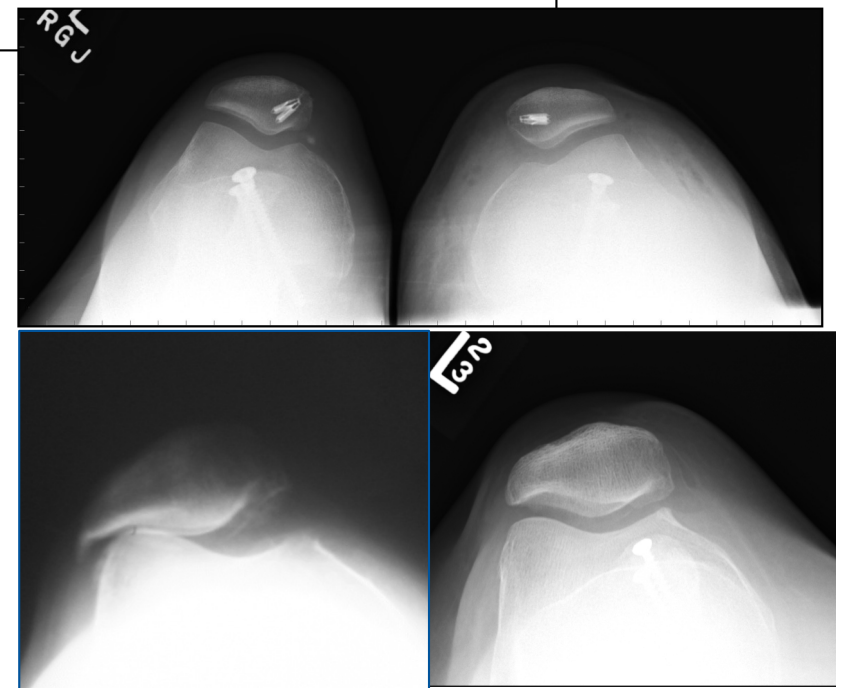




PF Instability: *Complications of MPFL Reconstruction*

A. Amendola MD,
Professor, Orthopedic Surgery
Director of Sports Medicine
Duke University





PF Joint Instability

- **Considerations for treatment:**

- 1. Figure out the problem**

- Limb Alignment
 - Increased TT-TG
 - Valgus knee
 - Femoral/ tibial Rotational deformity
 - Patella Alta
- Trochlear Dysplasia
- **Traumatic Dislocation / MPFL injury**

Outcomes of MPFL Reconstruction



Isolated Medial Patellofemoral Ligament Reconstruction for Patellar Instability Regardless of Tibial Tubercle–Trochlear Groove Distance and Patellar Height

Outcomes at 1 and 2 Years

Brandon J. Erickson,^{*†} MD, Joseph Nguyen,[‡] BS, Katelyn Gasik,[‡] ATC, Simone Gruber,[‡] MS, Jacqueline Brady,[§] MD, and Beth E. Shubin Stein,[‡] MD

Investigation performed at Hospital for Special Surgery, New York, New York, USA



- 90 pts (age 19.4 +/- 5.6 years)
- 96% at 1 yr, 100% at 2 years no further instability
- Mean RTS 8 mos
- Mean TT-TG distance 14.7 +/- 5.4 (range -2.2- 26.8 mm)
- Mean P Height 1.2 +/- 0.11 (range 0.89- 1.45)
- Mean Trochlear Depth : 1.8 +/- 1.4 (range 0.05-6.85)

The Ability of Medial Patellofemoral Ligament Reconstruction to Correct Patellar Kinematics and Contact Mechanics in the Presence of a Lateralized Tibial Tubercle

Joanna M. Stephen,^{*} PhD, Alexander L. Dodds,^{*} FRCS (Orth), Punyawan Lumpaopong,^{*†} PhD, Deiry Kader,[‡] MD, Andy Williams,[§] FRCS (Orth), and Andrew A. Amis,^{*||¶} FEng, DSc
Investigation performed at Imperial College London, London, UK

- Cadaveric study of PFJ kinematics in 8 knees
- Isolated MFPL reconstruction restored tilt and translation with TT-TG up to 15 mm
- Both tilt and translation significantly altered if TT-TG greater than 15mm



Effect of Trochlear Dysplasia on Outcomes After Isolated Soft Tissue Stabilization for Patellar Instability

Laurie A. Hiemstra,^{*†‡} MD, PhD, FRCSC, Sarah Kerslake,^{†§} MSc,
Michael Loewen,[†] MD, FRCSC, and Mark Lafave,^{||} CAT(C), PhD
Investigation performed at Banff Sport Medicine, Banff, Canada

- 203 cases of isolated MPFL reconstruction
(21 no dysplasia, 89 Dejour A, 93 Dejour B-D)
- Worse dysplasia and >5mm supratrochlear bump correlated with worse outcomes (Banff Patella Score and VAS)



Clinical Outcomes After Isolated Medial Patellofemoral Ligament Reconstruction for Patellar Instability Among Patients With Trochlear Dysplasia

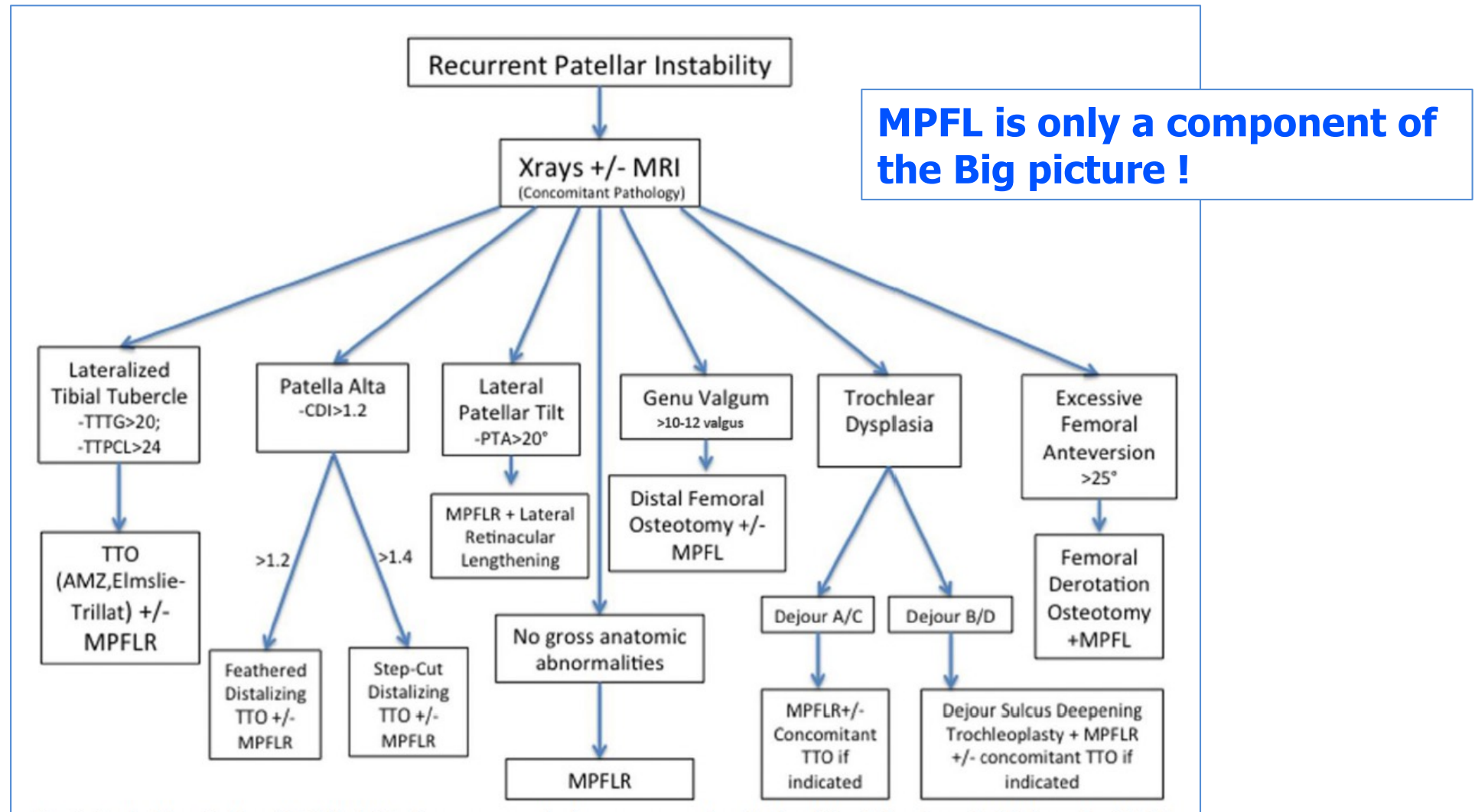
Joseph N. Liu,^{*†} MD, Jacqueline M. Brady,[‡] MD, Irene L. Kalbian,[§] BA, Sabrina M. Strickland,^{||} MD, Claire Berdelle Ryan,[¶] MD, Joseph T. Nguyen,[#] MPH, and Beth E. Shubin Stein,^{||} MD

Investigation performed at Hospital for Special Surgery, New York, New York, USA

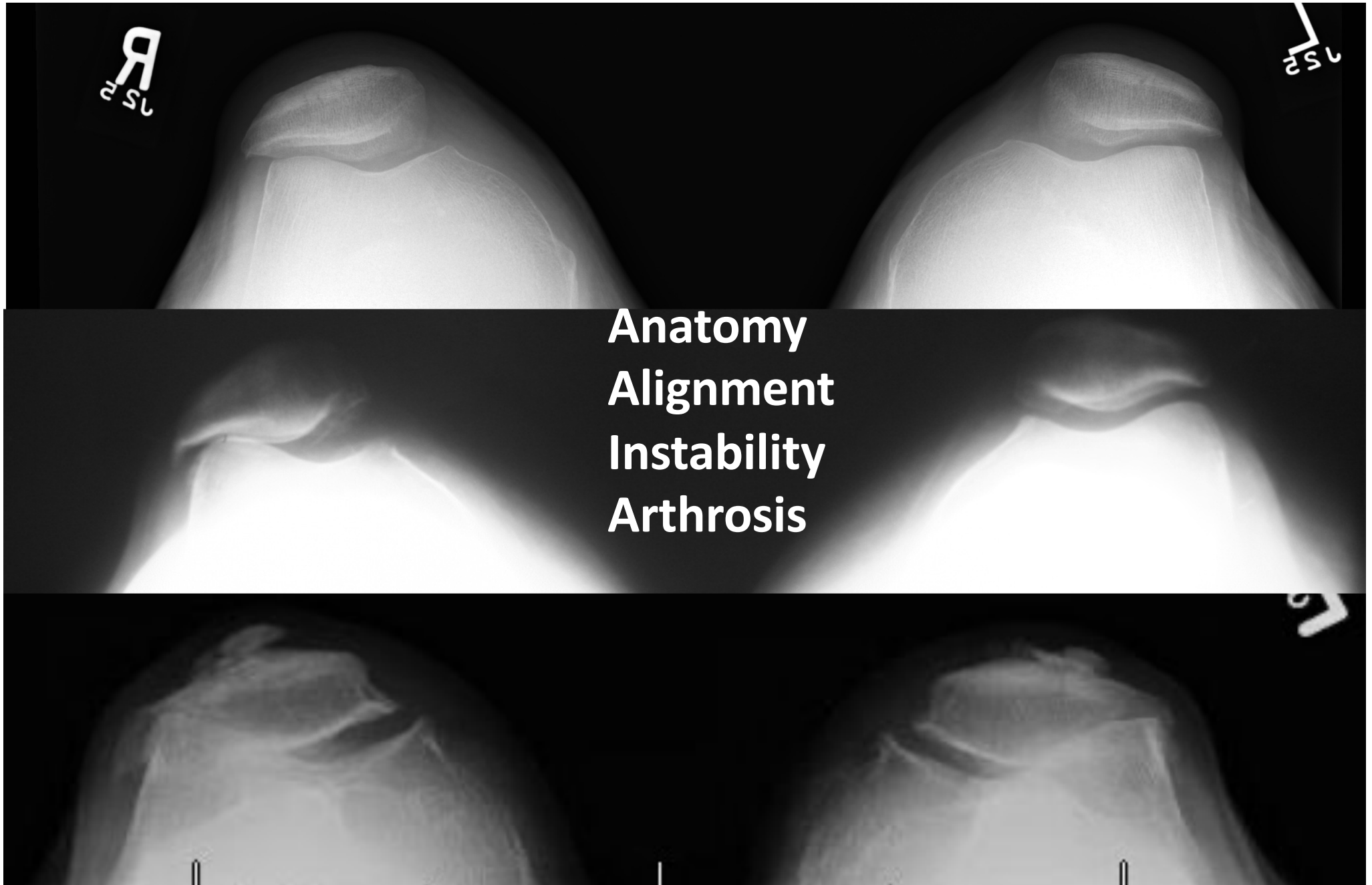
- 121 repeat dislocators (4.4 events) almost all dysplastic (92% Dejour B,C,D)
- Recommended TTO if $>20\text{mm}$ TT-TG or $\text{CD}>1.4$
- 3 dislocations (2.5%) in 24 mo (mean 44) follow up
- All dislocators severely dysplastic (B-D) and $\text{CD}>1.32$



PF Instability : Treatment



Spectrum of PF disease



Instability : Spectrum of Severity



- 45 yo M
- Chronic dislocation
- Dysplasia



Complications of MPFL reconstruction

Shah et al , AJSM , 2021

- 25 articles identified / heterogeneous data/ level 4 studies
- 164 complications/ 629 knees (26.1%)
- *Residual instability*
- Patellar fractures (tunnels)
- *26 reoperations*
 - Recurrent instability
 - Arthrofibrosis
 - Hardware removal

Complications of MPFL reconstruction

A Systematic Review of Complications and Failures Associated With Medial Patellofemoral Ligament Reconstruction for Recurrent Patellar Dislocation

Jay N. Shah,* MD, MS, Jennifer S. Howard,[†] PhD, ATC, David C. Flanigan,[‡] MD, Robert H. Brophy,[§] MD, James L. Carey,^{||} MD, MPH, and Christian Lattermann,*[¶] MD
Investigation performed at the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery and Sports Medicine, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky

AJSM 2012

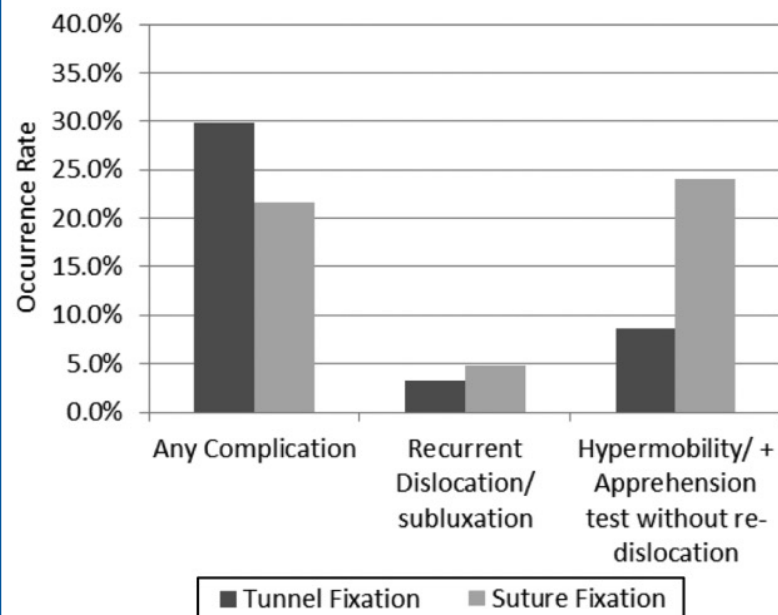


Figure 2. Occurrence of complications by fixation technique.

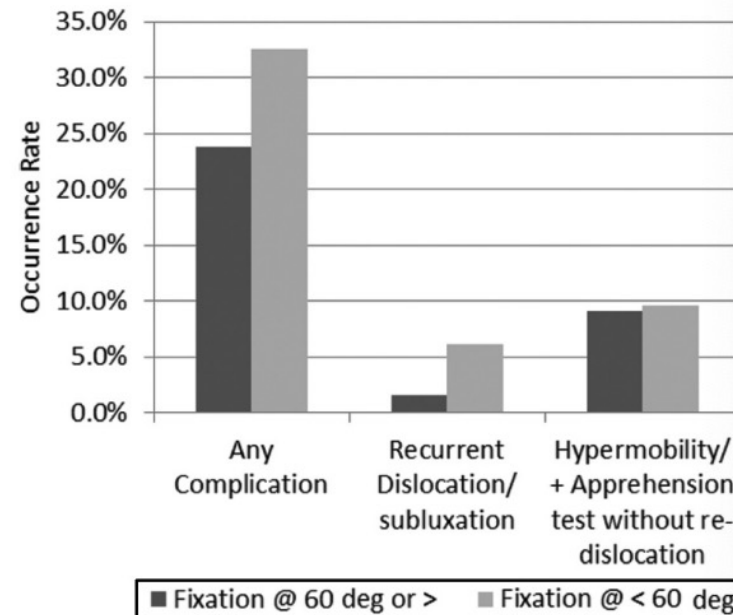


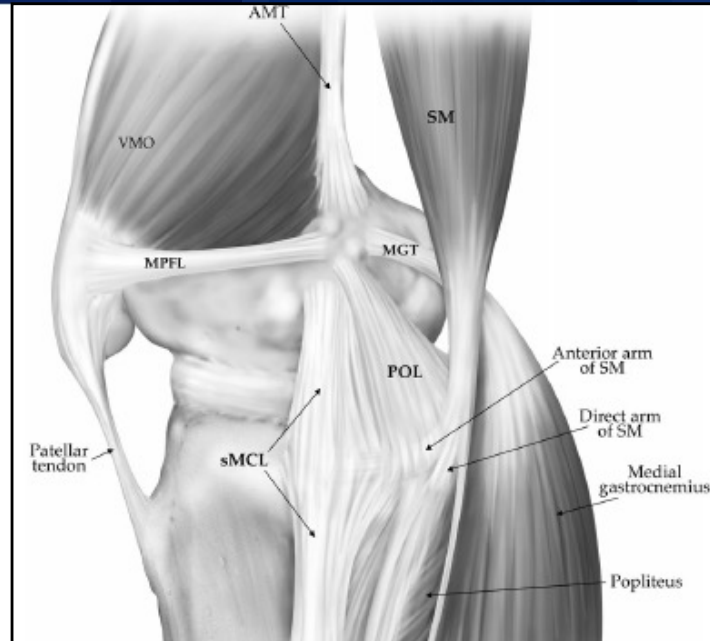
Figure 3. Occurrence of complications by fixation angle.

Femoral Tunnel placement / Tensioning



Anatomy + function

- VMO anatomy / MCL
- Imbrication/
advancement
- Knee flexion angle



From Laprade JBJS 2007

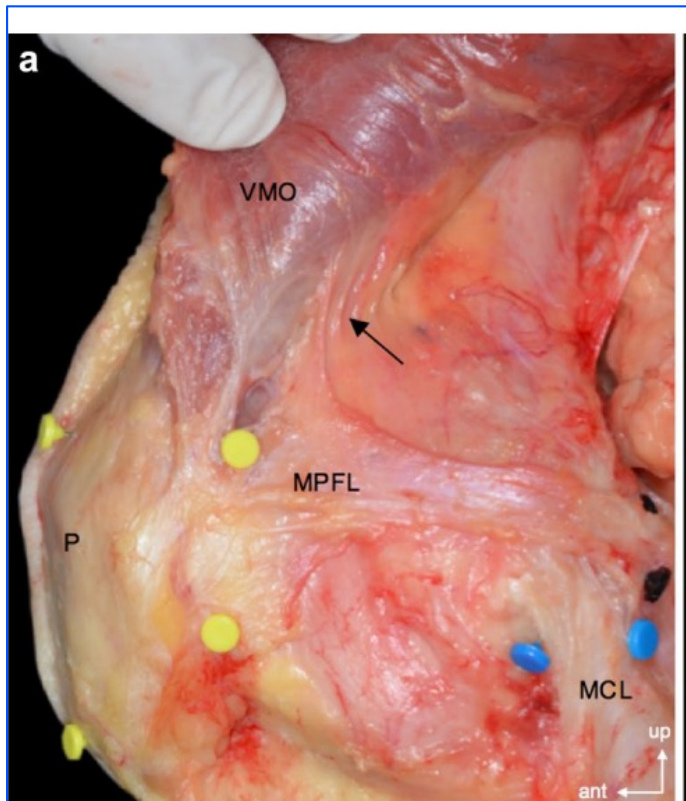
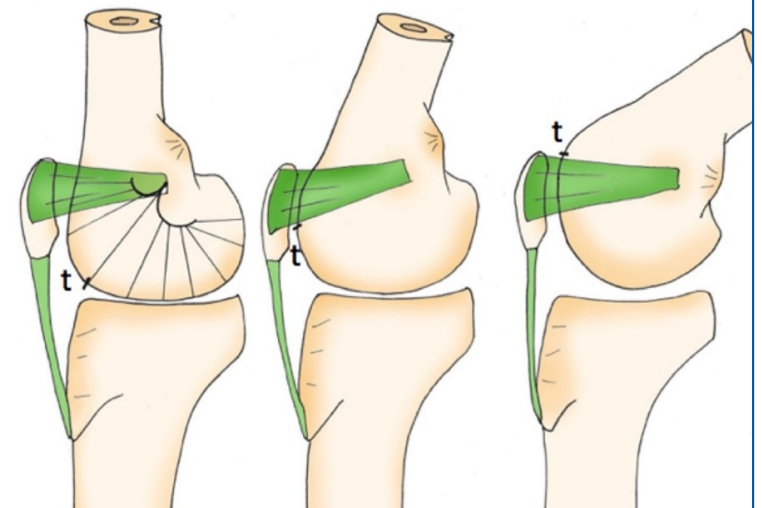


Fig. 13 Medial view of the right knee: the radius of the curve of the medial femoral condyle increases from front to back to point *t*, then decreases from this point *t* to behind the condyle



Decante et al, Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy



Revision MPFL Reconstruction

Knee Surgery, Sports Traumatology, Arthroscopy
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00167-021-06603-x>

KNEE

Femoral tunnel malposition is the most common indication for revision medial patellofemoral ligament reconstruction with promising early outcomes following revision reconstruction: a systematic review

Madison Walker¹ · Larissa Maini¹ · Jeffrey Kay² · Ali Siddiqui³ · Mahmoud Almasri^{2,4} · Darren de SA²

Received: 21 January 2021 / Accepted: 30 April 2021

© European Society of Sports Traumatology, Knee Surgery, Arthroscopy (ESSKA) 2021

Reasons for Revision Surgery:

- Not addressing associated pathology
 - Alignment , dysplasia
- Tunnel malposition

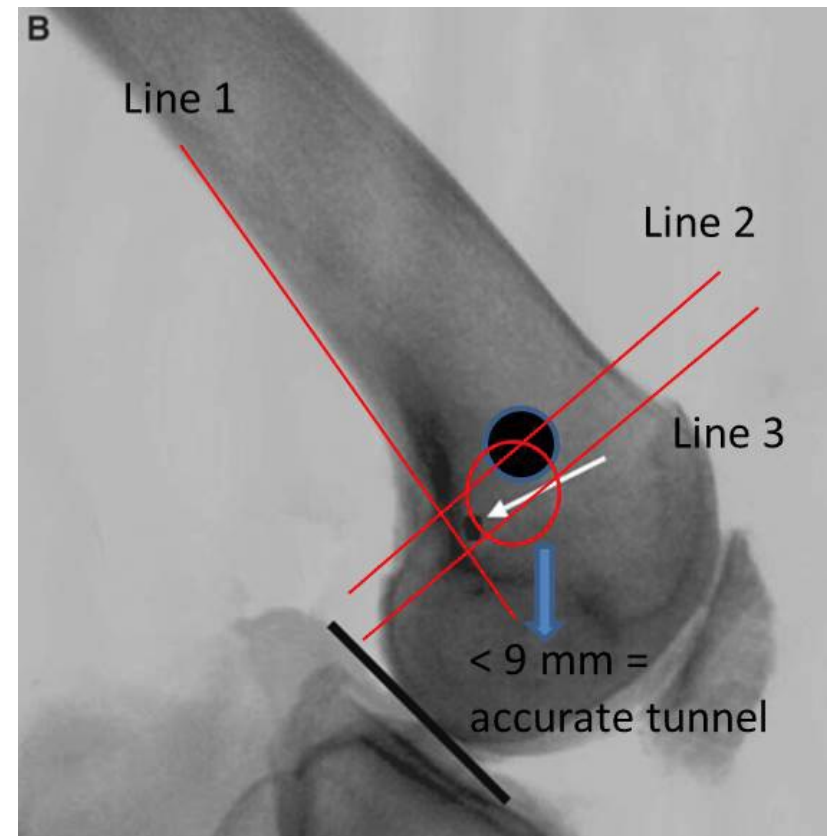


PF Instability : Complications of MPFL Reconstruction

- MPFL reconstruction technique
 - Non anatomic placement (femur)
 - Patellar fracture (drill holes)



PF Instability : Complications of MPFL Reconstruction



Schottle et al AJSM 2007



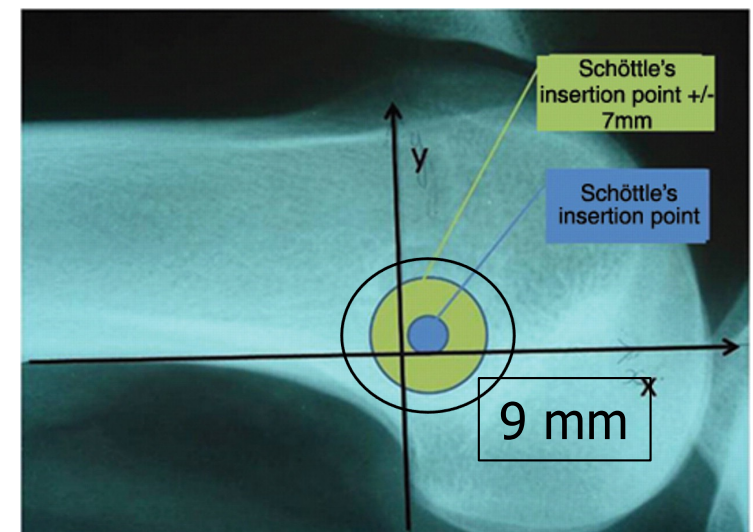
Complications of MPFL Reconstruction

FEMORAL TUNNEL PLACEMENT IN MEDIAL PATELLOFEMORAL LIGAMENT RECONSTRUCTION

Mark McCarthy, MD¹, TJ Ridley, BS², Matthew Bollier, MD¹,
Brian Wolf, MD¹, John Albright, MD¹, Annunziato Amendola, MD¹

IOJ 2014

- Reviewed 50 patients, 40 F
- 9 mm acceptable location





McCarthy et al, IOJ 2014

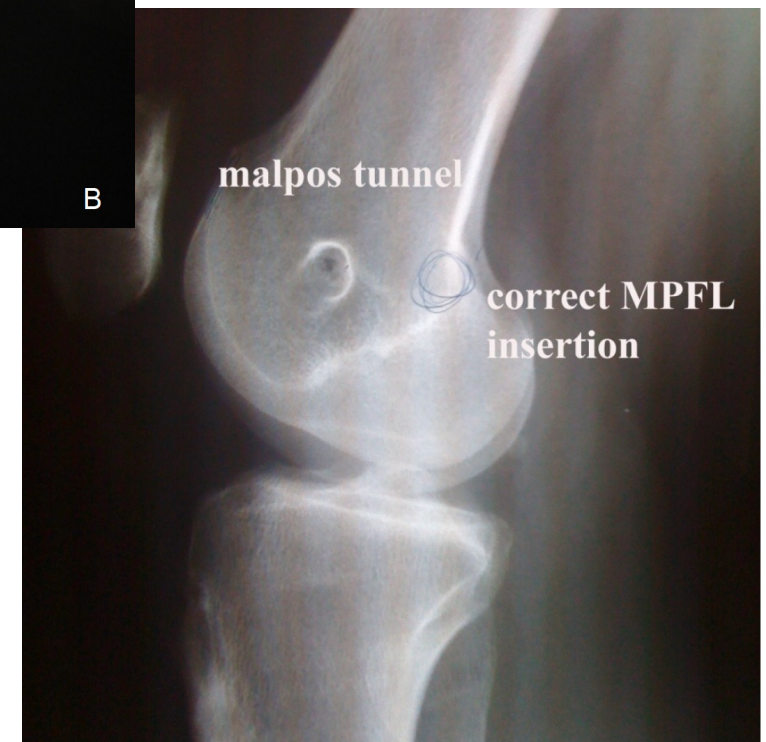
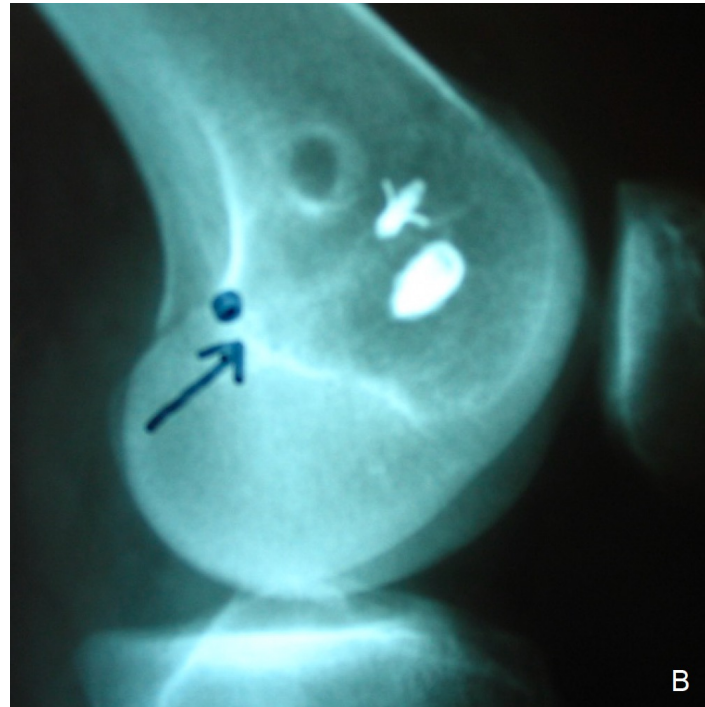
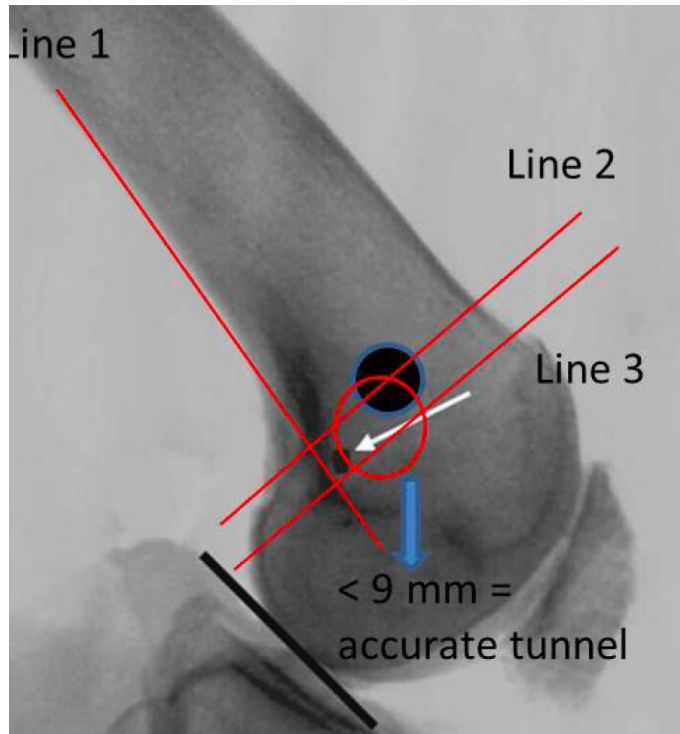
Table 1: Data on demographics, KOOS scores, radiographic tunnel placement and correlation

Age: Average: 31.3, Range: 14-54	Sex: 10 males, 40 females
Tunnels within 9 mm isometric point (accurate placement): 16	Tunnel greater than 9 mm from isometric point (inaccurate placement): 34
Accurate tunnel placement: 36% Inaccurate tunnel placement: 64%	Average distance tunnel placement from isometric point: 13.25 mm (range: 4-28.4)
Average pre-operative KOOS scores: 42.0	Average post-operative KOOS scores: 47.65
Pearson correlation coefficient: 0.23-Indicative of no correlation between femoral tunnel placement and post-operative KOOS scores.	

- 50 patients with MPFL reconstruction
- 64% abnormal (>9mm from ideal) tunnel position
- Did not correlate with patient reported outcomes

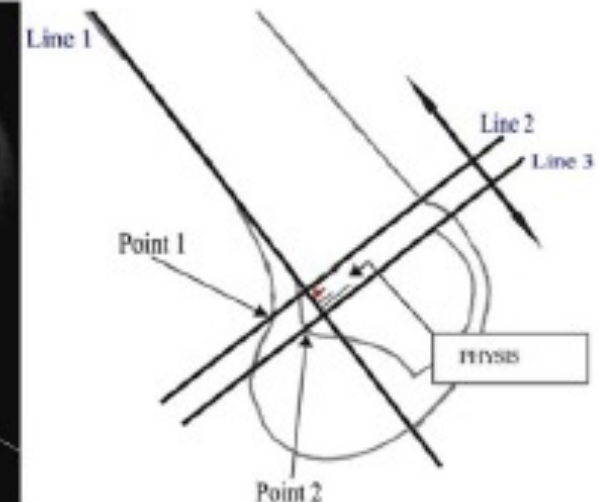


McCarthy et al , IOJ 2010



Anatomy

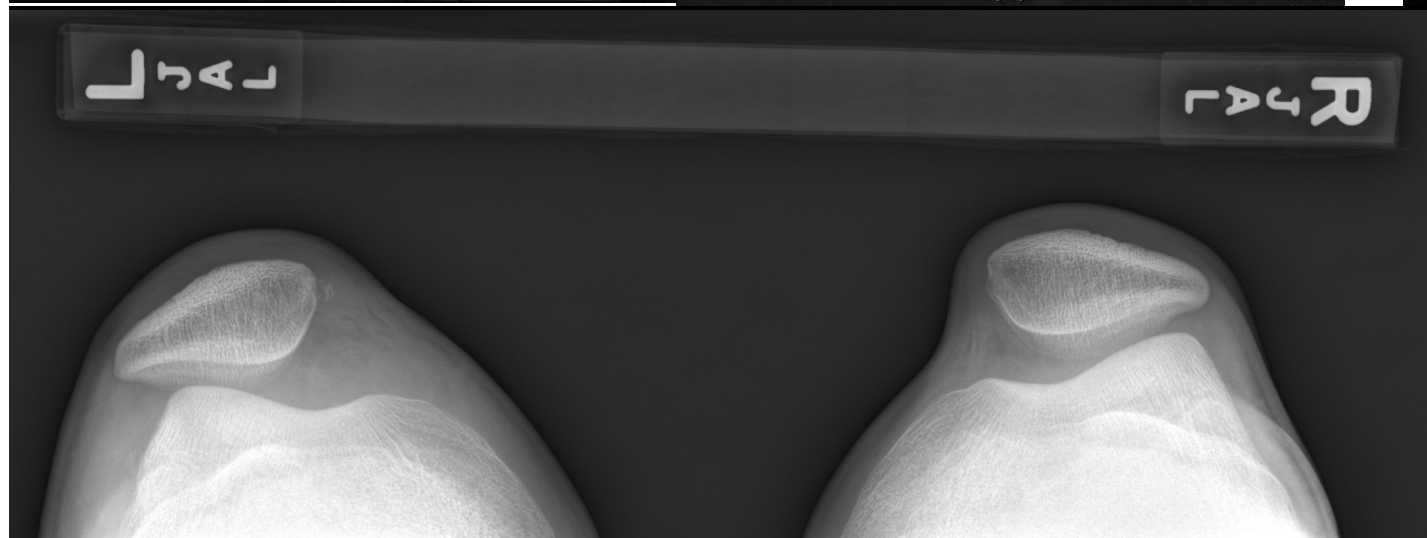
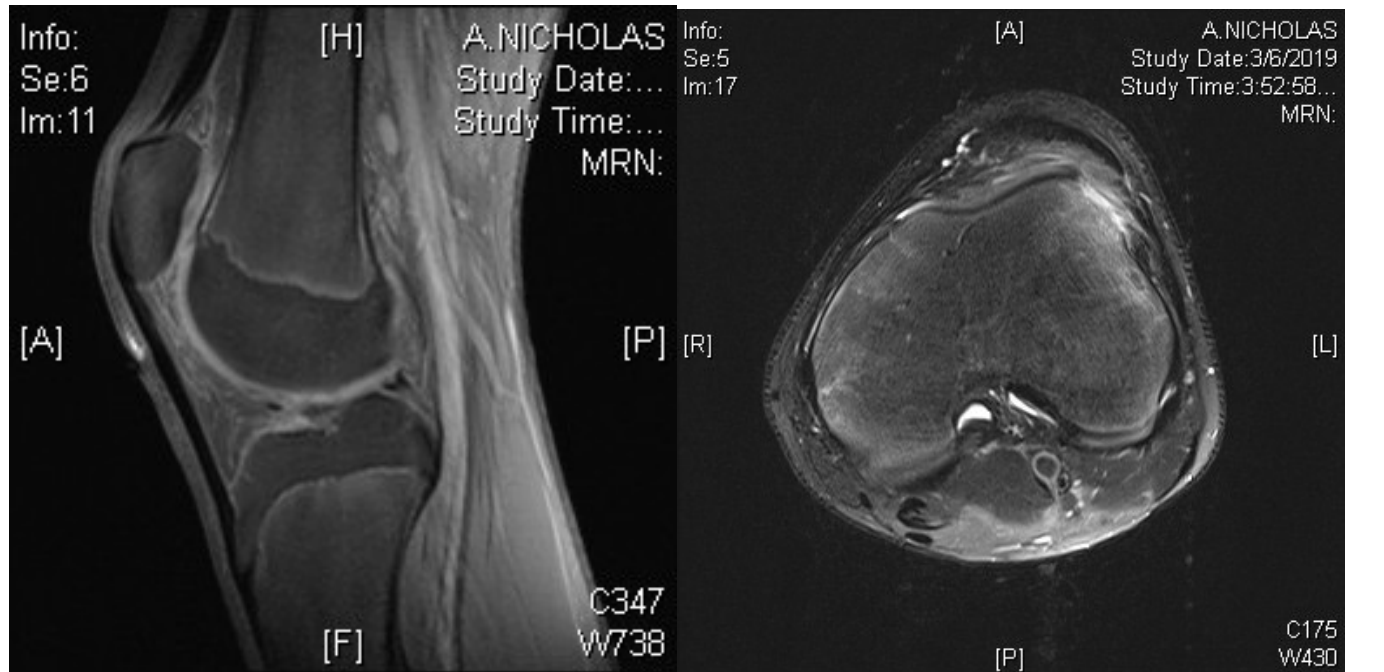
- Open physes and PF instability
 - MPFL origin close to the femoral physis
 - Nelitz et al (2011) : distal
 - Shea, Burks et al (2009) :Proximal



Technical considerations



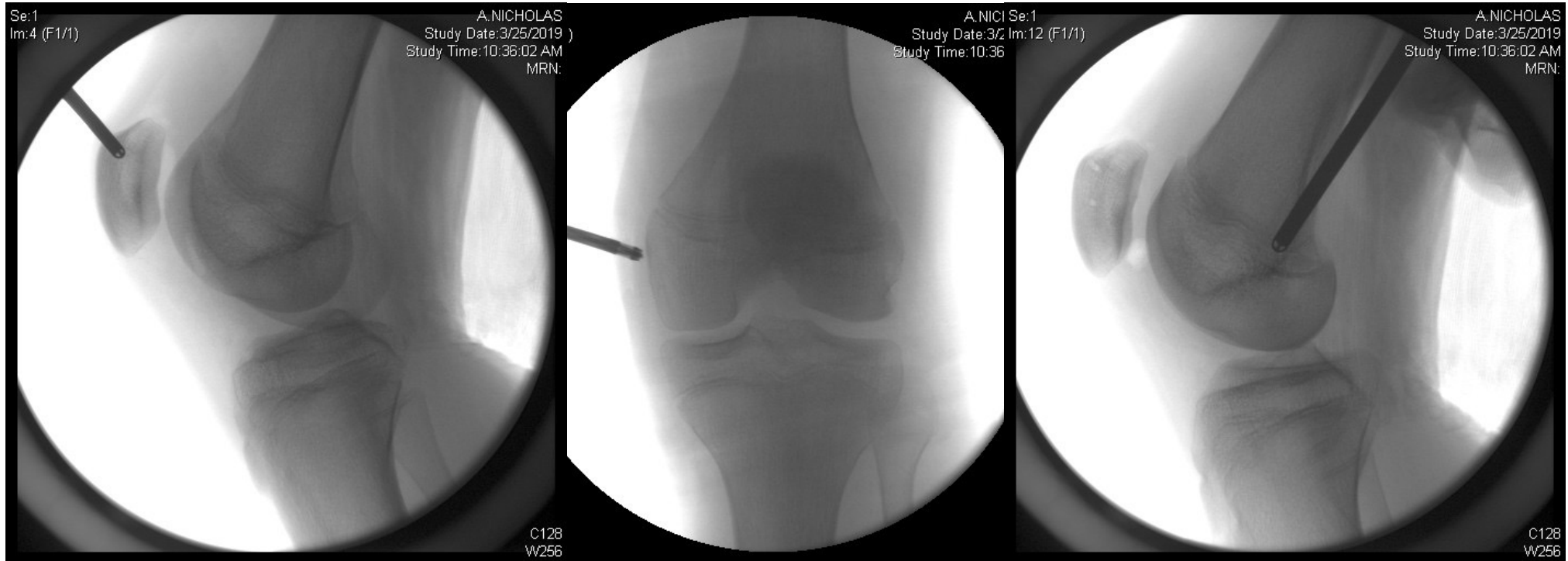
MPFL fixation : growth plates



Technical considerations



MPFL fixation : growth plates



- (Anatomic) Anchor fixation on both the patella and **femur**



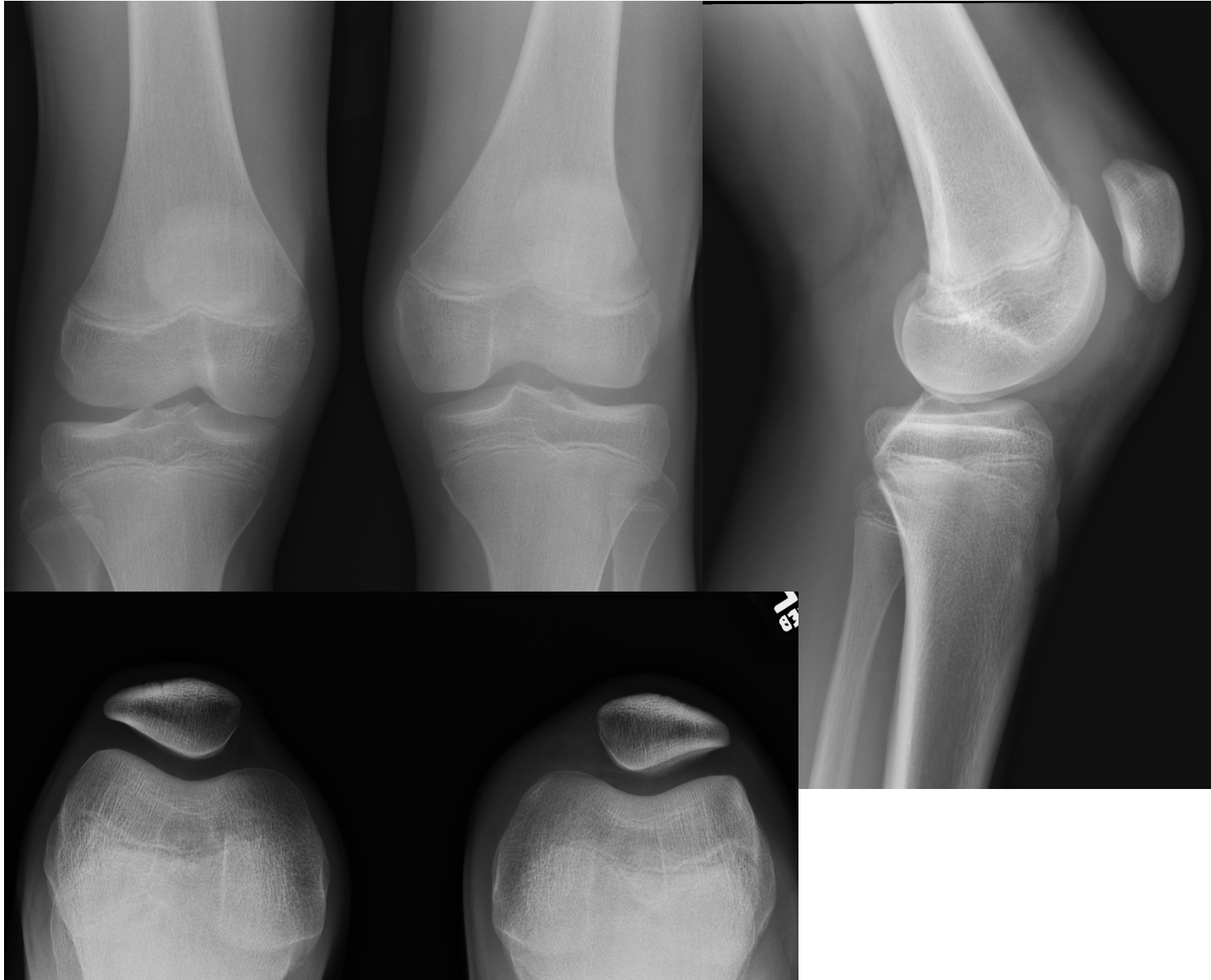
Poor tunnel placement : open physis/ patella alta



Poor tunnel placement : open physis patella alta



Poor tunnel placement : open physis

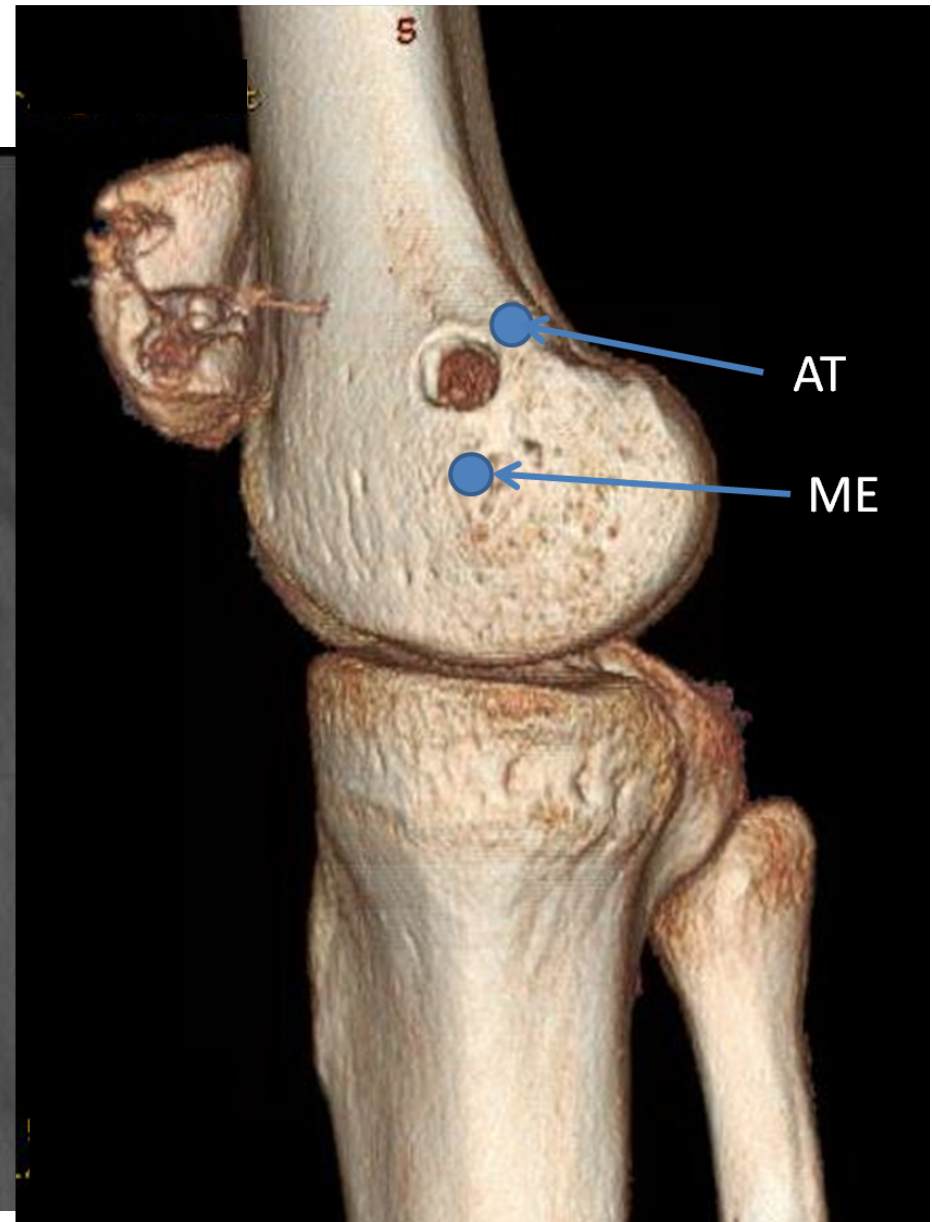


13 yo

Poor tunnel placement : open physis/ patella alta



23 yo F 2x MPFL reconstruction



Technical considerations

MPFL fixation

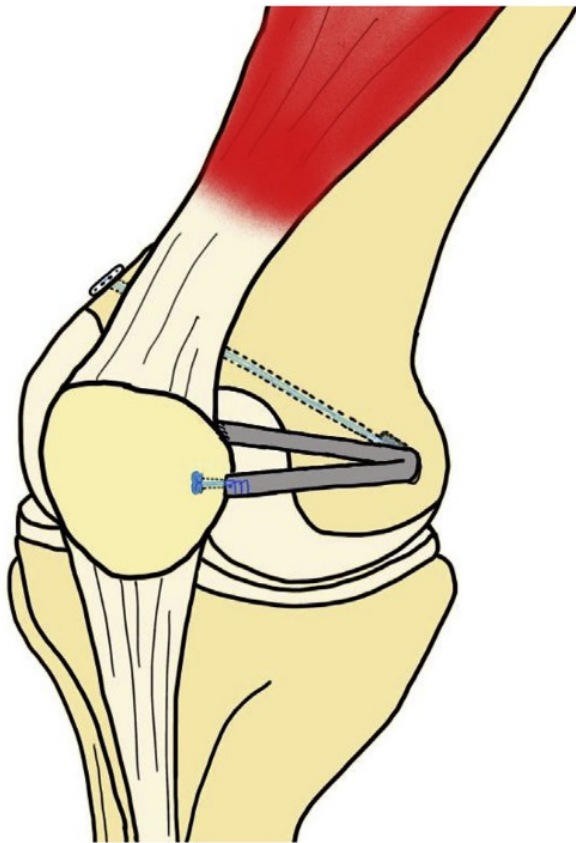
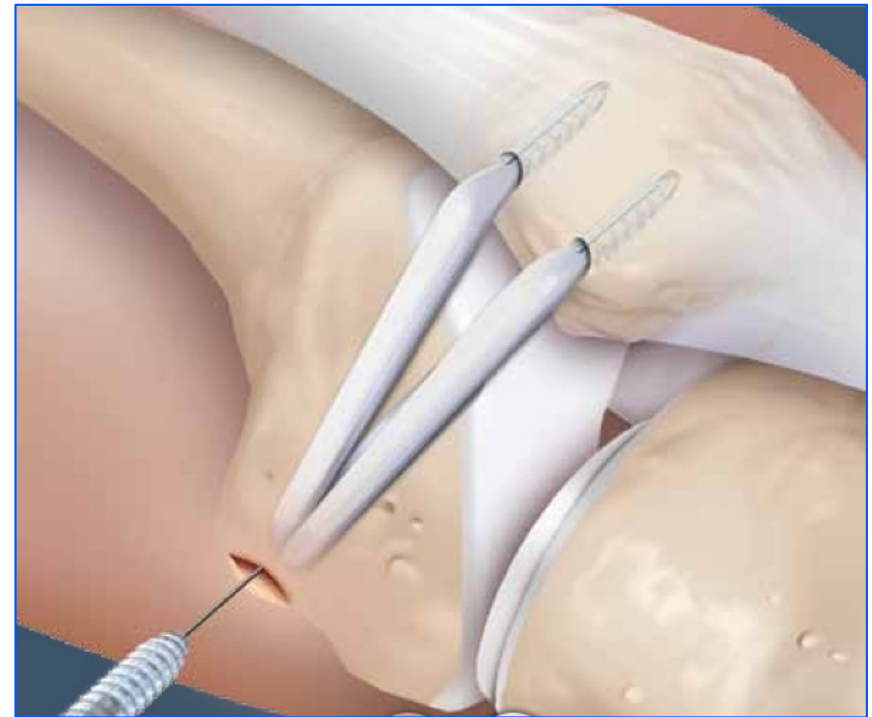
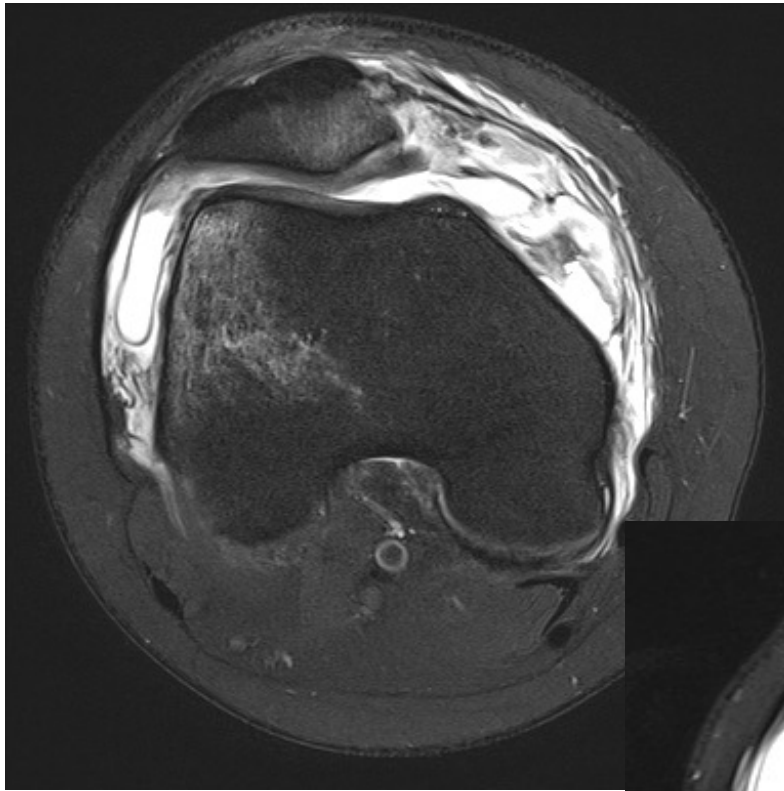


Fig. 4. Schematic drawing of isolated Medial Patellofemoral Ligament Reconstruction by using Soft Suture Anchor and adjustable cortical fixation system.

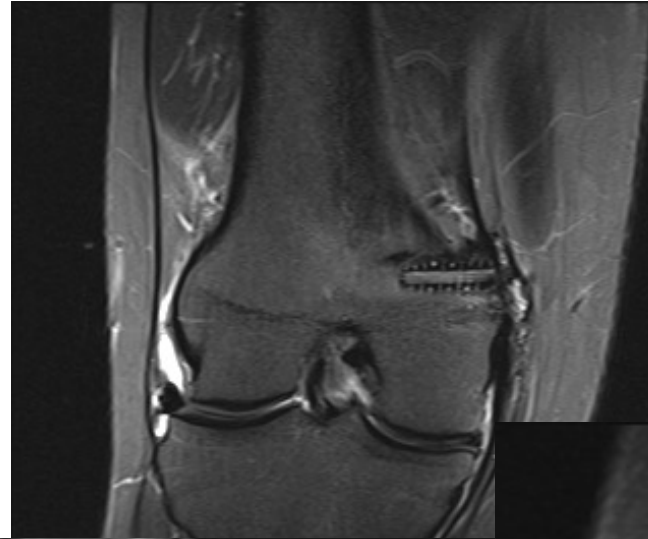


From Arthrex website

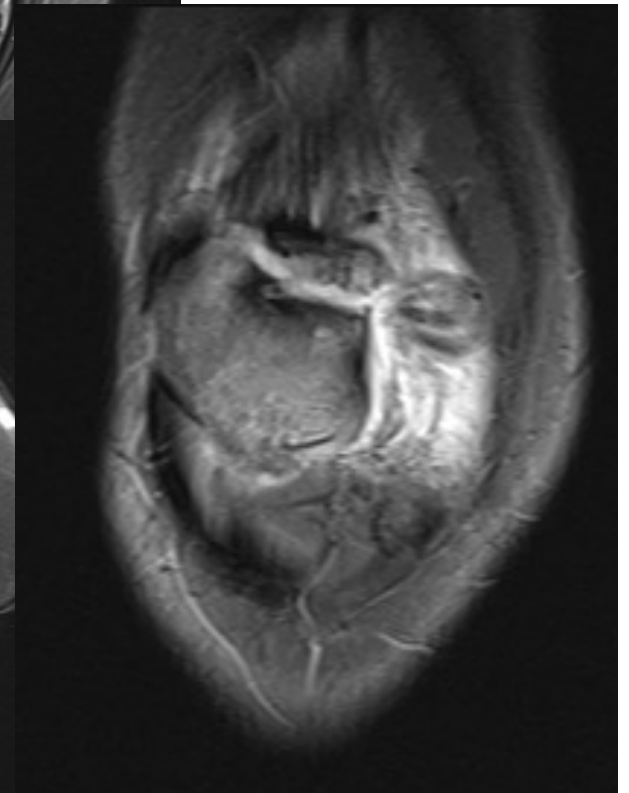
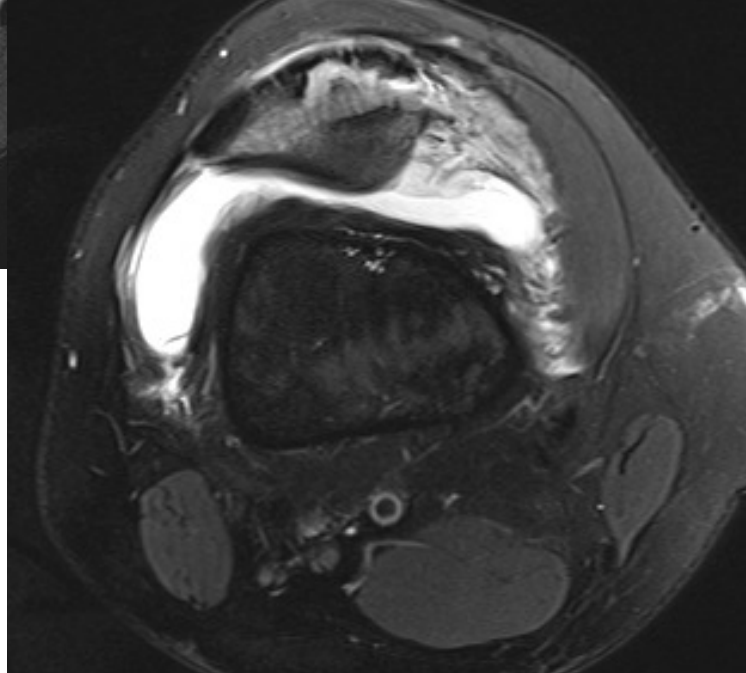
MPFL Complications : Patellar fracture



Pre-op

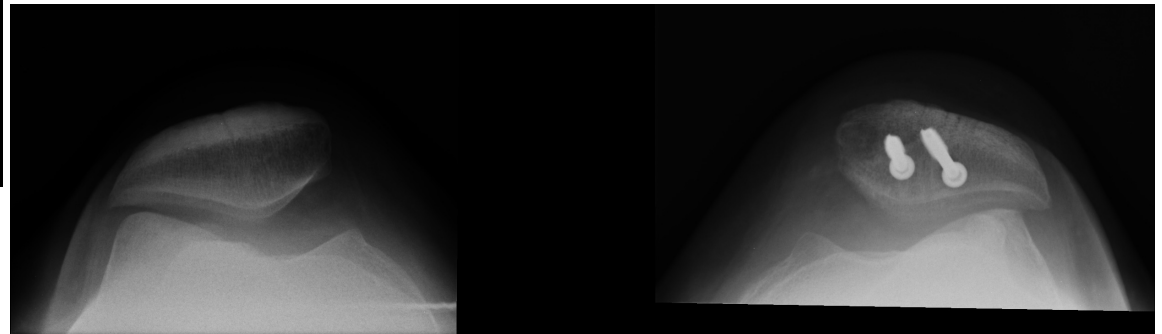
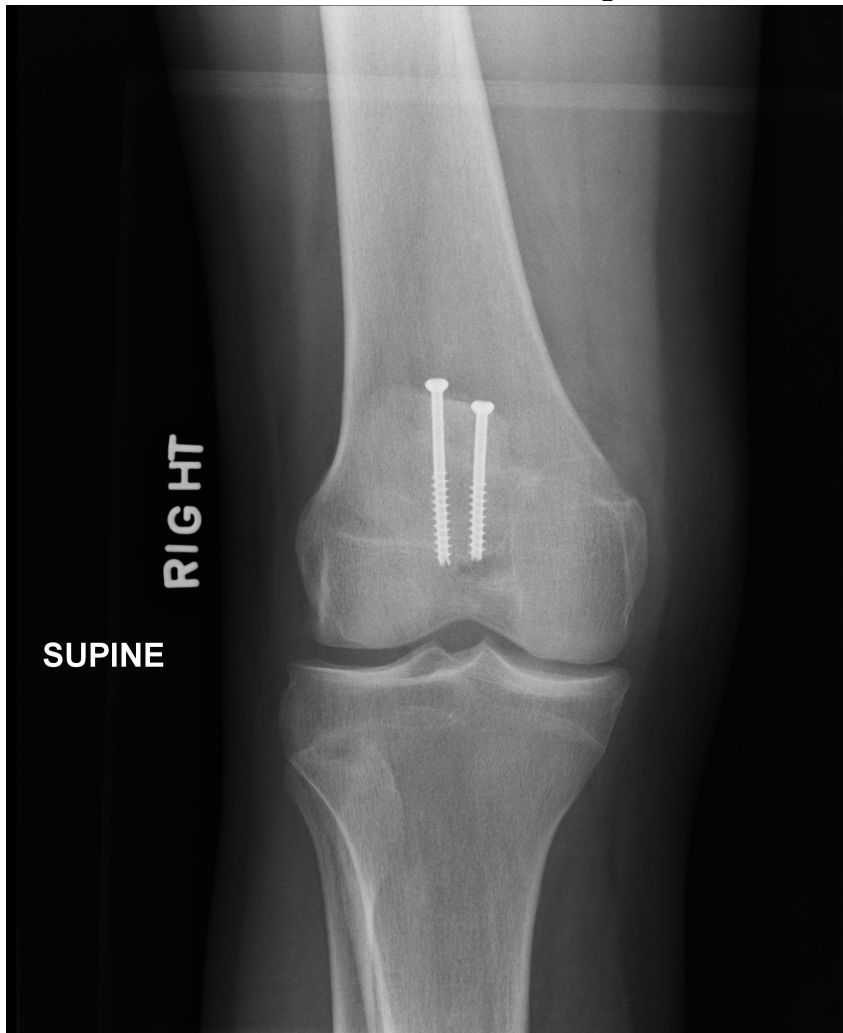


Post op





MPFL Complications : Patellar fracture



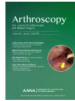
Outcomes of MPFL Reconstruction



Arthroscopy: The Journal of Arthroscopic & Related Surgery

Available online 15 April 2019

In Press, Corrected Proof



Systematic Review

Systematic Review of Medial Patellofemoral Ligament Reconstruction Techniques: Comparison of Patellar Bone Socket and Cortical Surface Fixation Techniques

Vishal S. Desai B.S., Adam J. Tagliero M.D., Chad W. Parkes M.D., Christopher L. Carr M.D., Michael J. Stuart M.D., Diane L. Dahm M.D., Aaron J. Krych M.D. ✉

Table 2. Incidence of Patellar Fracture and Redislocation

Study	No. of Patients (Technique)	No. of Reported Patellar Fractures	Fracture Incidence	No. of Redislocation Events	Redislocation Incidence
Alm et al., ²³ 2017	30 (F)	0	0%	4	13%
Bitar et al., ⁹ 2012	21 (F)	0	0%	0	0%
Calapodopulos et al., ²⁵ 2016	22 (F)	0	0%	Undisclosed	—
Deie et al., ¹⁵ 2011	31 (F)	0	0%	0	0%
Fink et al., ²⁸ 2014	17 (F)	0	0%	0	0%
Goyal, ³⁰ 2013	32 (F)	0	0%	0	0%
Kang et al., ³² 2014	45 (F)	0	0%	0	0%
Niu et al., ⁴⁰ 2017	32 (F)	0	0%	0	0%
<i>(Knee Sports Surg Traumatol Arthrosc)</i>					
Valkering et al., ⁴⁴ 2017	31 (F)	0	0%	1	3%
Wagner et al., ⁴⁶ 2013	50 (F)	0	0%	1	2%
Witonski et al., ⁴⁷ 2013	10 (F)	0	0%	0	0%
Csintalan et al., ²⁶ 2014	56 (S)	0	0%	0	0%
Ellera Gomes, ¹¹ 1992	30 (S)	1	3%	1	3%
Feller et al., ²⁷ 2014	26 (S)	0	0%	0	0%
Goncaives et al., ²⁹ 2011	22 (S)	Undisclosed	—	0	0
Hohn and Pandya, ³¹ 2017	25 (S)	1	4%	2	8%
Kita et al., ³³ 2012	25 (S)	1	4%	0	0%
Kita et al., ³⁴ 2015	44 (S)	3	7%	2	5%
Krishna Kumar et al., ³⁵ 2014	30 (S)	0	0%	0	0%
Lee et al., ³⁶ 2018	50 (S)	0	0%	0	0%
Lind et al., ³⁷ 2016	24 (S)	0	0%	5	21%
Matthews and Schranz, ³⁸ 2010	25 (S)	0	0%	0	0%
Mulliez et al., ³⁹ 2017	91 (S)	1	1%	0	0%
Niu et al., ⁴¹ 2017 (<i>Med Sci Monit</i>)	30 (S)	0	0%	0	0%
Panagopoulos et al., ⁴² 2008	25 (S)	1	4%	0	0%
Panni et al., ⁴³ 2011	45 (S)	1	2%	0	0%
von Engelhardt et al., ⁴⁵ 2018	30 (S)	0	0%	0	0%
Astur et al., ²⁴ 2015	28 F and 30 S	0 F and 1 S	0% F and 3% S	0 F and 0 S	0% F and 0% S
Mikashima et al., ¹³ 2006	12 F and 12 S	0 F and 2 S	0% F and 17% S	0 F and 0 S	0% F and 0% S

F, cortical fixation; S, patellar bone socket.



Summary

- **Figure out the problem**
 - Alignment, instability, dysplasia
- **MPFL reconstruction** should be considered, along with additional correction of underlying factors
- **Complications** can be avoided with careful preoperative evaluation and technical performance of the surgery



Thank you