How I Perform My Medial Opening Wedge HTO



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Disclosures

- Fellowship Support
 - Arthrex
- Editorial Board
 - AJSM
 - J of Knee Surgery
- Board of Directors
 - ISAKOS



Associate Editor



High Tibial Osteotomy

Most Frequently Used to Unload Arthritic Medial Compartment In Younger, Active Patients With Osteoarthritis





Other Uses for Osteotomy

Protect Cartilage Procedures ACI, MegaOATS, Meniscal Transplant Protect Ligament Reconstructions PLC, ACL





Advantages of Osteotomy

Retain Proprioception

Preserve Bone Stock

Allow High Level of Activity

Lower Cost than Arthroplasty





Ideal Indications

Age < 60 Localized Pain Full ROM Non-Reducible Normal Ligaments Normal BMI High Activity Level





Amendola, Int Ortho 2010

Contraindications

Inflammatory Arthritis

Flexion Contracture > 15°

Unstable Knee Combined Procedure





Advantages of Opening Wedge

Accurate Correction

Avoids Peroneal Nerve

Can Be Combined With ACL Reconstruction





Disadvantages

Need For Bone Graft?

Slower Healing

Patella Alta

Leg Lengthening

Tendency to **†** Slope





Pre-Operative Planning

Long Leg Radiographs

Center Femoral Head To 62% of Joint Line To Center of Ankle

1 mm Wedge Resection = 1° Correction





Fujisawa, Orthop Clin North Am 1979

Intra-Operative Measures

Fluoroscopy Tourniquet Radiolucent Retractor Intravenous Antibiotics Tranexamic Acid





Opening Wedge Technique

Incision



Guide Pins





Plane Of Ostetomy

From Superior Edge Of Pes Anserine Tendons To Proximal 1/3 Fibular Head (≈ 1 cm Below Lateral Joint Line) Stop 1 cm From Lateral Cortex





L Shaped Ostetomy

Lobenhoffer





Monllau



Monllau, Arthrosc Tech 2017

MOWHTO Technique

Osteotome



Stacked Osteotomes





MOWHTO Technique



MOWHTO Technique

Bone Graft



Plate Application





Graft Option

- 1. Nothing
- 2. ß Tricalcium Phosphate Wedges
- 3. Allograft Wedges
- 4. Allograft Chips
- 5. Iliac Crest





My Graft Algorithim

- 1. Correction < 10° No Graft
- 2. Larger Correction -Cancellous Chips
- 3. Larger Correction and Obese or Smoker – Tricortical Iliac Crest





Plate Fixation

Earlier Plates Had Some Failures With Delayed Union

Use Sturdy Locking Plates





Tricks to Avoid Increasing Slope

- 1. Ensure Posterior Cortex is Completely Cut
- 2. Place Distractor Posterior in Osteotomy Plane
- 3. Place Lamina Spreader Posterior (and Ensure Posterior Gap is Larger than Anterior Gap)





Tips To Avoid Increasing Slope

Fix Plate Proximally With Distal Aspect Aligned Anteriorly

Pin Proximal and Distal To Osteotomy





Tips to Avoid Increasing Slope







Weight Bearing

Early weight bearing versus delayed weight bearing in medial opening wedge high tibial osteotomy: a randomized controlled trial

Joris Radboud Lansdaal¹ · Tanguy Mouton¹ · Daniel Charles Wascher² · Guillaume Demey³ · Sebastien Lustig¹ · Philippe Neyret¹ · Elvire Servien¹

No Difference in Union Rates (2%) No Difference in Outcomes at 1 Year Allows Some Patients a Quicker Recovery



Lansdaal, KSSTA 2016

Complications

Undercorrection Overcorrection Iliac Crest Pain Non-Union Infection Nerve Injury Vascular Injury DVT





Lateral Hinge Fracture

Occurs in 12-25% of Reported Series

Type II May Have Higher Delayed Union Rate





Takeuchi, Arthroscopy 2012

Lateral Hinge Fracture

Increased Risk with Gap Width > 9 mm And If Over or Undercut Osteotomy





Lee, Arthroscopy 2018

Prevention of Lateral Hinge Fracture

Placing a K-Wire Intersecting the Cutting Plane at the Theoretical Hinge Limits Cut Depth And Increase Stability When Opening





Dessyn, KSSTA 2020

Slope Change





Summary

Good Patient Selection Pre-operative Planning Careful Surgical Technique Rigid Plate Fixation Graft as Needed





