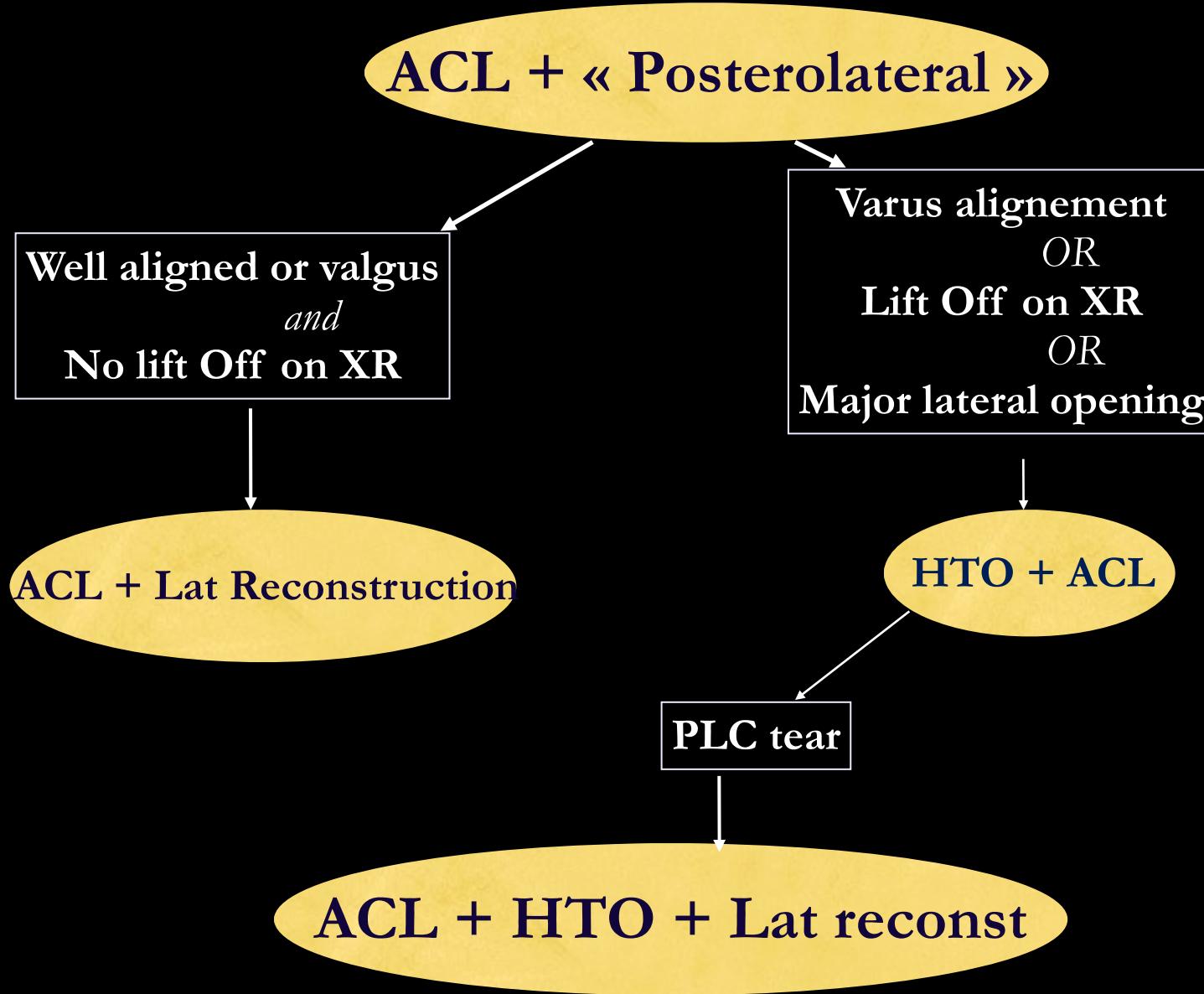
Well aligned or valgus  
and  
No lift Off on XR

Varus alignement  
OR  
Lift Off on XR  
OR  
Major lateral opening

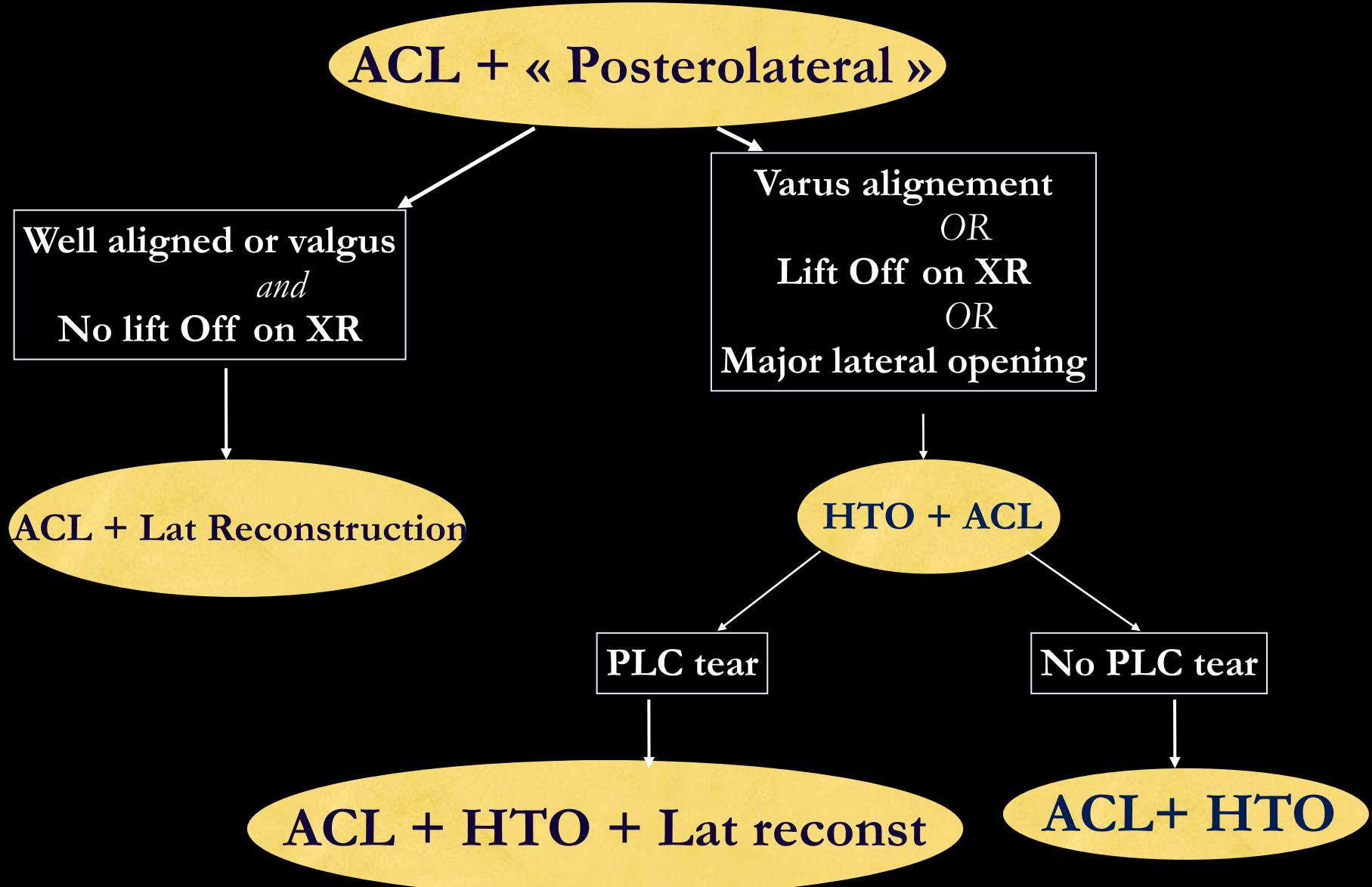
**ACL + Lat Reconstruction**

**HTO + ACL**

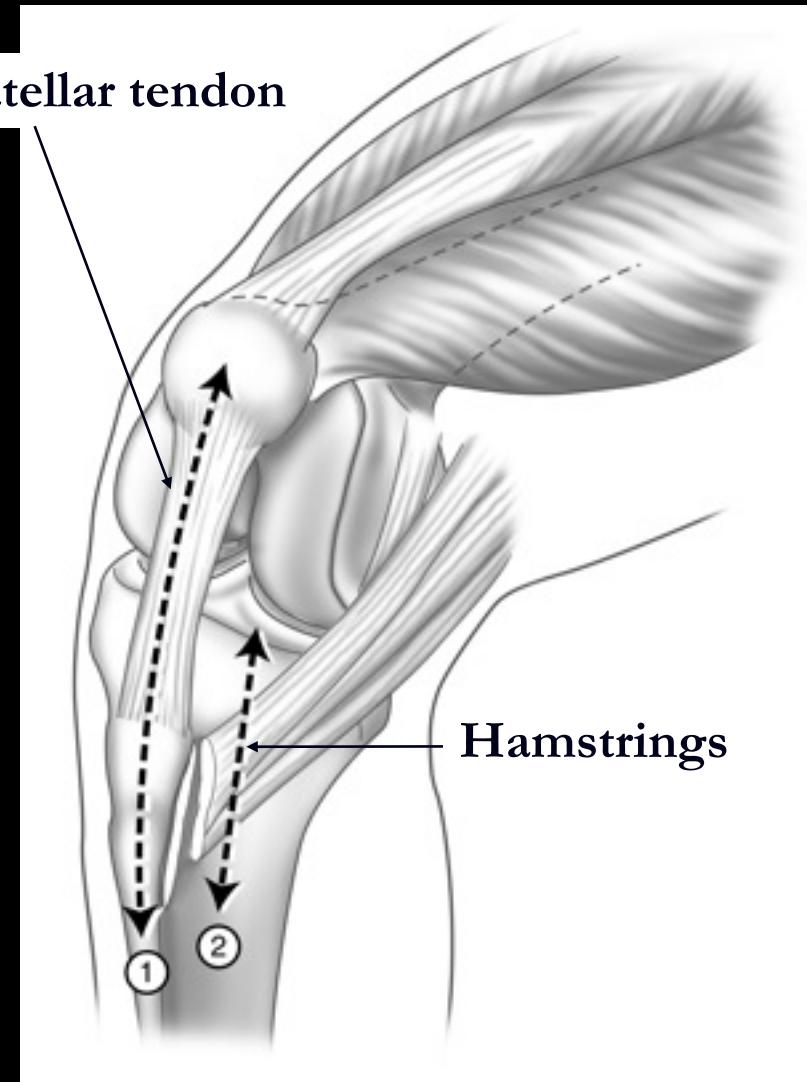
# Posterolateral Laxity: Place of HTO



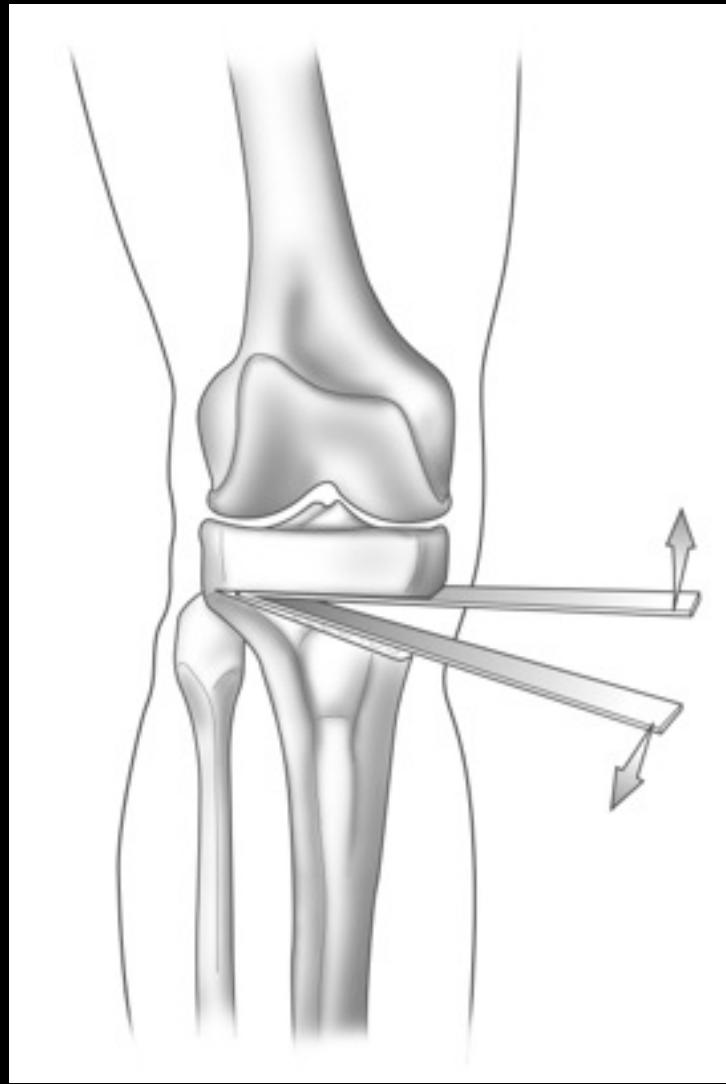
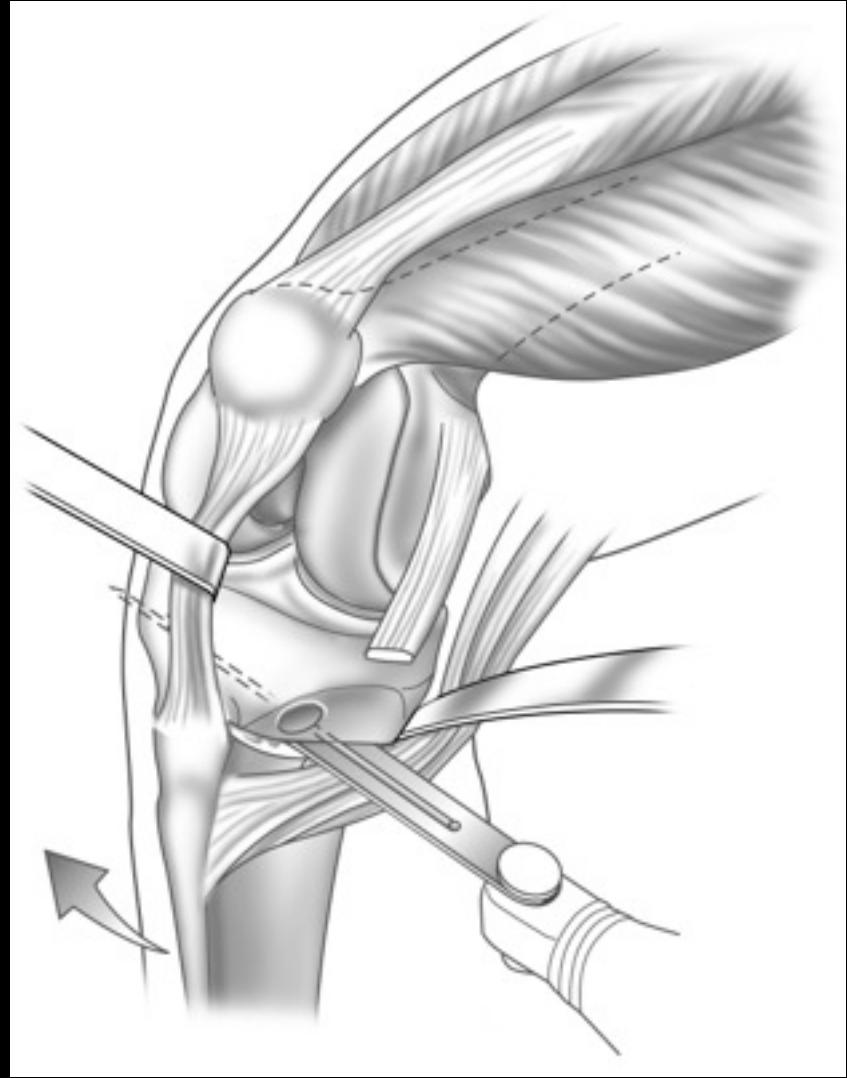
# Posterolateral Laxity: Place of HTO



# ACL + HTO: Opening wedge

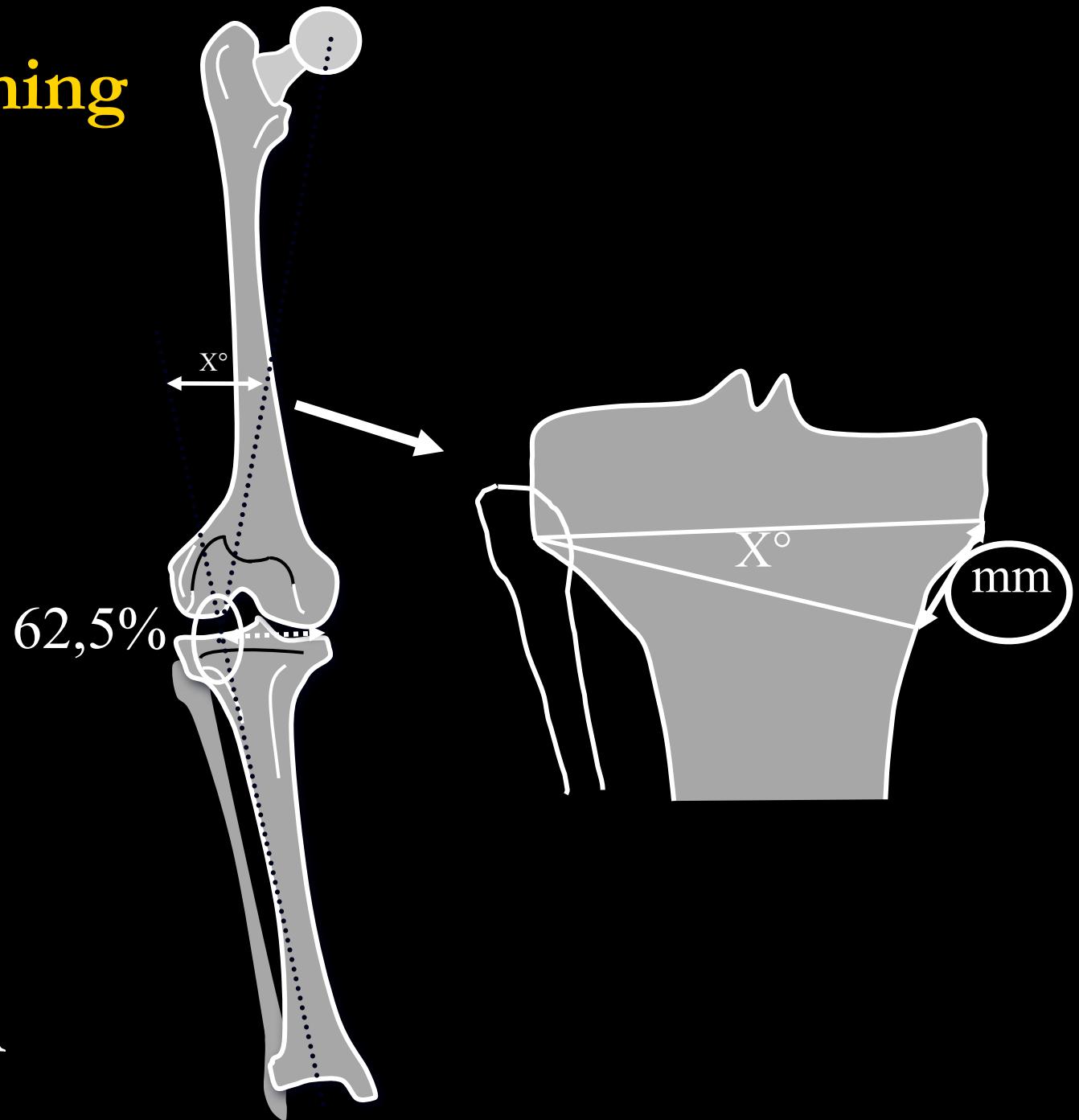


M Bonnin Springer-Verlag 2004



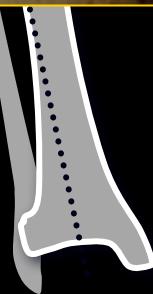
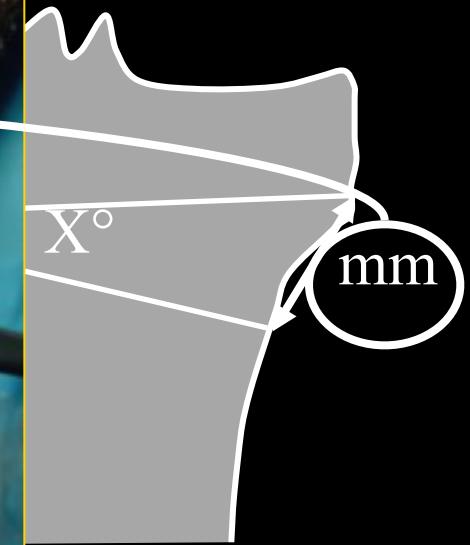
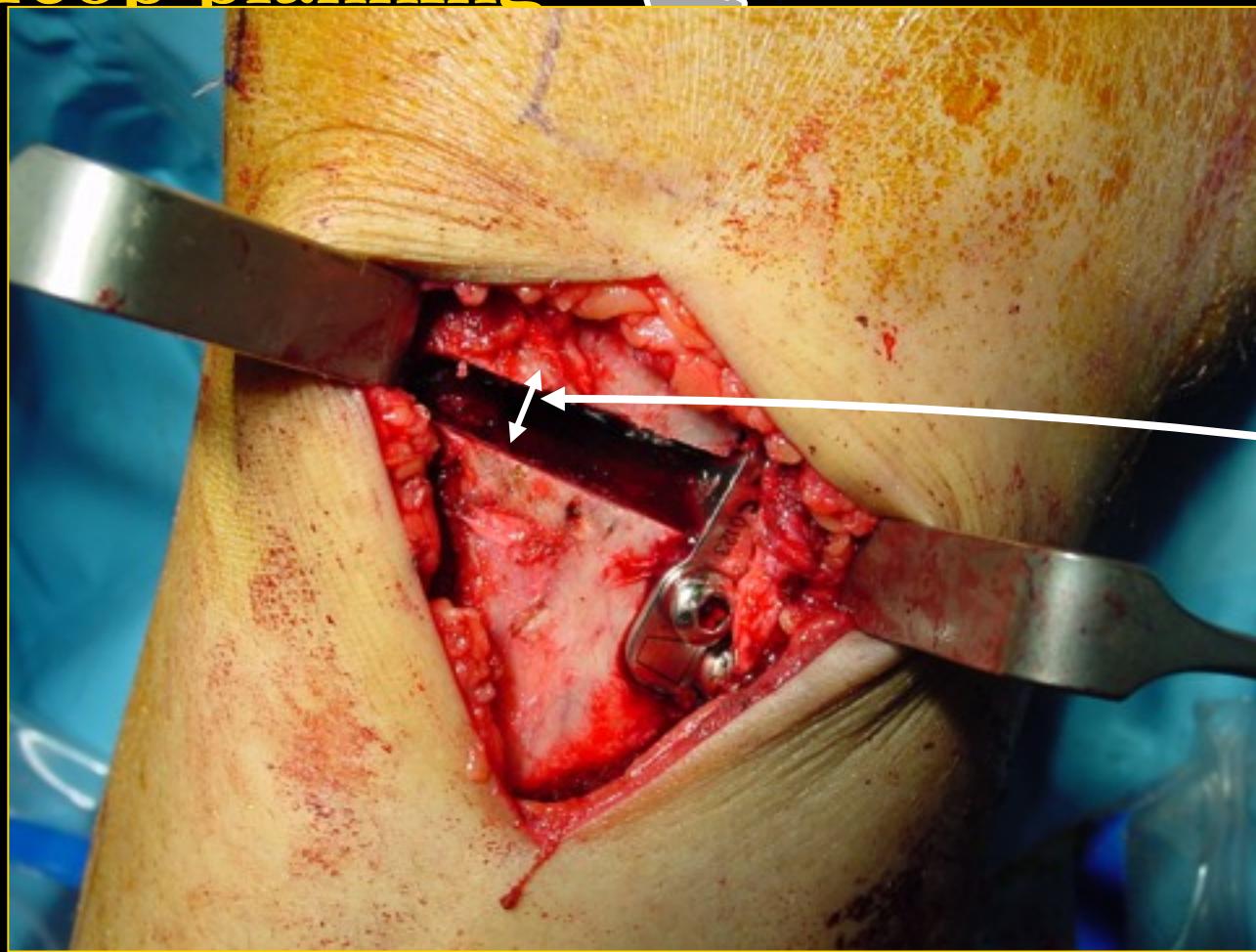
M Bonnin Springer-Verlag 2004

# Preop planning



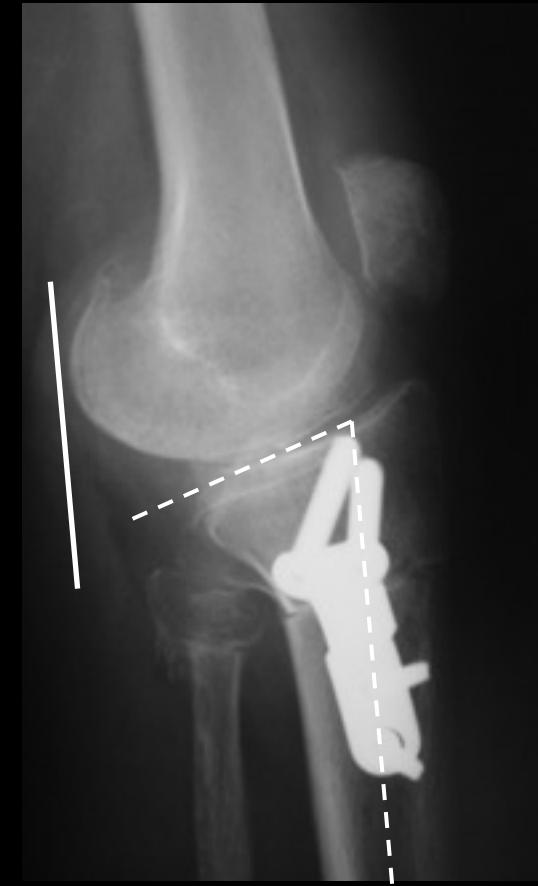
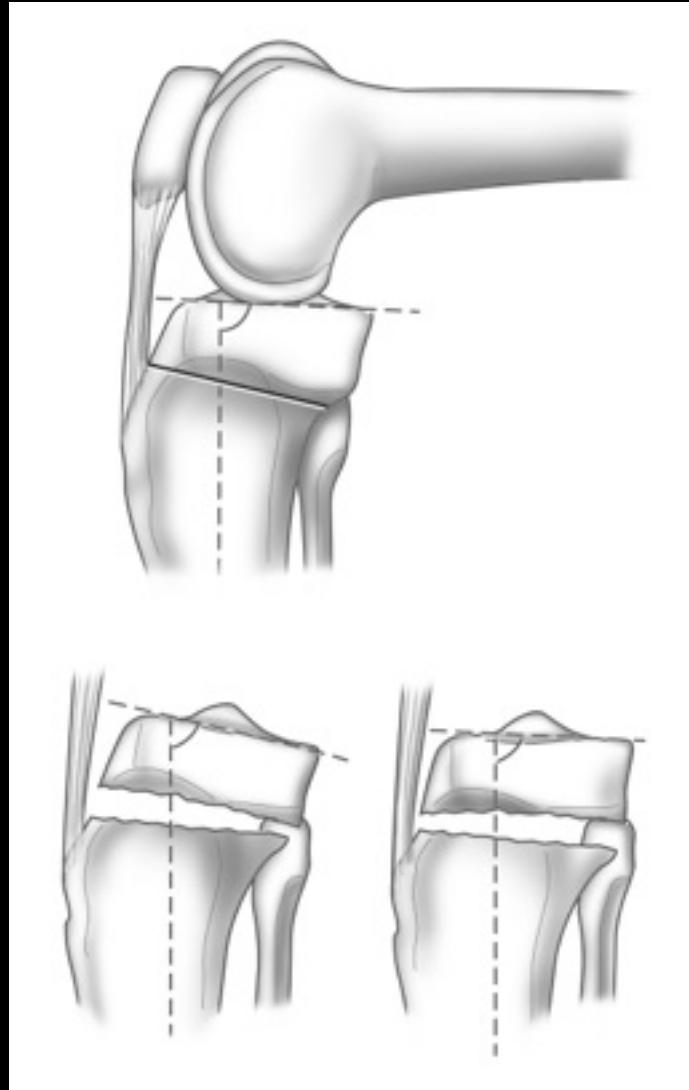
Dugdale CORR  
1992

# Preop planning

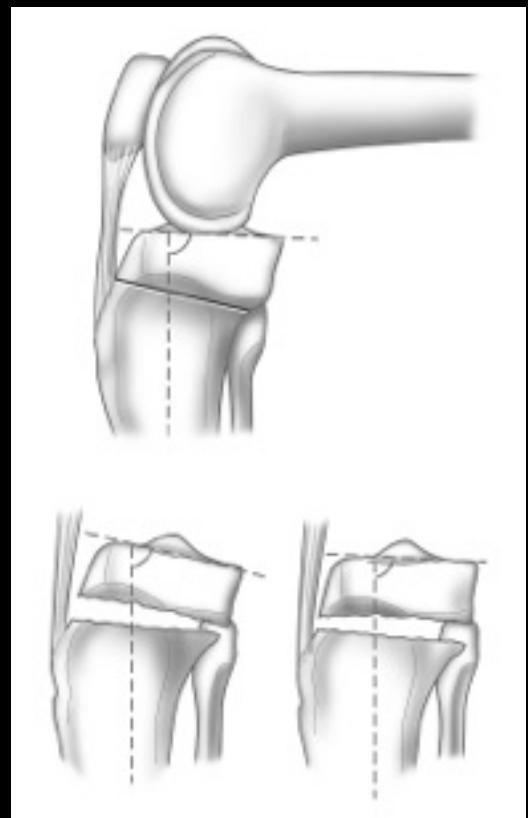


Dugdale CORR  
1992

# Opening wedge HTO : Tibial slope

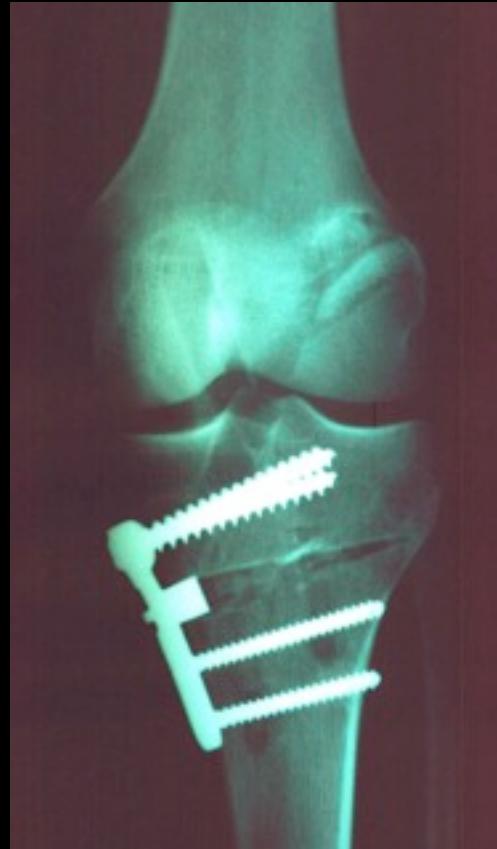
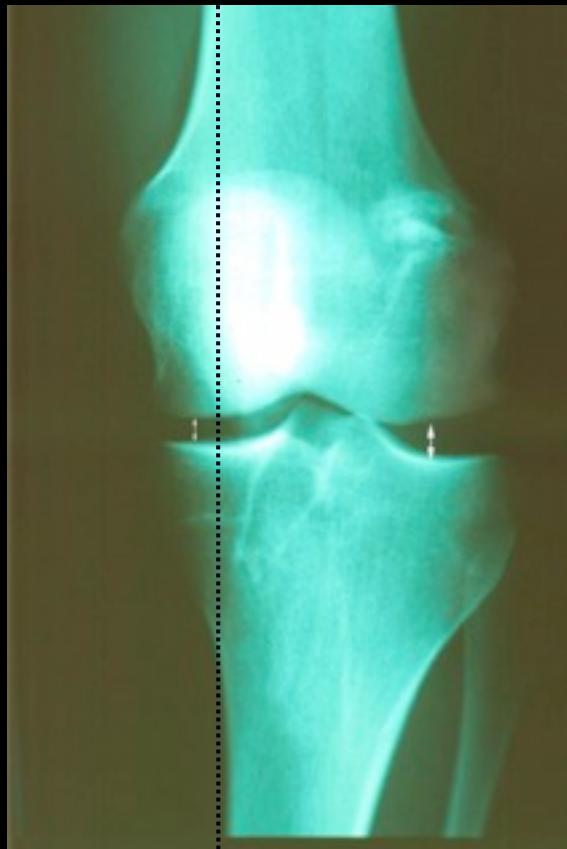


# Opening wedge HTO : Tibial slope



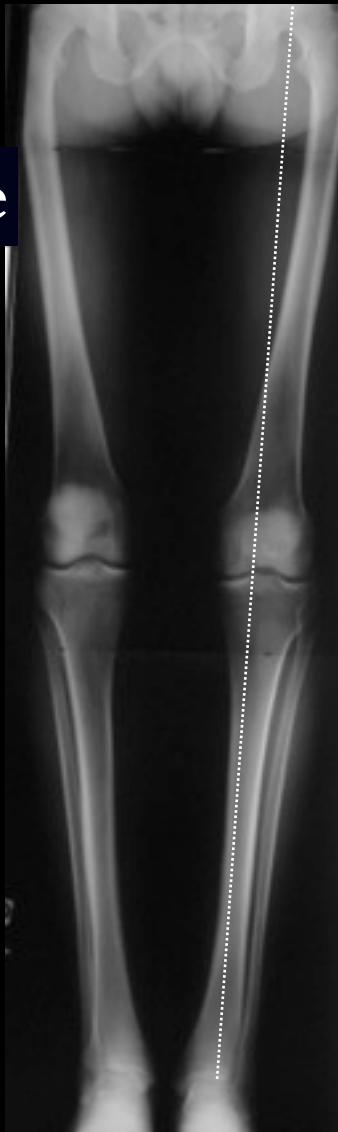
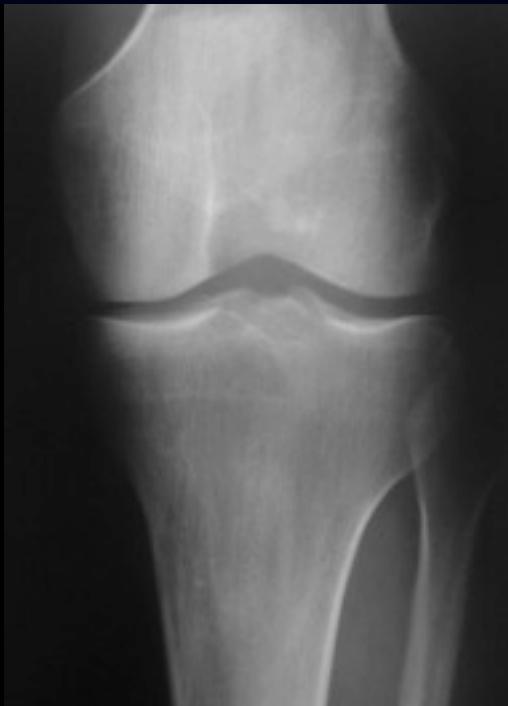
# Greffé du LCA + OTV

LCA Varus Alignement Décoaptation PLC OK

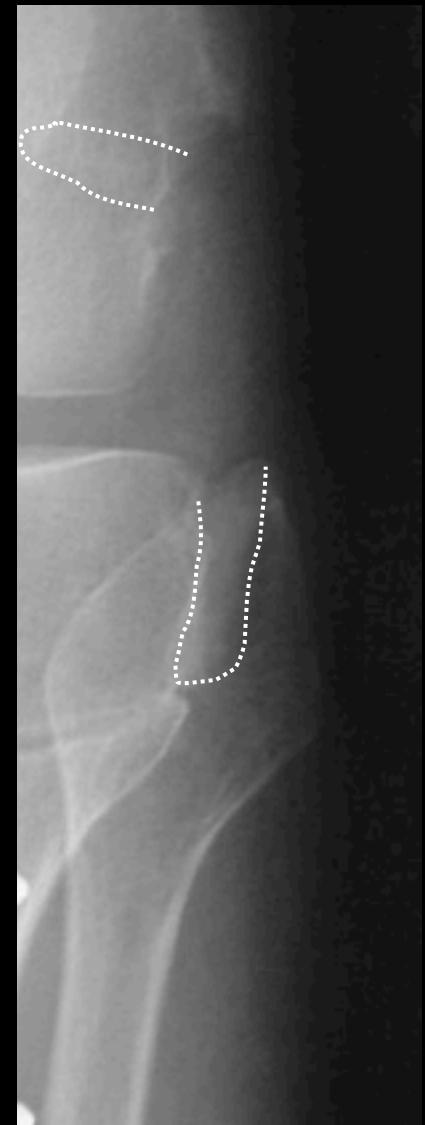


31 ans Motocross Compet: LCL+ PLC

Monopodal Stance



# HTO + Lateral reconstruction



# Conclusion

Peripheral lesions associated with ACL ruptures:

- Under-diagnosed
- Neglected during surgery
- Explains 15% to 30% of graft failures

- ➡ Clinical examination
- ➡ MRI analysis
- ➡ Surgical treatment if significant laxity
  - Reconstruction in chronic cases
  - Repair reconstruction in Acute cases