

# Improving Flexion in TKA

## The influence of the Approach

Sebastien Parratte, Jean-Manuel Aubaniac  
Jean-Noël Argenson

**Sainte Marguerite Hospital, Marseille, France**

[www.chirurgie-arthrose.com](http://www.chirurgie-arthrose.com)



**4<sup>th</sup> Advanced Course on  
Knee Surgery**

**January 22<sup>nd</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> 2012**



# Basic TKA

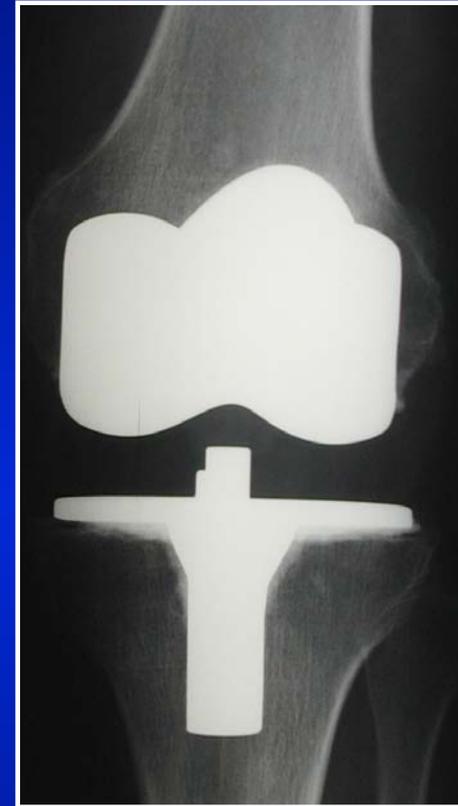


Arthritis

+



=



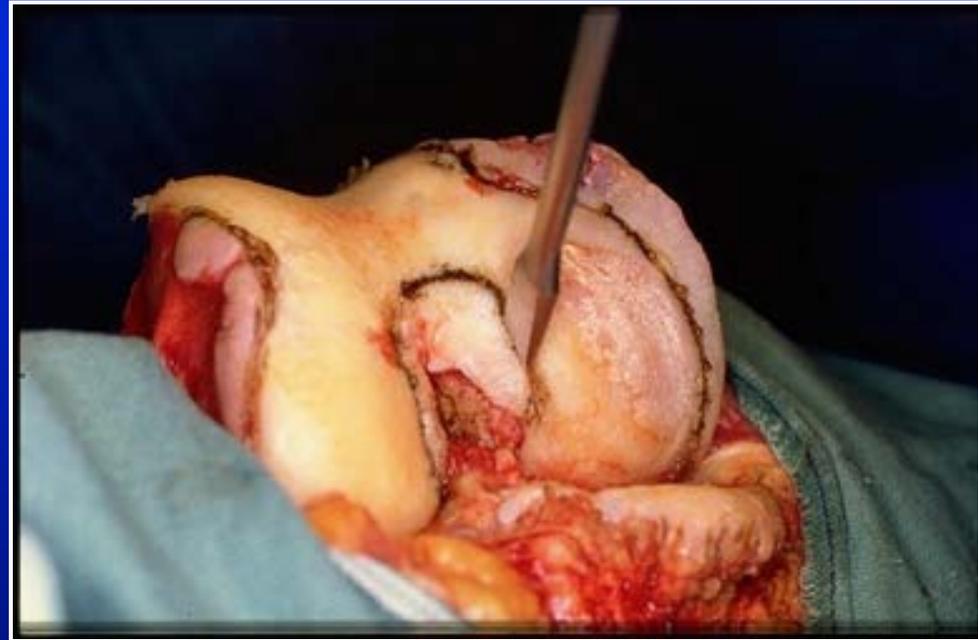
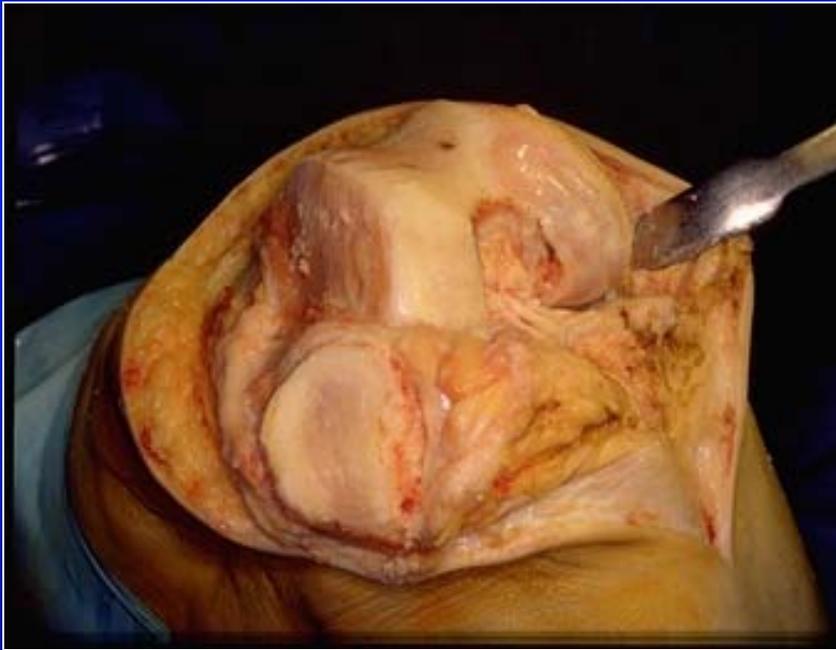
TKA



Pain release  
Function improvement

# Standard Approach

- Invasive surgery
- Longer recovery time



# Year 2000: T Coon and A Tria



**Minimal-Invasive  
Of the knee**



**Limit the surgical trauma**

- Faster recovery
- Return to the ADL and physical activities

# MIS in TKA

■ 44-844

## Prothèses totales du genou par miniabord

S. Parratte, X. Flecher, J.-N. Argenson

**Limited approach**  
**No eversion of the patella**

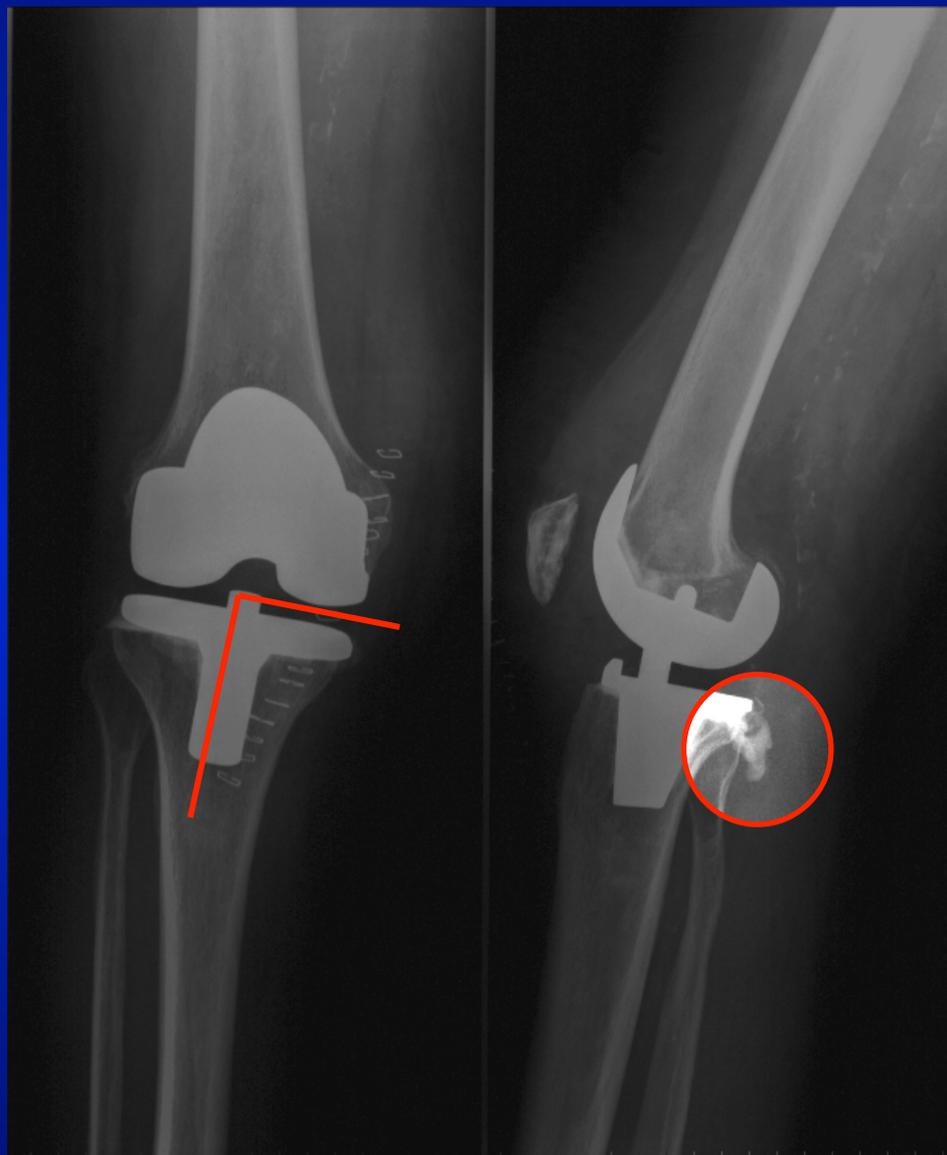


# Early results

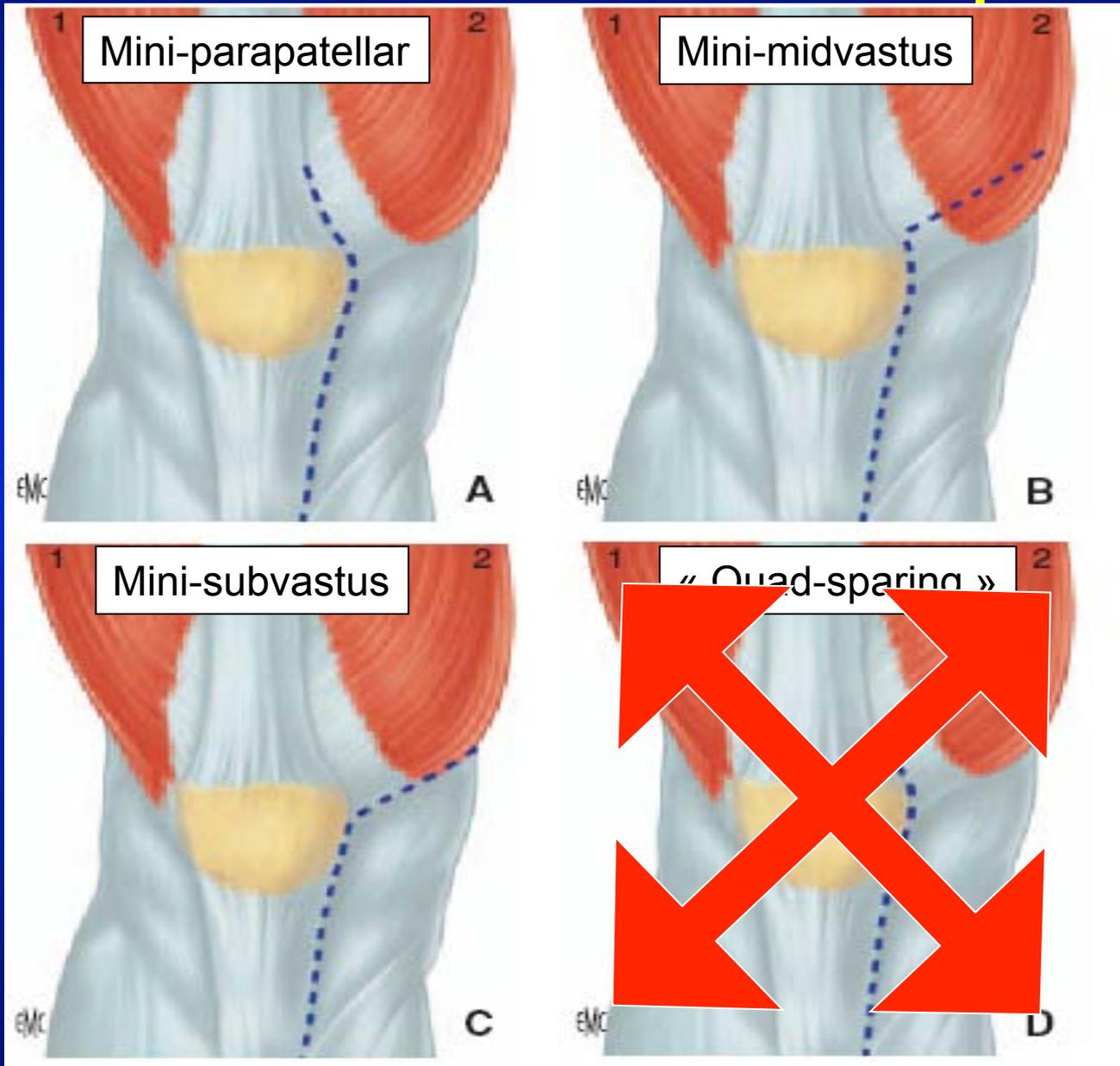
- Faster recovery of the flexion in the first three months
- Comparable at one year
- 2 cm more proximal in the quad: NO difference
- Positioning comparable



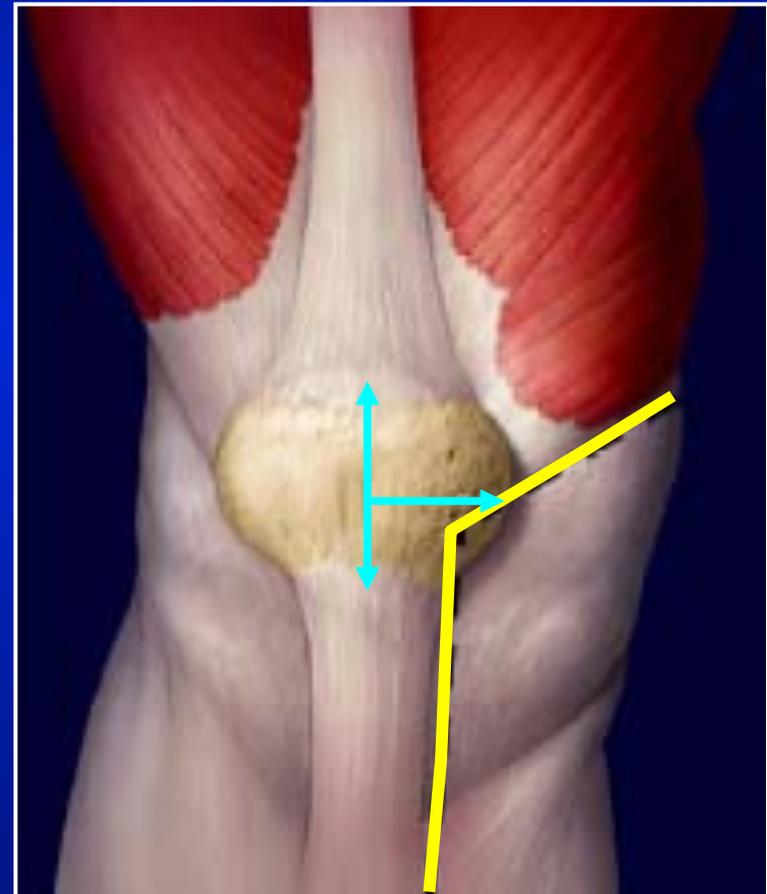
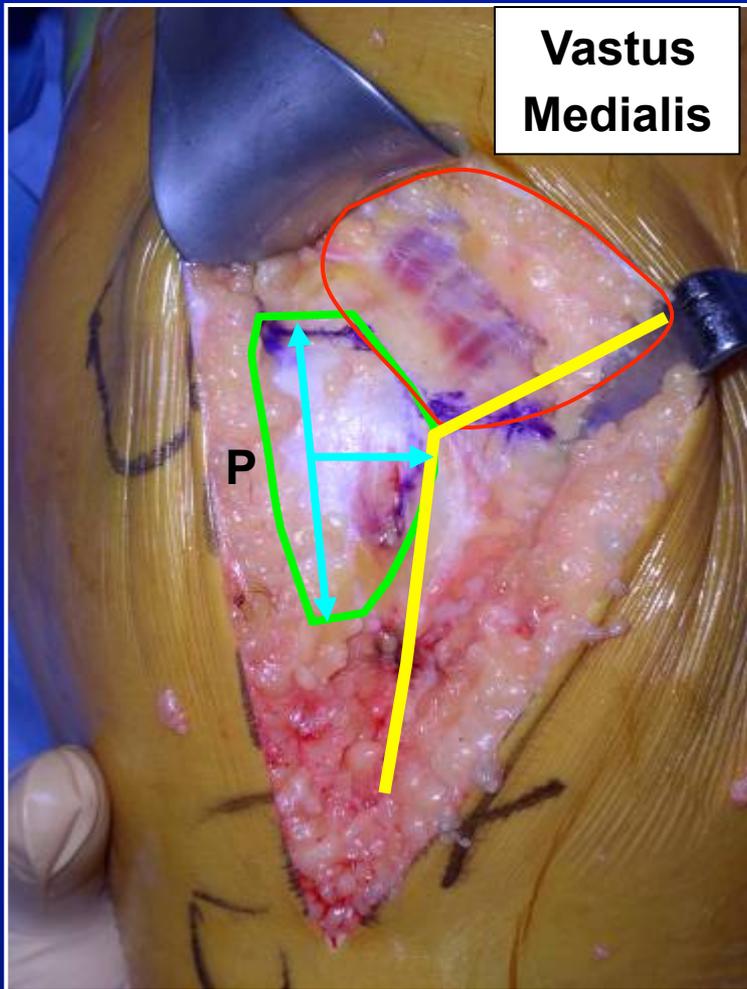
# Potential Problems



# Varus Knee : different options



# Anatomical background



# Question



Fashion Surgery....???

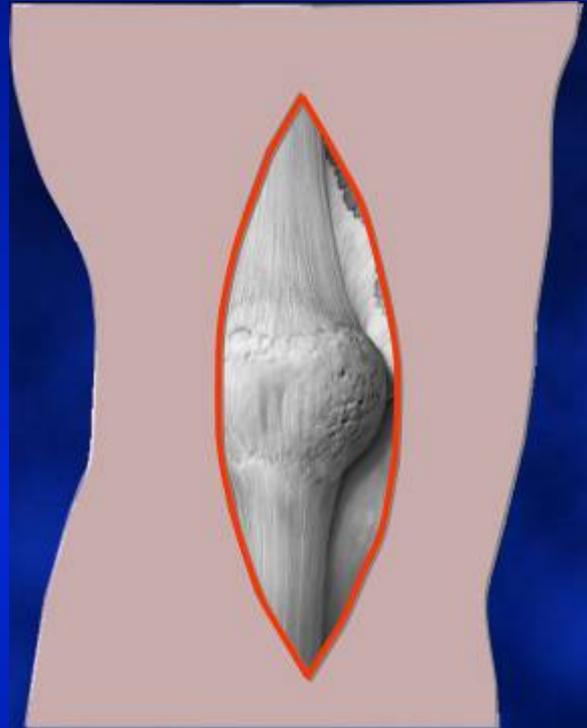
# MAYO CLINIC

Limited skin  
Incisions

Theoretical  
advantages ?

Faster recovery

- ROM
- Pain
- Hospital stay



*Bonuti et al, JBJS Am, 2004*

*Pagnano et al, CORR 2006*

*Pagnano et al, J of Arthroplasty 2006*

## Potential Draw-backs

- Technically challenging
- Implant malposition
- Increase Surgical time
- Skin, septic complications

# Goals of the study

Hypothesis: MIS Subvastus approach will improve early objective results after TKA

## 2012 Specialty Day Meeting - San Francisco, California

### **Mark Coventry Award Paper**

*A Retrieval Analysis of High Flexion Versus Posterior Stabilized Tibial Inserts*

Presenter: **Douglas D. R. Naudie, MD, FRCSC**

Co-Authors: Nicholas R. Paterson, BSCh, Matthew G. Teeter, BSCh, **Steven J. MacDonald, MD, FRCSC**, and Richard W. McCalden MD, MPhil(Edin), FRCSC

### **Chitranjan Ranawat Award Paper**

*Efficacy of Postoperative Intraarticular Analgesia Following Total Knee Arthroplasty:*

*A Randomized, Double-Blinded, Placebo-Controlled, Prospective Study*

Presenter: Nitin Goyal, MD

Co-Authors: James McKenzie, BS, **Peter F. Sharkey, MD, Javad Parvizi, MD, William J. Hozack, MD**, and Matthew S. Austin, MD

### **John Insall Award Paper**

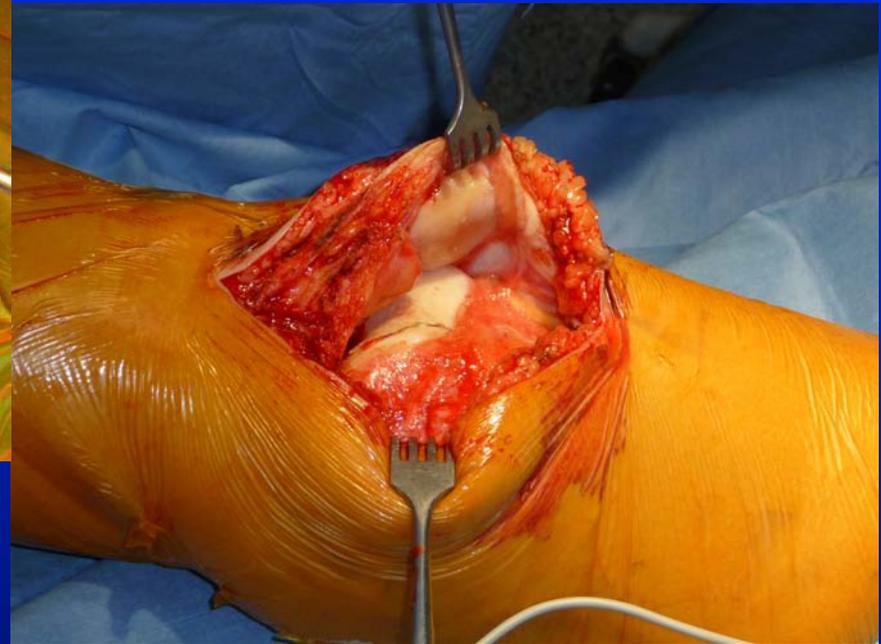
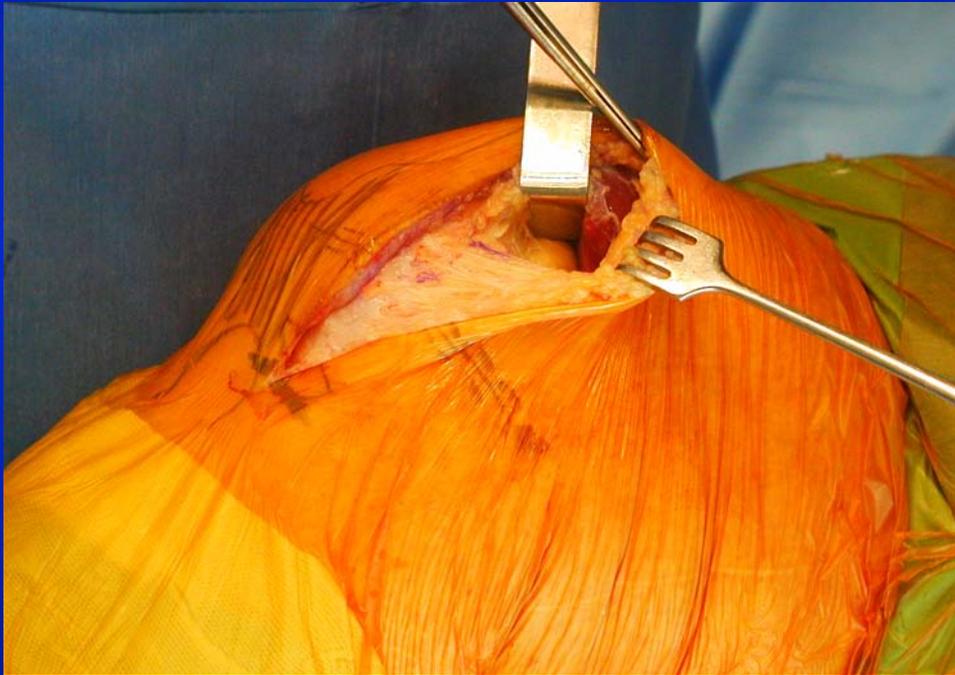
*A Randomized Controlled Trial of Minimally Invasive TKR: Comprehensive Gait and Strength Testing Outcomes.*

Presenter: **Mark W. Pagnano, MD**

Co-Authors: Julien Wegrzyn, MD, PhD, Sebastien Parratte, MD, PhD, Krista Coleman-Wood, PhD, PT, and Kenton R. Kaufman, PhD, PE

# MIS Subvastus vs mini-para-patellar

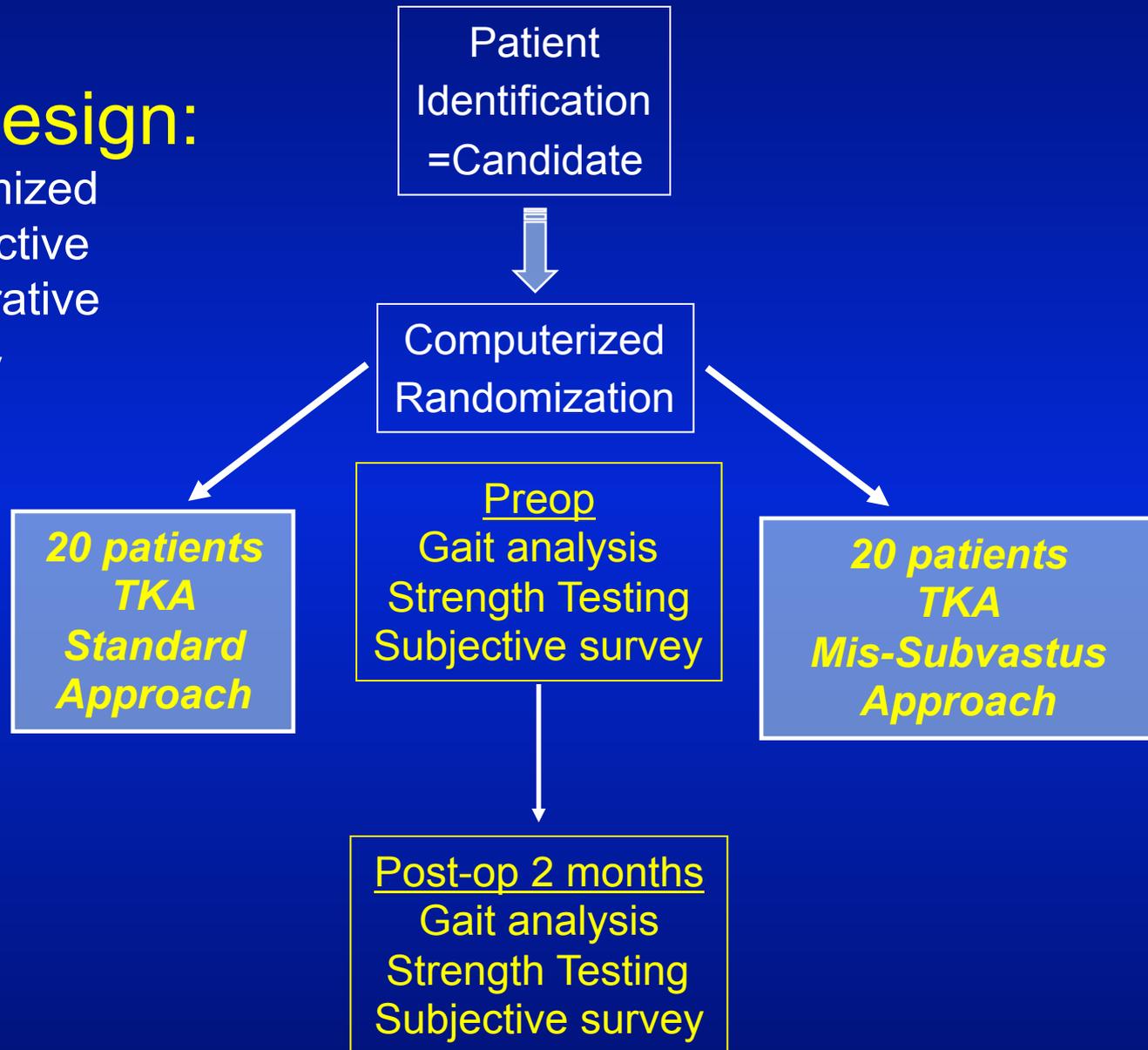
No eversion of the patella in both groups



# Material and Methods

- **Study Design:**

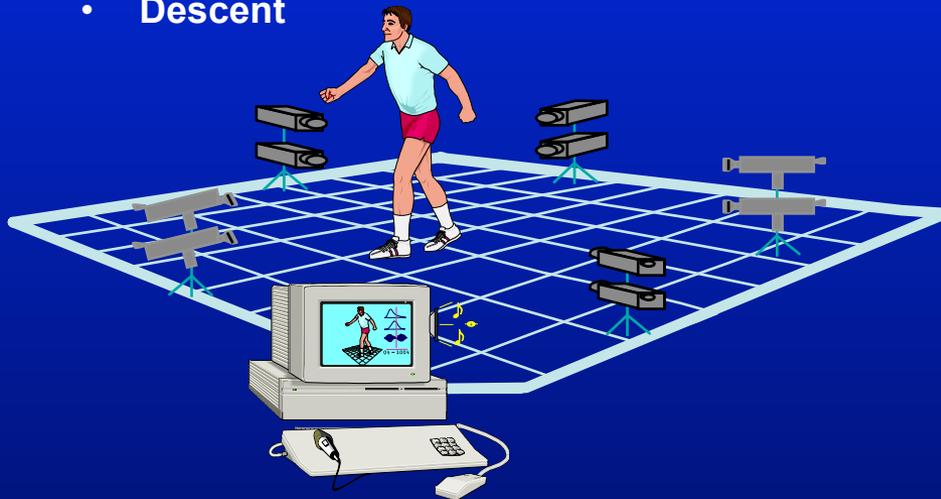
Randomized  
Prospective  
Comparative  
Study



# Material and Methods

- **Gait Analysis**

- **10 camera real-time system**  
(Motion Analysis, Santa Rosa, CA)
- **Ground Conditions**
  - Level – 15 m walkway
  - Stairs – 7 steps
    - Ascent
    - Descent



# Material and Methods

- Strength Testing

Biodex Systems 3 Pro  
Isometric Strength  
Flexion  
Extension



# Material and Methods

- Subjective evaluation

- Patient Milestone: pain, medications, crutches...
- SF12: Health related QOL questionnaire
- Knee Osteoarthritis Outcomes Score ( KOOS)
- self-administrated questionnaire (8 to 10 mn)
- Free access: [www.koos.nu](http://www.koos.nu)
- “Improved WOMAC”
- Validated and correlated with SF-36 QOL questionnaire

## Health and Quality of Life Outcomes



Research

Open Access

**Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score (KOOS) – validation and comparison to the WOMAC in total knee replacement**

Ewa M Roos\*<sup>1,2</sup> and Sören Toksvig-Larsen<sup>1</sup>

# Results

## Gait Pattern: NO difference

	Pre-op			Two months post-op			P
	Mean	±	SD	Mean	±	SD	
<b>Spatio-temporal parameters</b>							
<i>Level Walking</i>							
Double limb support (%)	32	±	6	29	±	4	0.003
Involved single limb support (%)	34	±	4	38	±	2	0.022
Walking speed (m/s)	0.85	±	0.15	0.97	±	0.16	<0.0001
Cadence (steps/min)	31.58	±	5.72	35.68	±	5.61	<0.0001
Stride length (m)	0.99	±	0.14	1.09	±	0.13	<0.0001
<b>Kinematics / Kinetics</b>							
<i>Level walking</i>							
Knee varus angle (°)	8.02	±	3.52	3.88	±	4.21	0.005
Knee valgus angle (°)	1.58	±	3.06	5.66	±	3.10	<0.0001
Knee varus moment (Nm/kg)	0.41	±	0.18	0.32	±	0.08	0.005
Ankle plantarflexion moment (Nm/kg)	1.08	±	0.18	1.18	±	0.14	0.030
Knee power generation (W/kg)	0.25	±	0.14	0.52	±	0.18	<0.0001
Ankle power generation (W/kg)	1.45	±	0.55	1.69	±	0.51	0.014
<i>Upstairs</i>							
Knee flexion angle (°)	80.45	±	5.17	89.23	±	2.72	0.009
<i>Downstairs</i>							
Knee extension moment (Nm/kg)	0.20	±	0.06	0.31	±	0.02	0.007

# Results

Patient rated outcomes : NO difference

	Mini-subvastus approach							Medial parapatellar approach						
	Pre-op			Two months post-op			<i>P</i>	Pre-op			Two months post-op			<i>P</i>
	<i>Mean</i>	$\pm$	<i>SD</i>	<i>Mean</i>	$\pm$	<i>SD</i>		<i>Mean</i>	$\pm$	<i>SD</i>	<i>Mean</i>	$\pm$	<i>SD</i>	
<b>Scores</b>														
<i>Knee Society Score</i>														
Total (/100)	49	$\pm$	14	81	$\pm$	7	<0.0001	46	$\pm$	12	76	$\pm$	14	<0.0001
Function (/100)	58	$\pm$	9	81	$\pm$	10	<0.0001	59	$\pm$	8	81	$\pm$	16	<0.0001
Pain (/100)	19	$\pm$	8	47	$\pm$	5	<0.0001	19	$\pm$	7	44	$\pm$	10	<0.0001
<i>KOOS</i>														
Pain (/100)	17	$\pm$	5	27	$\pm$	6	<0.0001	18	$\pm$	5	30	$\pm$	6	<0.0001
Symptoms (/100)	15	$\pm$	4	20	$\pm$	5	0.003	16	$\pm$	3	24	$\pm$	5	<0.0001
ADL (/100)	30	$\pm$	9	52	$\pm$	8	<0.0001	29	$\pm$	7	52	$\pm$	12	<0.0001
Sports (/100)	13	$\pm$	5	21	$\pm$	4	0.003	17	$\pm$	5	20	$\pm$	4	0.900
QOL (/100)	9	$\pm$	2	16	$\pm$	3	<0.0001	11	$\pm$	3	18	$\pm$	3	<0.0001
<i>SF-12</i>														
Physical subscale (/100)	30	$\pm$	8	41	$\pm$	8	0.002	32	$\pm$	6	44	$\pm$	7	<0.0001
Mental subscale (/100)	54	$\pm$	9	56	$\pm$	7	0.600	54	$\pm$	8	56	$\pm$	6	0.603
<i>UCLA activity scale</i>														
	4	$\pm$	1	7	$\pm$	1	<0.0001	4	$\pm$	1	6	$\pm$	1	<0.0001

# Results

## Strength: NO difference

### Strength of thigh musculature

Involved knee extension (N.m)	73.51	±	11.98 <sup>a</sup>	89.26	±	13.02 <sup>b</sup>	0.022	71.23	±	12.19 <sup>e</sup>	85.35	±	12.02 <sup>f</sup>	0.038
Involved knee flexion (N.m)	52.14	±	19.78 <sup>c</sup>	53.87	±	19.51 <sup>d</sup>	0.630	49.84	±	12.64 <sup>g</sup>	53.25	±	12.02 <sup>h</sup>	0.468
Non involved knee extension (N.m)	104.51	±	14.62	104.61	±	14.29	0.983	101.12	±	16.63	106.22	±	16.59	0.160
Non involved knee flexion (N.m)	62.93	±	13.50	61.15	±	12.77	0.666	63.19	±	15.06	62.36	±	12.06	0.826

# Results

Delay to Return to ADL=> NO difference

Number of post-operative days...	Mini-subvastus approach			Medial parapatellar approach			<i>p</i>
	<i>Mean</i>	$\pm$	<i>SD</i>	<i>Mean</i>	$\pm$	<i>SD</i>	
To discontinue walker	11.50	$\pm$	7.58	11.50	$\pm$	8.74	1.00
To discontinue cane	14.44	$\pm$	11.01	19.94	$\pm$	14.29	0.21
To discontinue narcotic pain medication*	15.78	$\pm$	10.49	15.8	$\pm$	12.54	0.98
To drive a car	21.59	$\pm$	8.49	26.56	$\pm$	10.62	0.14
To negotiate stairs independently without walker/ cane	17.82	$\pm$	8.34	21.22	$\pm$	11.38	0.32
To walk a 6-block distance	27.06	$\pm$	11.62	31.64	$\pm$	15.46	0.33
To take care for normal daily activity	11.83	$\pm$	11.63	12.56	$\pm$	10.00	0.84

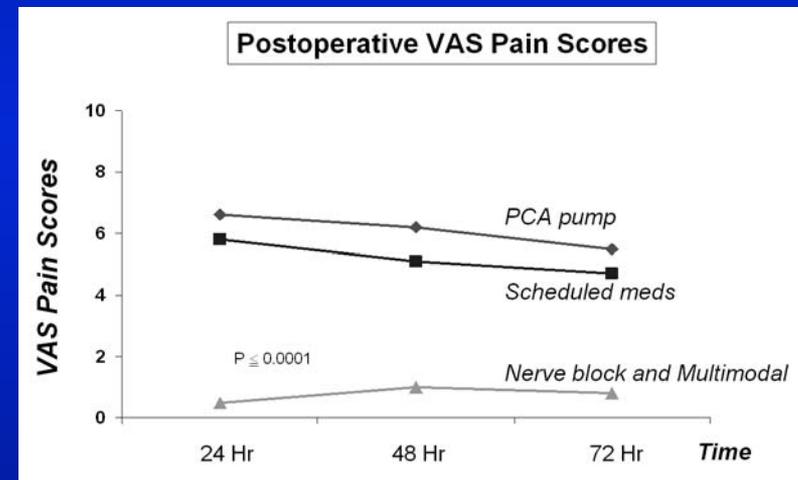
\* which included: Oxycontin, Oxycodone, Percocet, Tylenol #2 or #3, or Demerol.

# Discussion=> Real revolution

Not the approach of the knee but the approach of the patient

=> Peri-operative management

- Patient conditioning
- Pain management
  - multi-modal
  - Preemptive
- Faster rehabilitation programm



# TKA today: High level

COPYRIGHT © 2011 BY THE JOURNAL OF BONE AND JOINT SURGERY, INCORPORATED

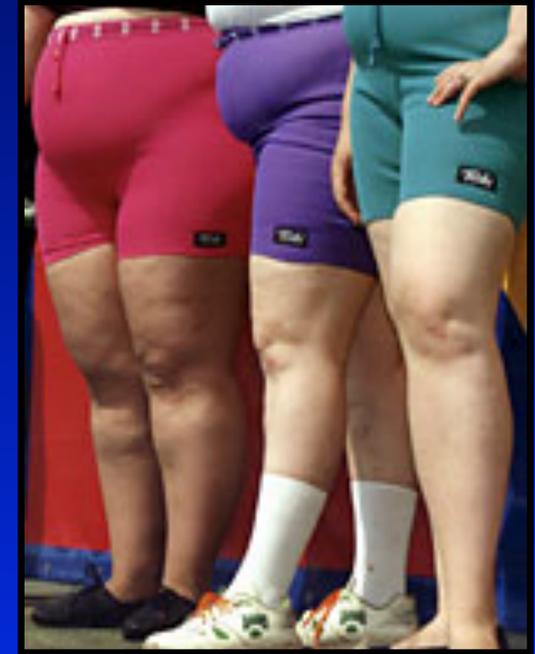
## PATIENTS' EXPECTATIONS OF KNEE SURGERY

By CAROL A. MANCUSO, MD, THOMAS P. SCULCO, MD, THOMAS L. WICKIEWICZ, MD, EDWARD C. JONES, MD,  
LAURA ROBBINS, DSW, RUSSELL E. WARREN, MD, AND PAMELA WILLIAMS-RUSCO, MD, MPH

Investigation performed at the Outcomes Unit, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Hospital for Special Surgery, New York, NY



≠



≠



- Patients are different
- Patients expectations are different

# Culture...

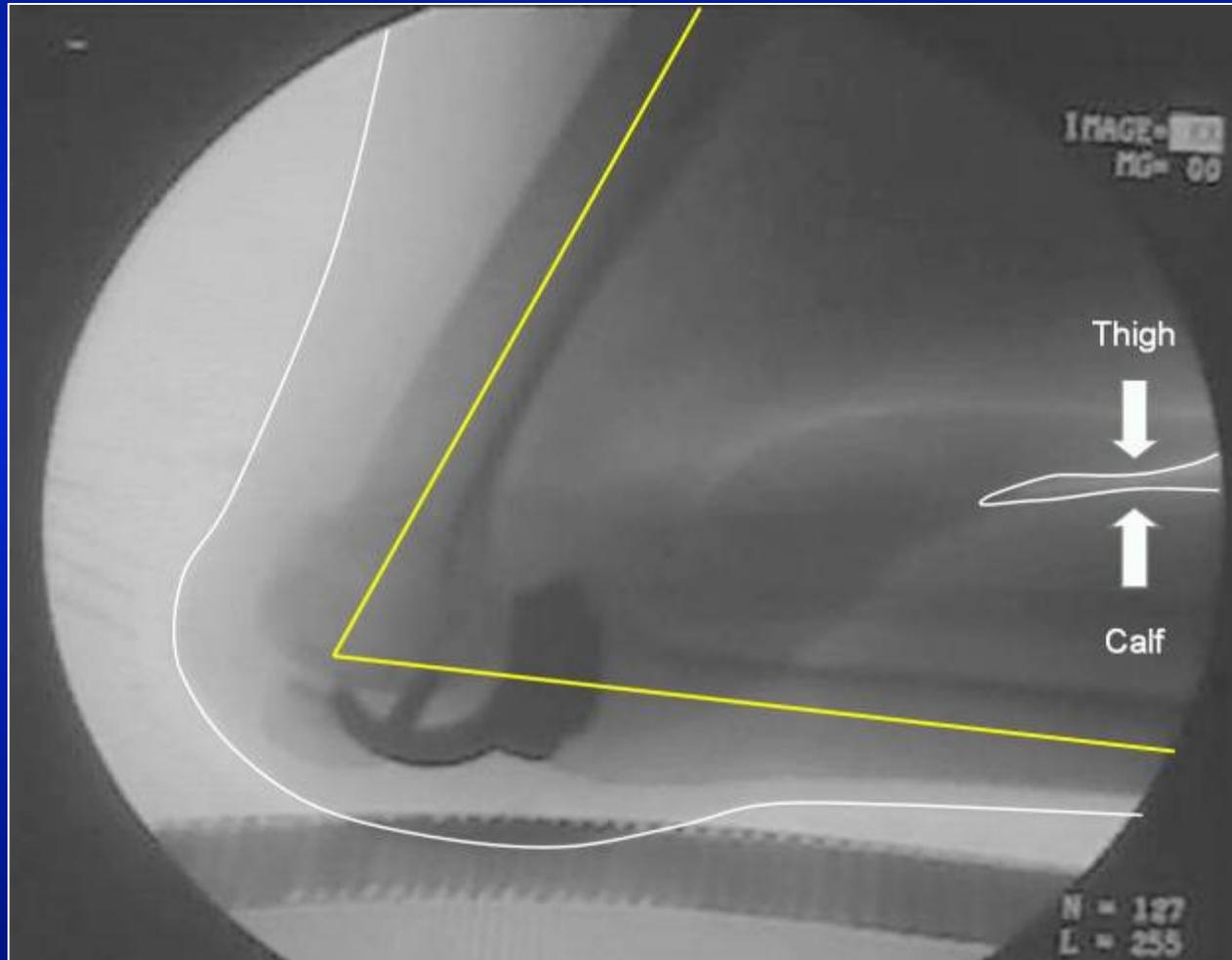


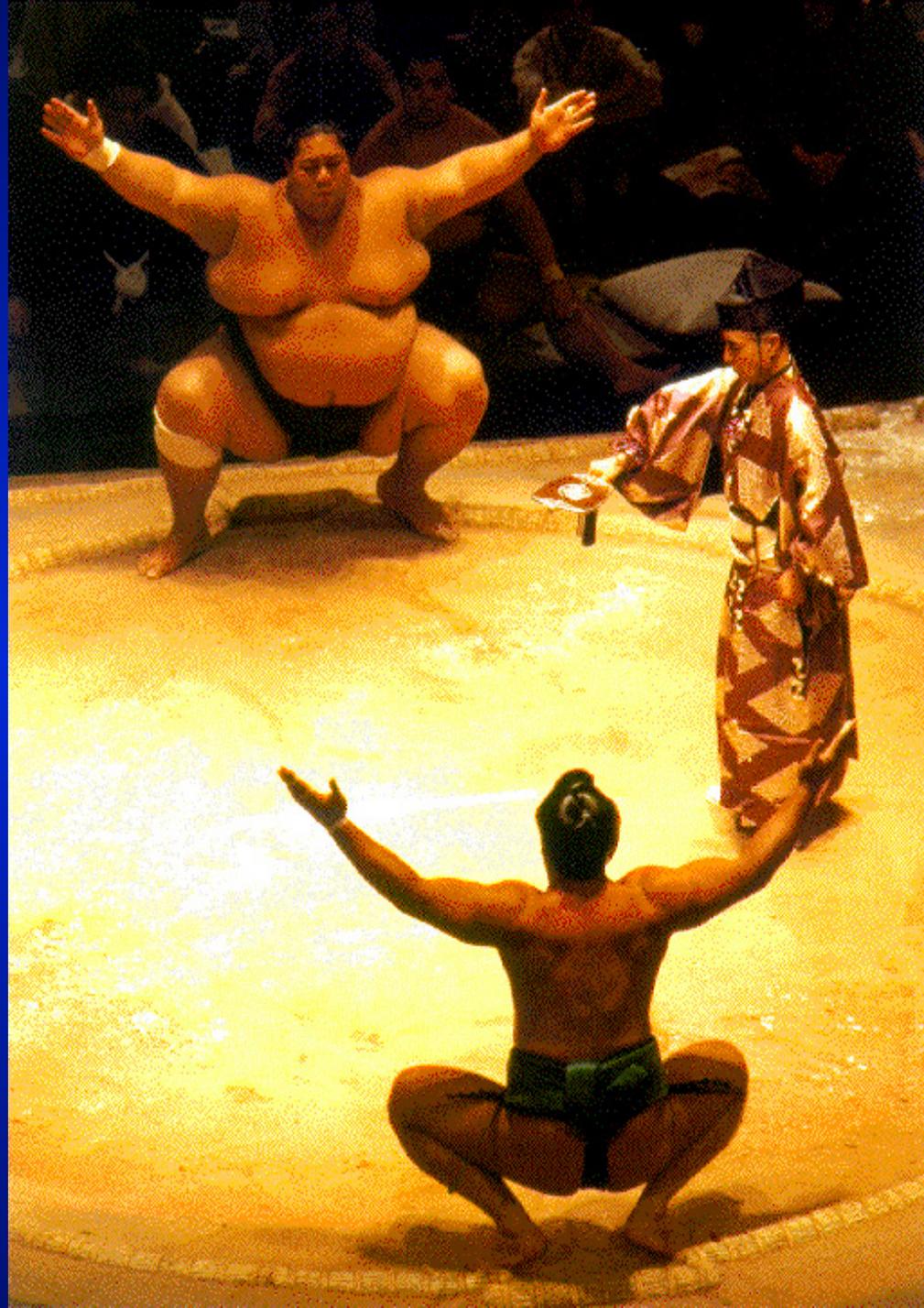
Muslim holiday of **Ramadan**

Japanese table

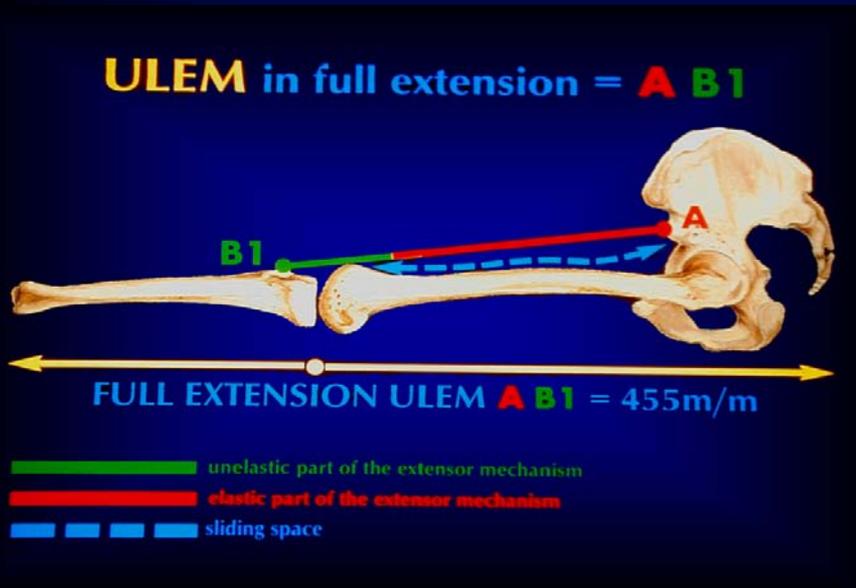


# TKA Soft Tissue





# Useful Length Extensor Mechanism

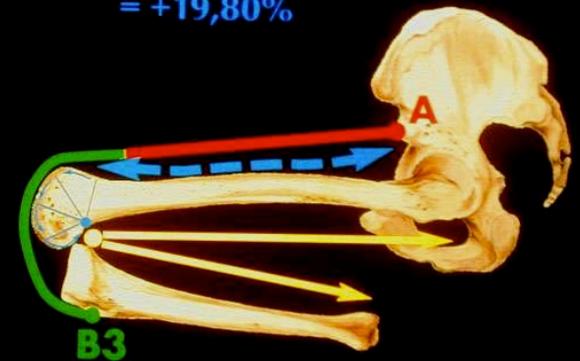


**ULEM in hyper flexion 160° AB3**

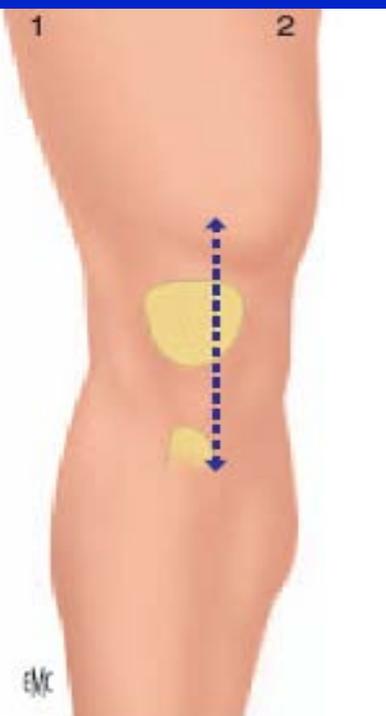
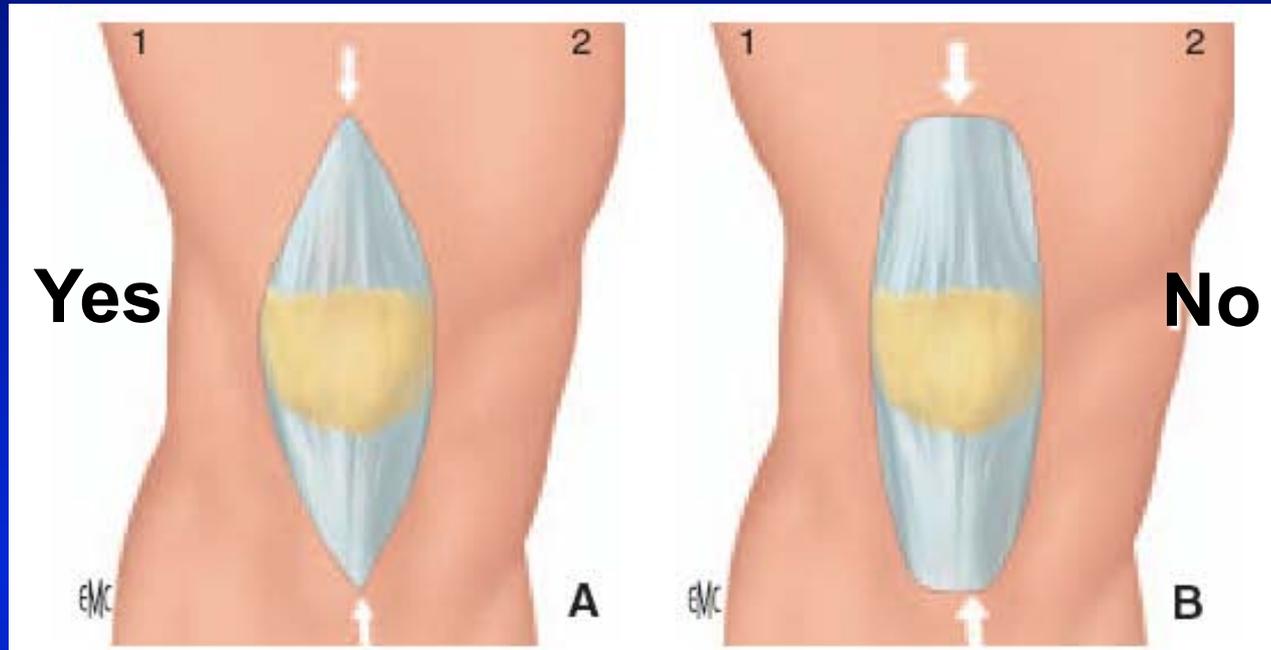
**FLEXION = 160°**

**ULEM AB3 = 545m/m**

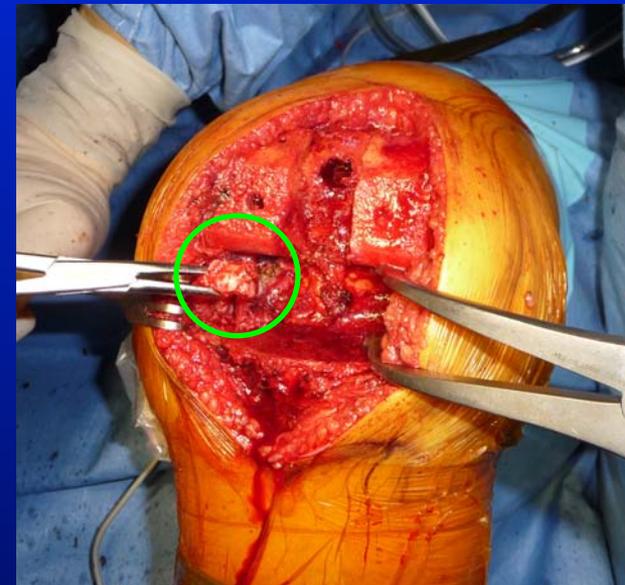
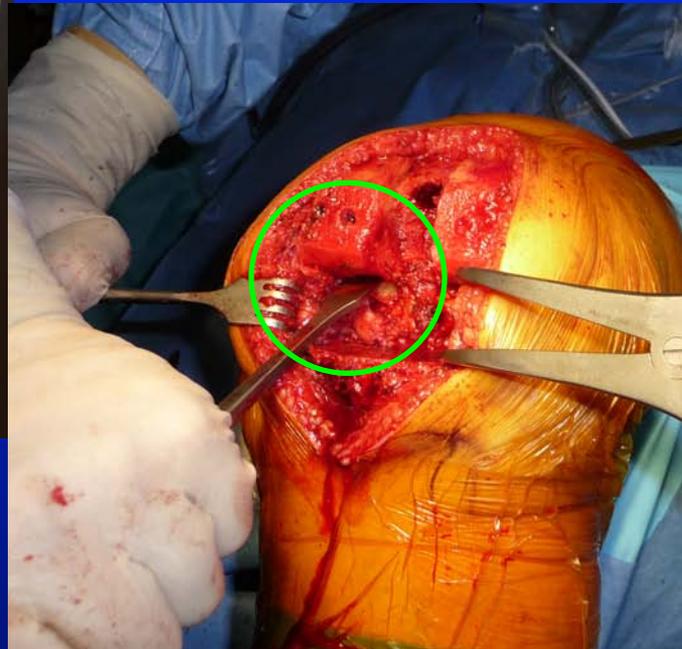
**= +19,80%**



# Shape of the approach more than size



# Posterior aspect



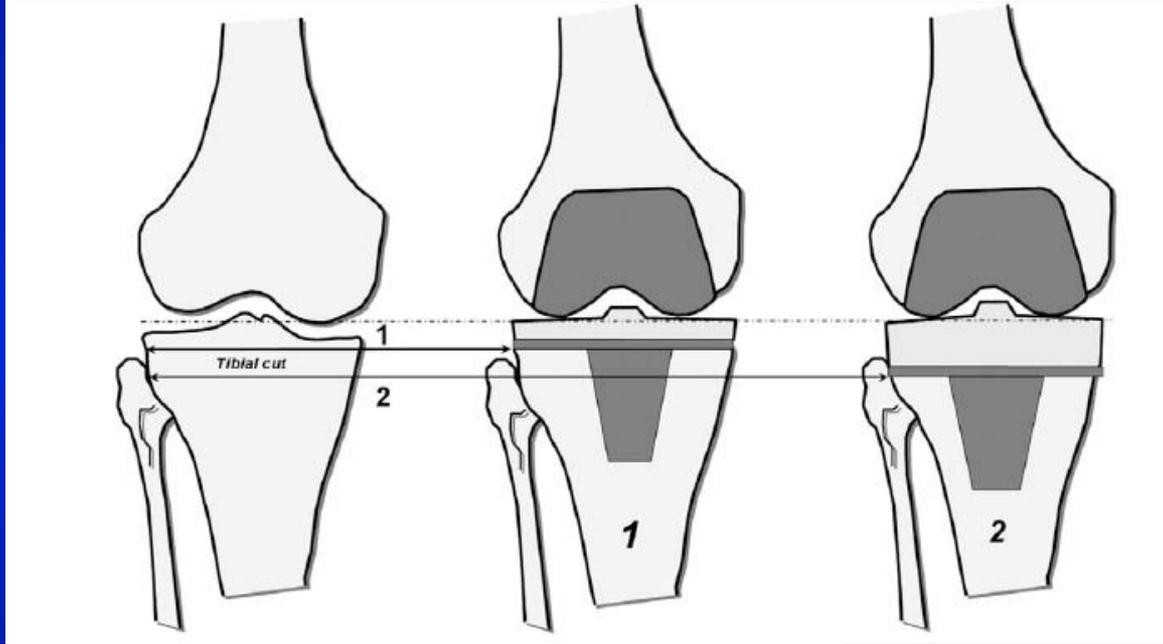
# Fixation and cement



# Optimal implantation

Spaces

**Stability** / mobility



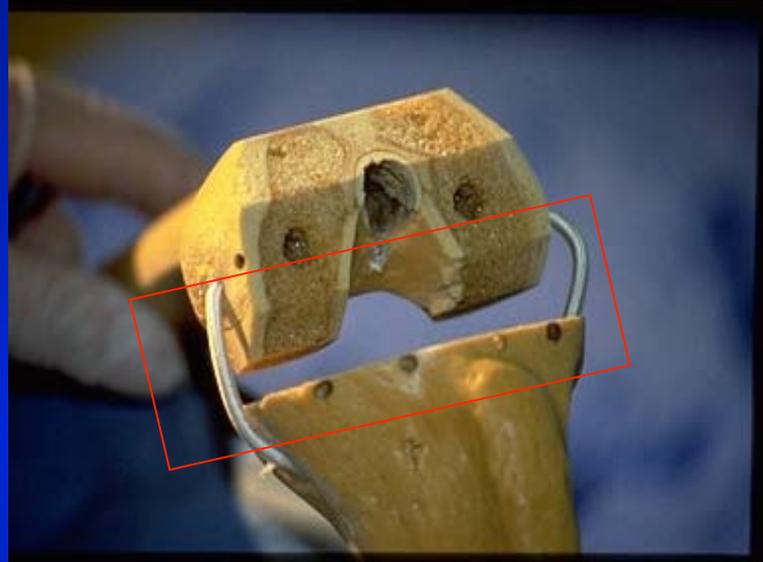
THE JOURNAL OF BONE & JOINT SURGERY • JBJS.ORG  
VOLUME 90-A • NUMBER 1 • JANUARY 2008

## Instability After Total Knee Arthroplasty

By Sebastien Parratte, MD, and Mark W. Pagnano, MD

*An Instructional Course Lecture, American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons*

# Approach in TKA = Bone and ligaments



FRONTAL: « Known one »

SAGITTAL: « forgotten »

AXIAL: « Mystery »

Align 3D and fill the envelope!!!

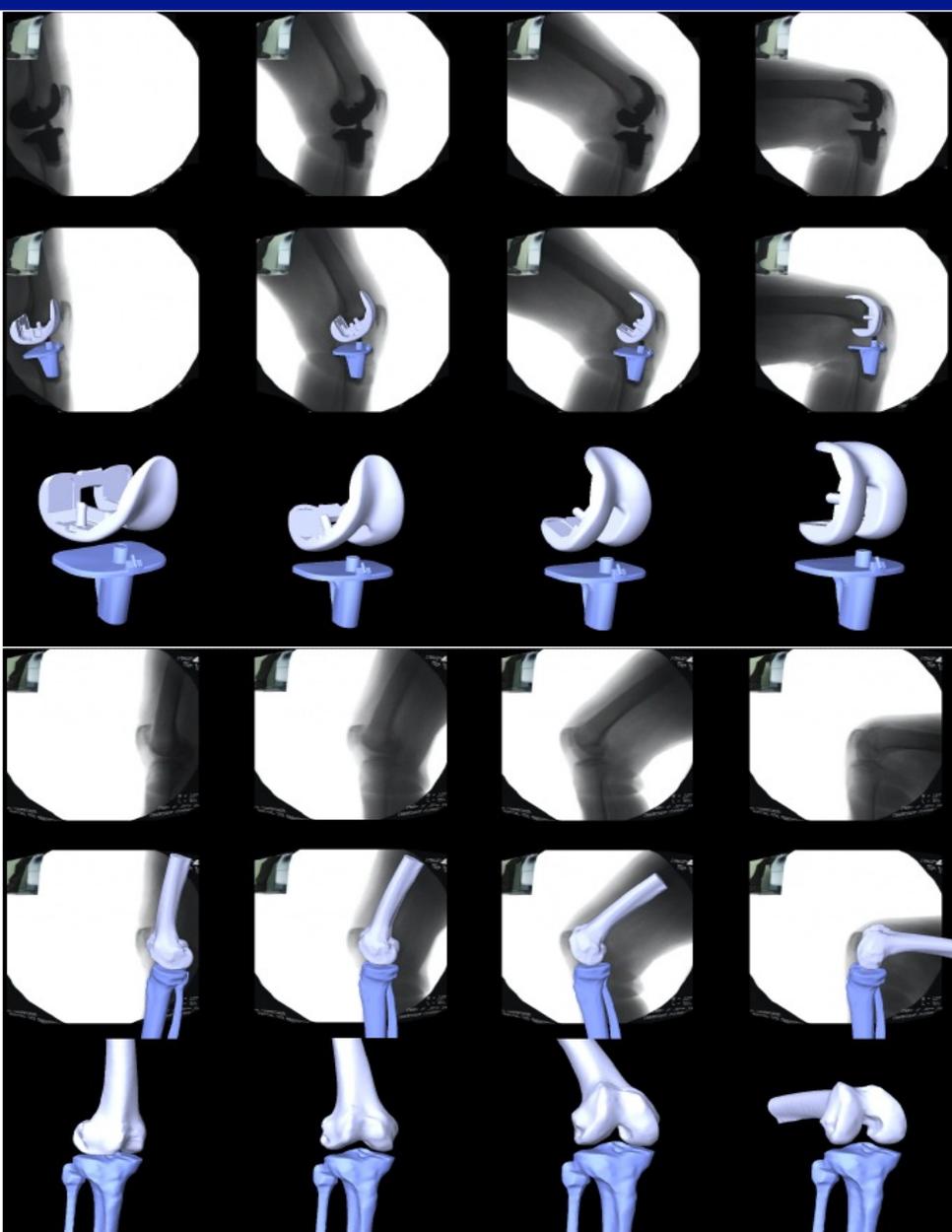
# Harry Potter

The background of the slide is the book cover of 'Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets'. It features a painting of Harry Potter in a brown robe, looking upwards with his right hand raised in a gesture of magic. The scene is set in a grand, stone-walled hall with arches. The title 'Harry Potter' is written in a large, red, gothic-style font at the top.

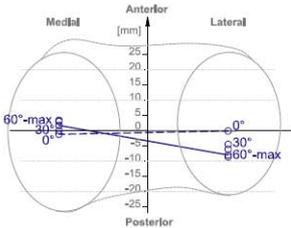
And  
the  
perfect  
TKA

J. K. ROWLING

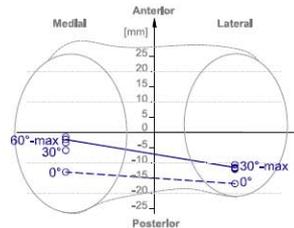
# Kinematics ?



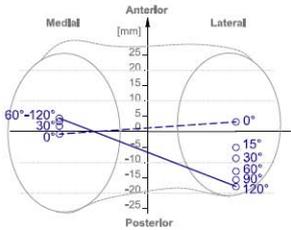
# Same pattern Not as good



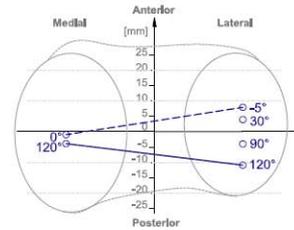
(a) Current study, contralateral knee (15 subjects, avg.71.8 year old, range 62-84 year old, max=avg.96.3°) .



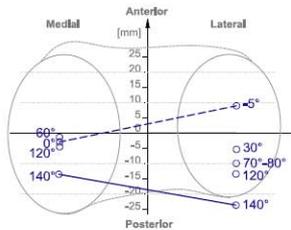
(b) Current study, TKA knee (15 subjects, avg.71.8 year old, range 62-84 year old, max=avg.103.4°) .



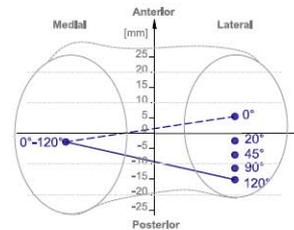
(c) Asano et al. (2001), healthy knee (6 Japanese, avg.32years, range 25-43years old).



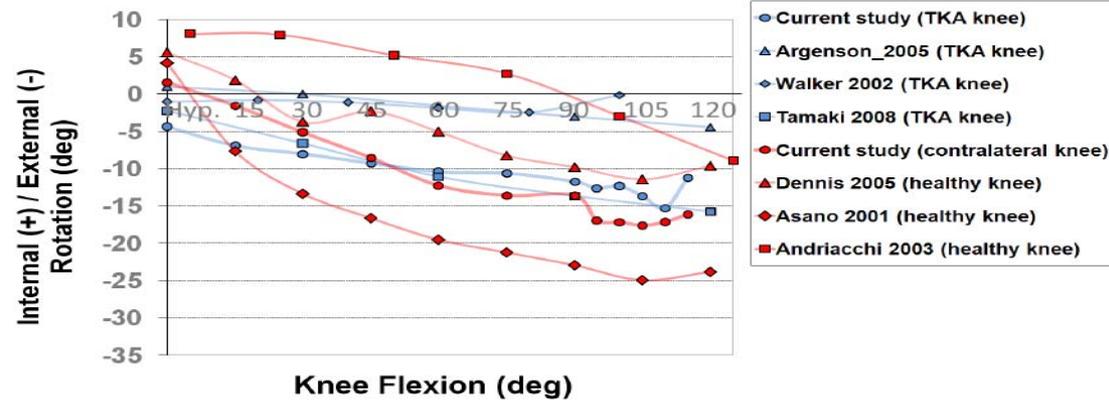
(d) Iwaki et al. (2000), healthy knee (6 cadaver knees).



(e) Johal et al. (2005), healthy knee (10 Caucasians, avg.25 years old, range 20-30years old).



(f) Pinskerova et al. (2004), healthy knee (6 cadaver knees).



# Bicompartmental experience

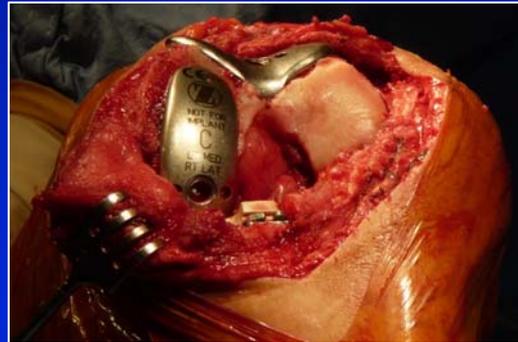
## Preserve ACL

Since October 2008

S Parratte, JM Aubaniac, JN Argenson

AAOS 2009

Knee Society 2009



Pr Aubaniac 1977

Clin Orthop Relat Res  
DOI 10.1007/s11999-009-1018-0

SYMPOSIUM: PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE KNEE SOCIETY

Survival of Bicompartamental Knee Arthroplasty at 5 to 23 Years

Sebastien Parratte MD, Vanessa Pauly MS,  
Jean-Manuel Aubaniac MD, Jean-Noel A. Argenson MD



# Conclusion

- Not only the approach of the knee but the approach of the patient
- Knee prosthesis basic principals: spaces
- Is it possible to really obtain good kinematics without preserving the four bar mechanism?
-