



# # Clinical Case 2

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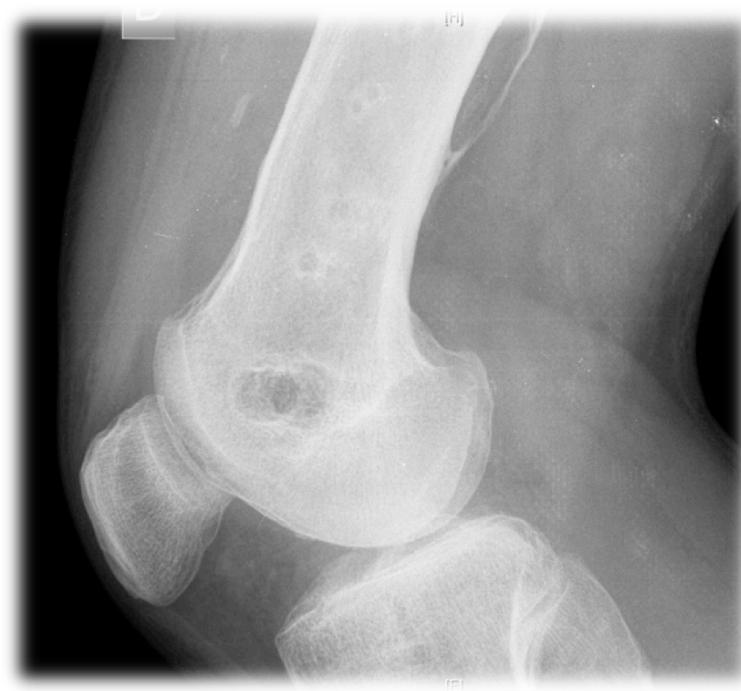


- Male **41** years old
- Engineer
- Quite active (not now)
- Long lasting knee pain



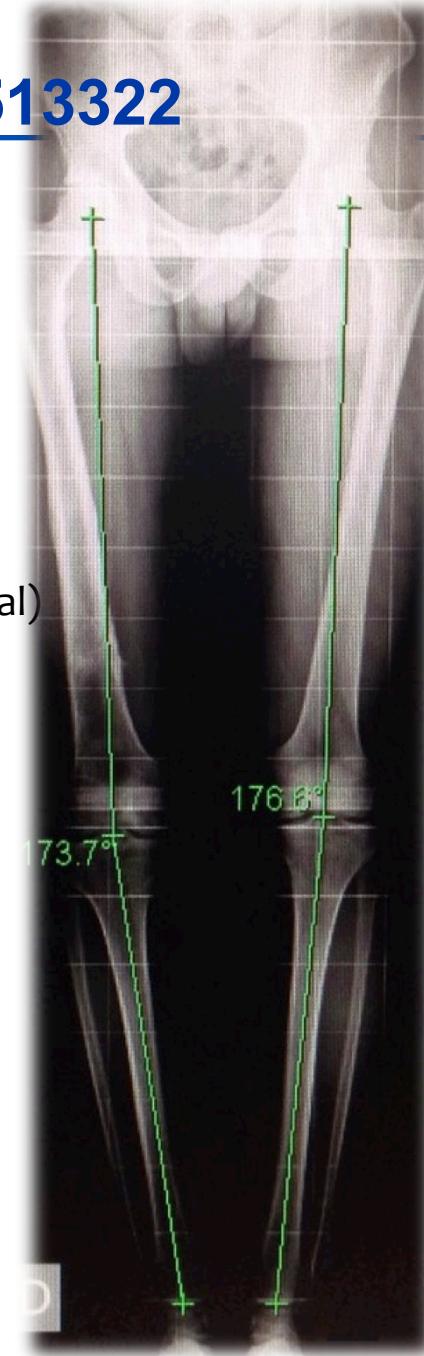
- **Medical History**

- Open Fx Femur & Tibia D some 20 y before
- RoH 1 year later
- Mechanic residual pain (medial) that increased over years
- Several treatments (physio, intraarticular PRP, ozone!, etc...)



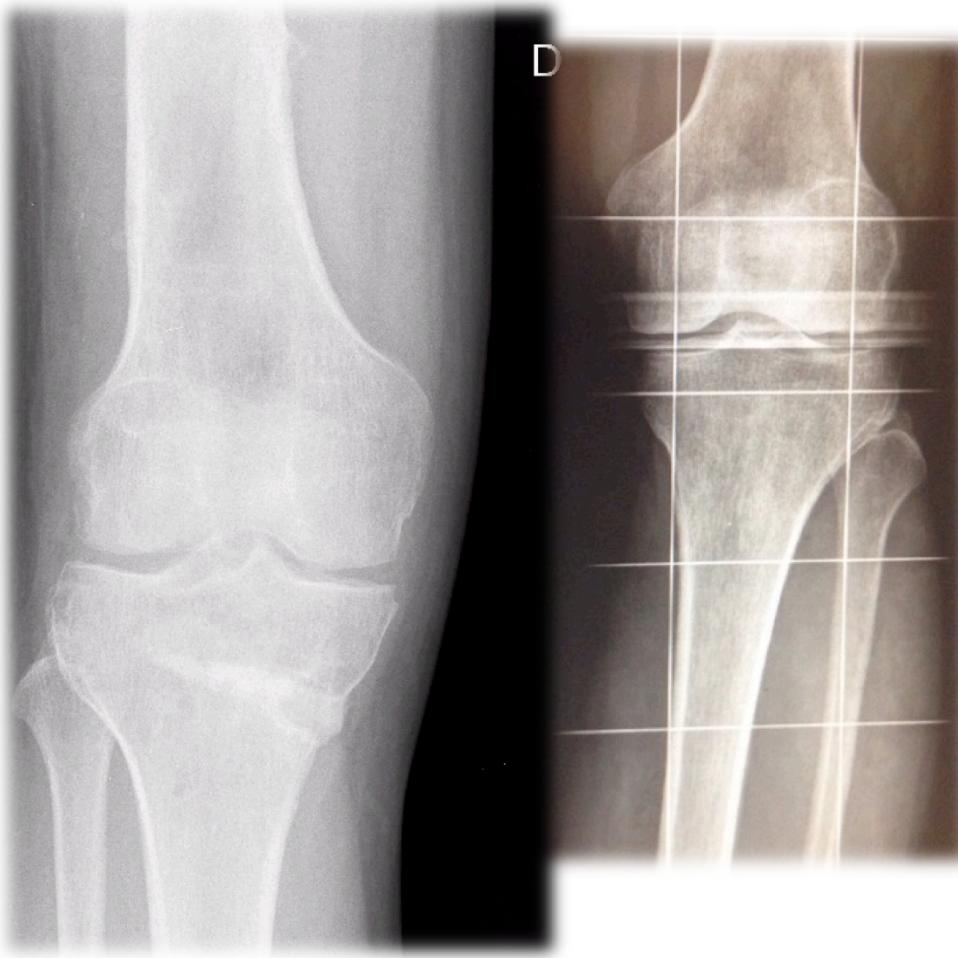
2012: Selective pain medial compartment →  
**Arthroscopic Meniscectomy**

- Poor results, persistent symptoms in medial compartment as well a PF joint
- X-rays Patela Baja, varus alignment  $6^\circ$  ( $2^\circ$  contralateral)



J.G.N.

NH: 1513322



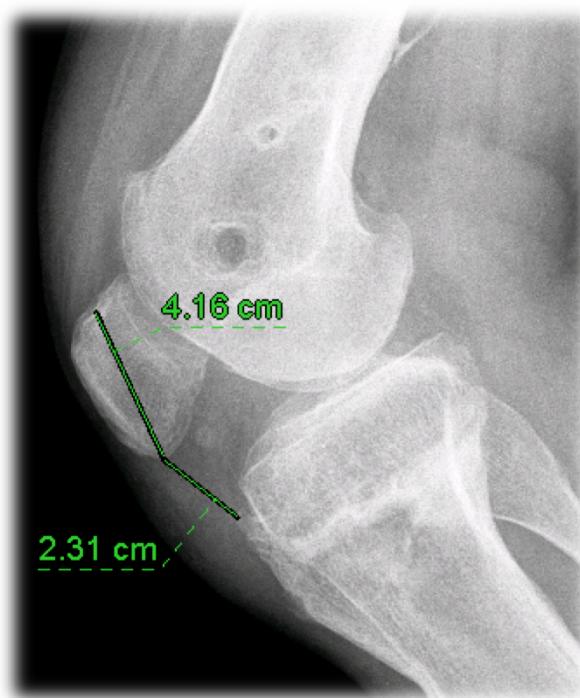
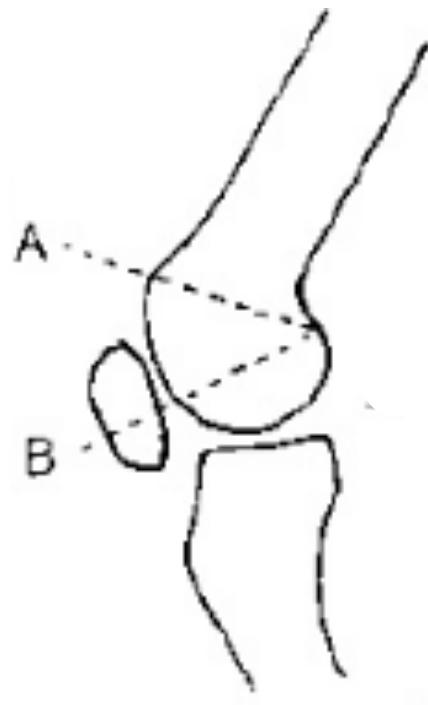
2013: HTO OW + Micro Fx medial FC + ATT proximalization

2014: RoH



2014 (6m postop): first consultation @ our institution

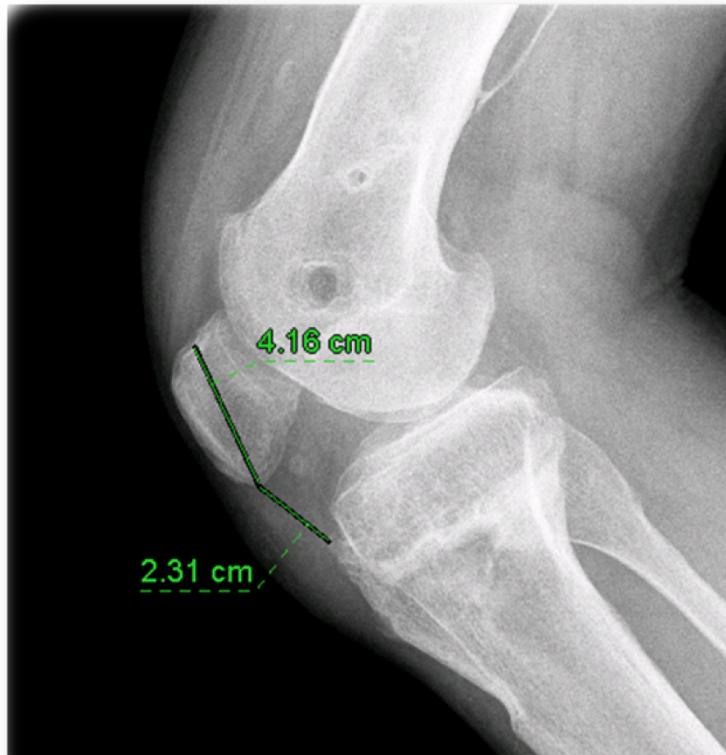
- Severe pain (mainly anterior @ 45°)
- ROM 0/0/60°
- Patella baja (Insall-Salvati 0.36)



# X-ray lateral view

- Patella baja (infera)
- Signes of
  - PF Arthropathy
  - Previous Osteosynthesis
  - HTO + ATT healed

\* Persistent anterior knee pain



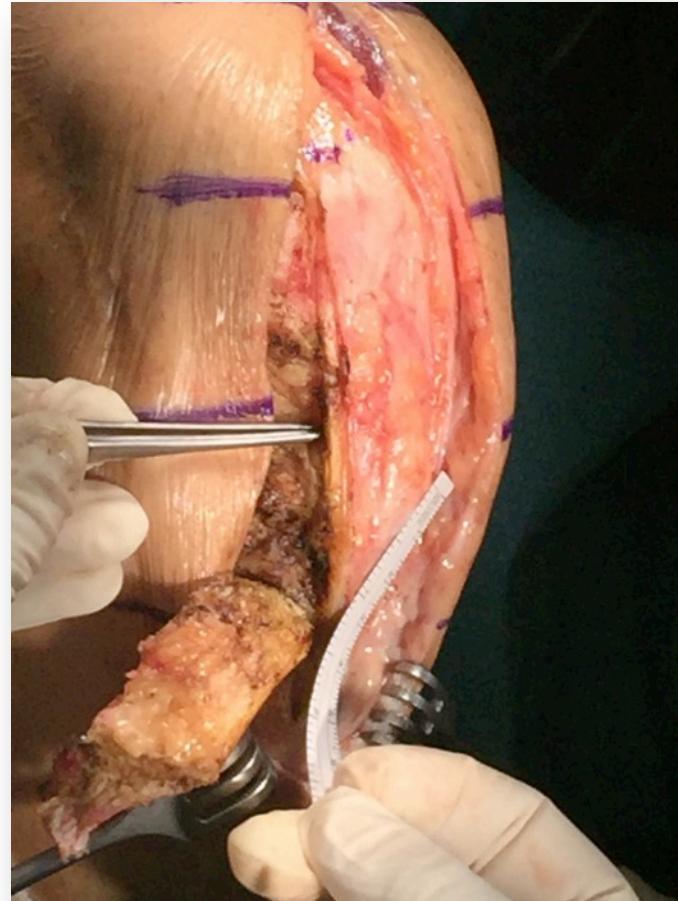
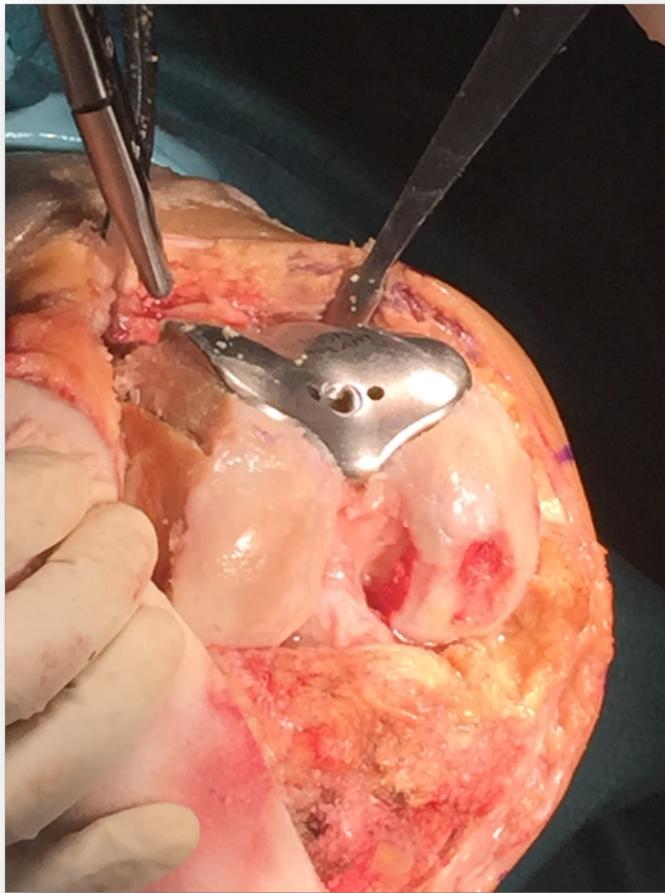
# What to do next?

1. Rehabilitation
2. ATT proximalization
3. PF prosthesis
4. Total Knee replacement
5. Patelectomy

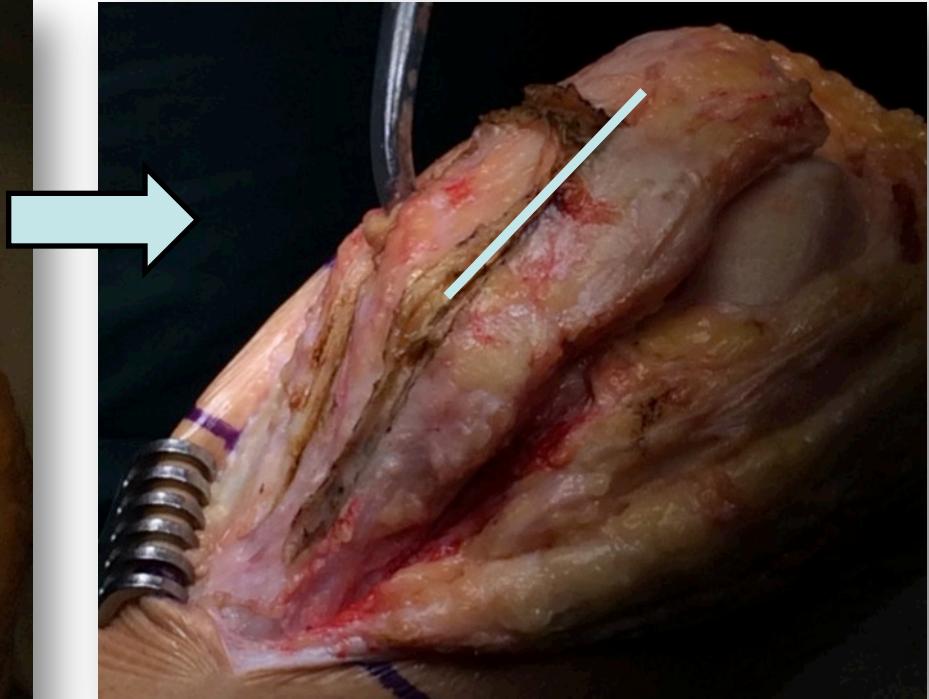
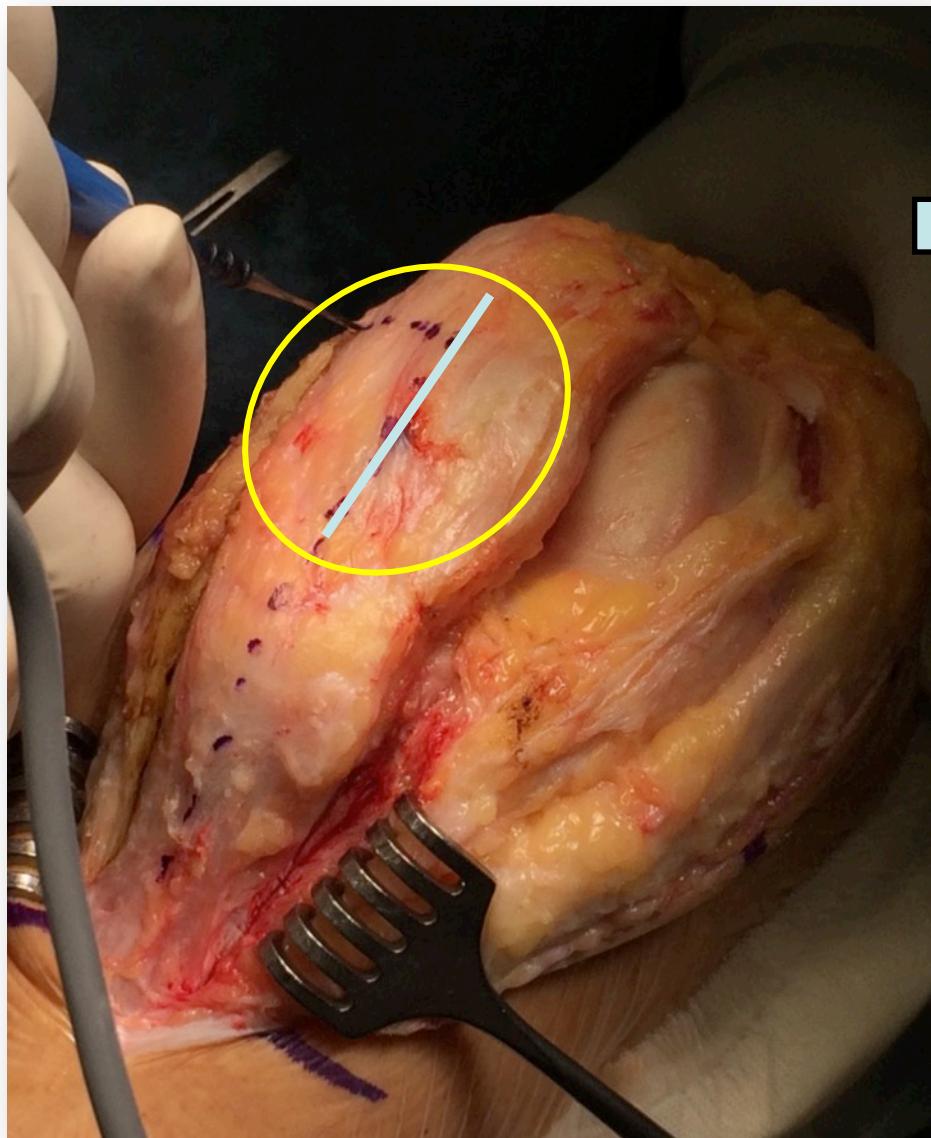


# Surgical Procedure 10.09.15

- PFP
- NanoFx in the MFC
- PT lengthening



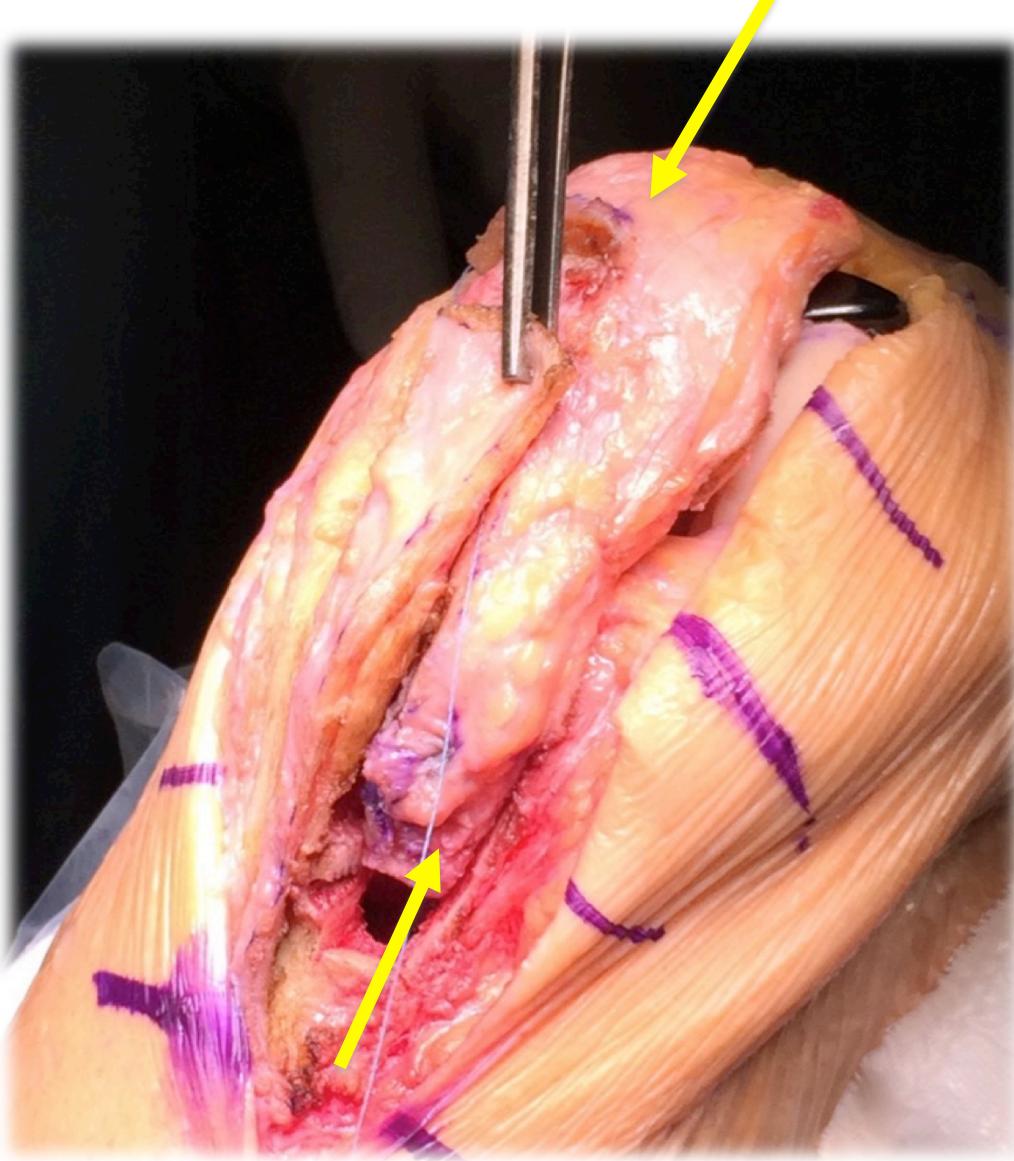
# Surgical Procedure 10.09.15



PT Lengthening

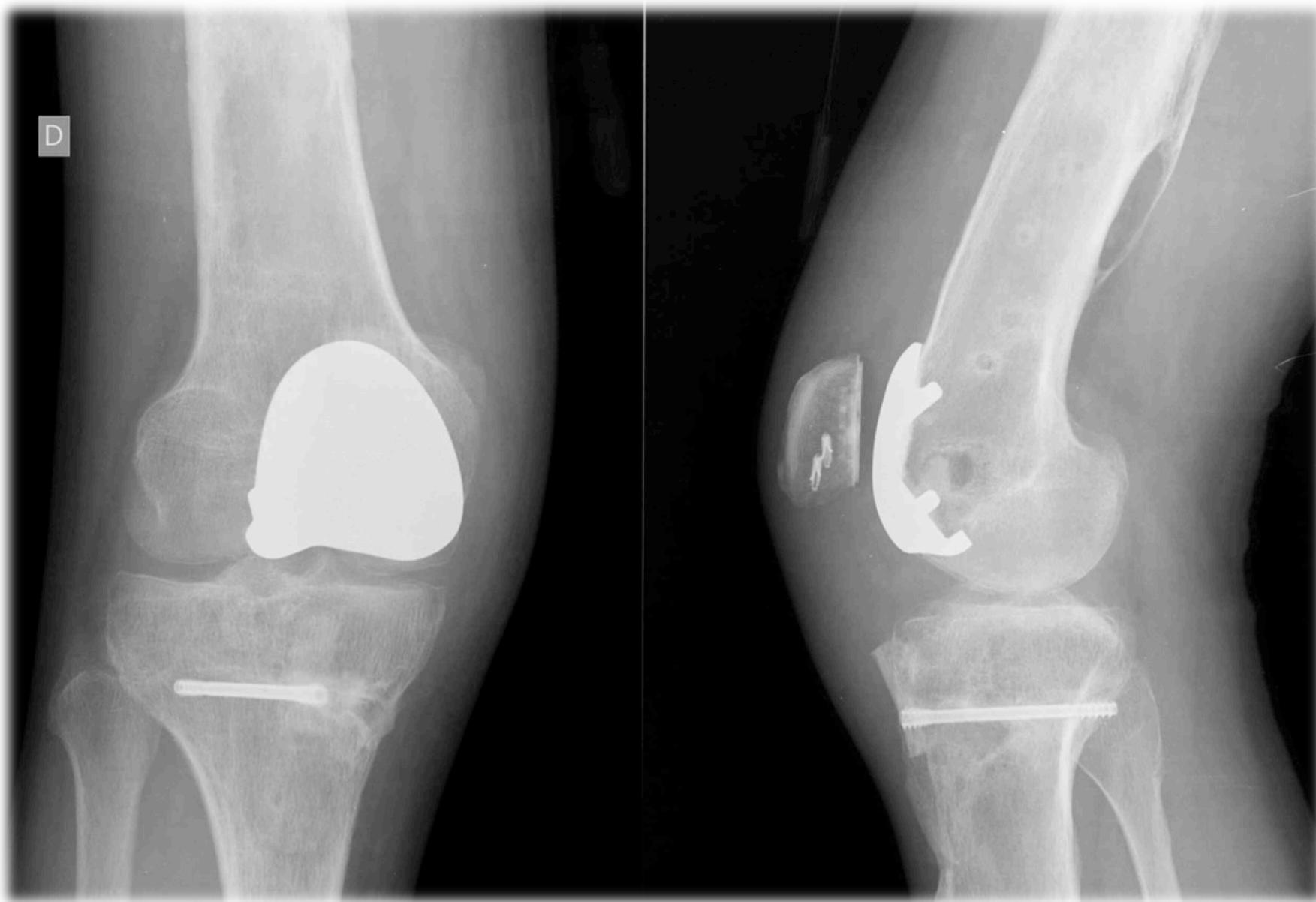


# Surgical Procedure 10.09.15



## X-ray 2 months PostOp

- ROM 0/0/90°, no PF pain, full active extension



# Outcomes

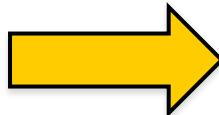
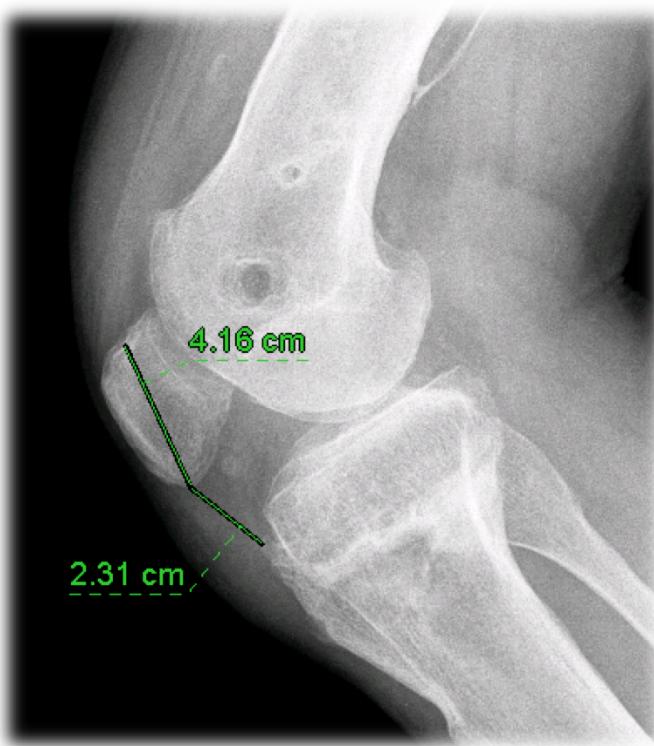


7 months FU

No pain anymore @ 45°

ROM 0/0/100

Patellar height normal (Insall-Salvati 0,9)



# Evolution (1 year after PFP + PT lengthening)

- Medial compartment pain (+++)
- Difficulties in climbing stairs
- Ability to walk 1 hour
- ROM 0/0/100°



D





## Evolution (1 year after PFP + PT lengthening)

### DIAGNOSIS

- 47 years old
- Post-traumatic chondral injury (MC)
- Good alignment
- PFP



## TREATMENT OPTIONS

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1. Physiotherapy
2. Re-HTO +/- Cartilage treatment
3. UKA
4. TKA
5. Wait and See



# PROTESIS BICOMPARTIMENTALES

[Eur J Orthop Surg Traumatol. 2016 Jul;26\(5\):517-21. doi: 10.1007/s00590-016-1760-4. Epub 2016 Mar 21.](#)

## **Early failure with the Journey-Deuce bicompartamental knee arthroplasty.**

[Dudhniwala AG<sup>1</sup>, Rath NK<sup>1</sup>, Joshy S<sup>2</sup>, Forster MC<sup>3</sup>, White SP<sup>1</sup>.](#)

[J Arthroplasty. 2011 Sep;26\(6 Suppl\):40-5. doi: 10.1016/j.arth.2011.03.026. Epub 2011 May 8.](#)

## **Initial experience of the Journey-Deuce bicompartamental knee prosthesis: a review of 36 cases.**

[Palumbo BT<sup>1</sup>, Henderson ER, Edwards PK, Burris RB, Gutiérrez S, Raterman SJ.](#)

Early aseptic loosening of the tibial component

Revision rate of 60 % at a minimum follow-up of 54 months



# PFP + UKA

Knee. 2014;21 Suppl 1:S43-6. doi: 10.1016/S0968-0160(14)50009-9.

**Partial knee arthroplasty: patellofemoral arthroplasty and combined unicompartmental and patellofemoral arthroplasty implants--general considerations and indications, technique and clinical experience.**

Benazzo F<sup>1</sup>, Rossi SM<sup>2</sup>, Ghiara M<sup>1</sup>.

2007 to 2012 → n 55 (25 isolated /30 combined UKA + PFA)  
follow-up 4.6 y (56.5 m)

## **RESULTS**

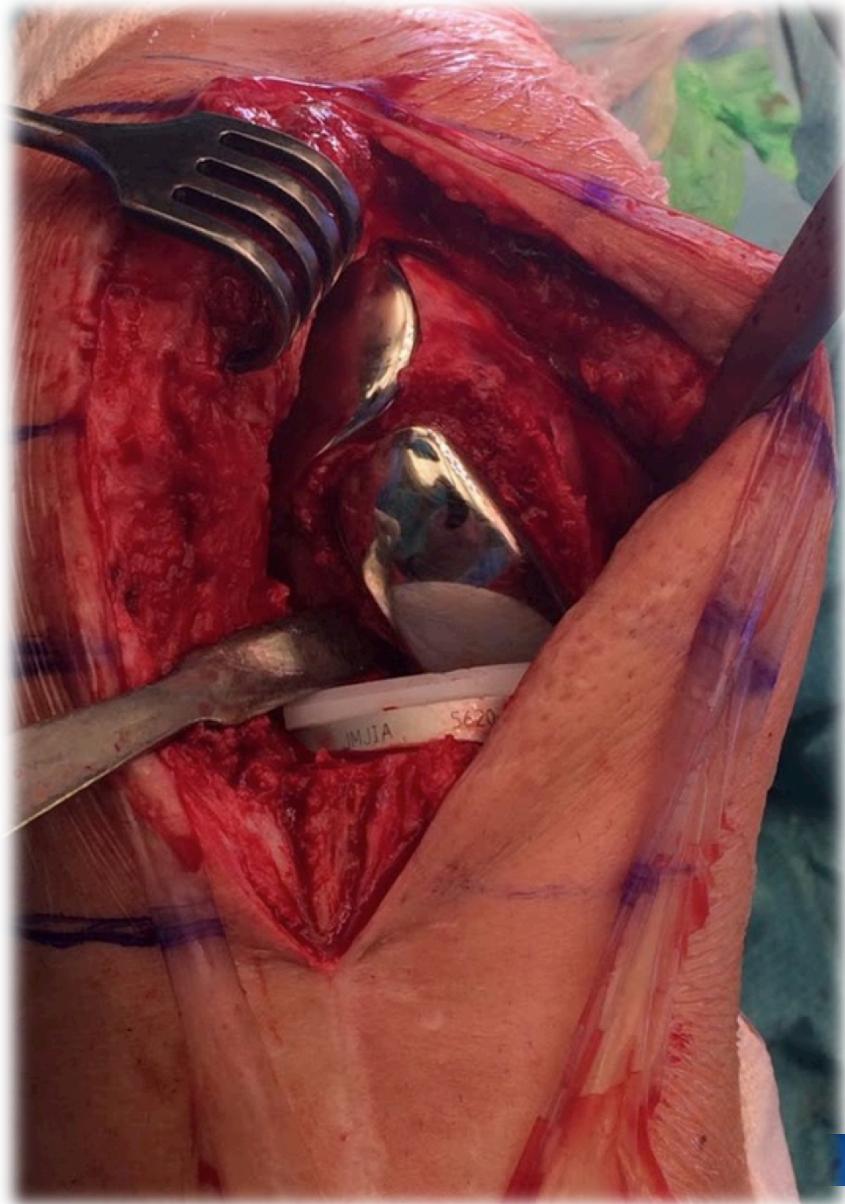
- In both groups → improvement of HSS, KSS and OKS scores @ final follow-up → good to excellent.
- survivorship → 92.2% (3 progression FT)

## **CONCLUSIONS:**

promising results at mid-term follow-up



23 Feb 2017  
UKA (Striker)



## X-ray immediate PostOp



## X-ray 1 year F-up

