



# 8th Advanced Course on Knee Surgery

January 23rd to 27th - 2022



## Management of Posterolateral Corner Injuries : Repair vs Reconstruction



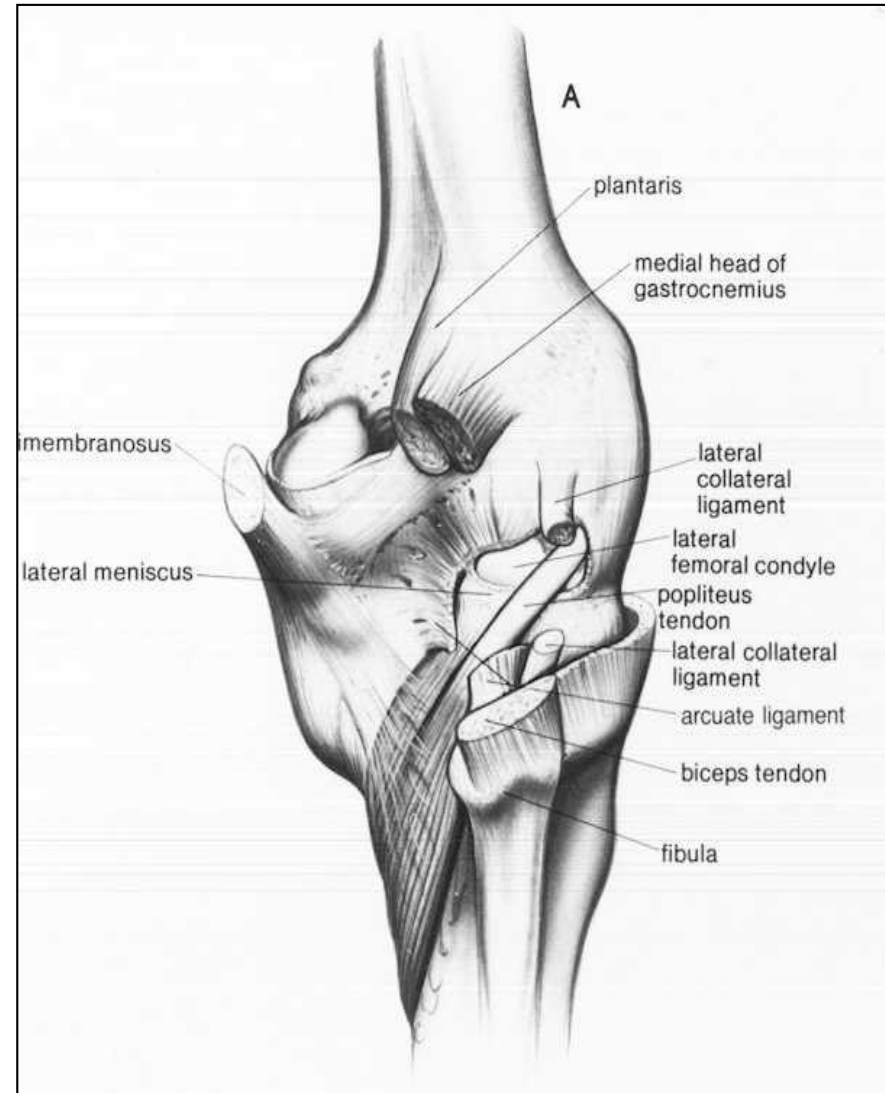
A Amendola MD  
Professor, Orthopedic Surgery  
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine  
Duke University



# Posterolateral Corner

- **Anatomy**

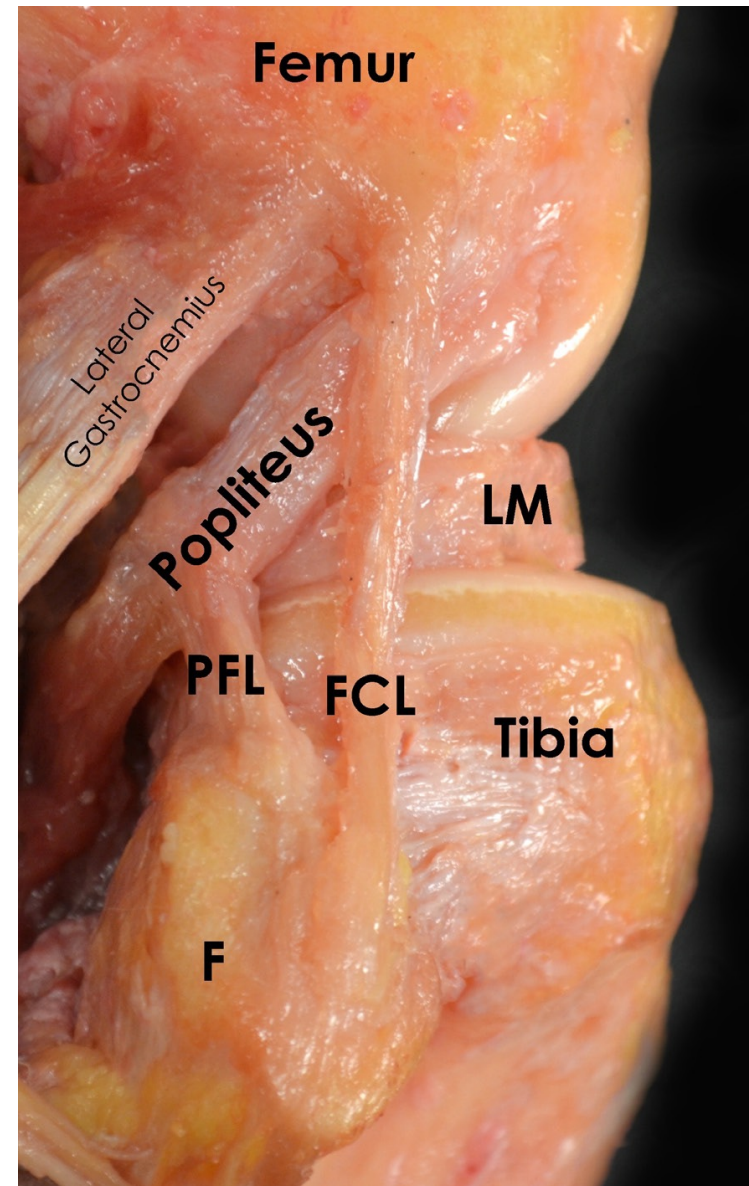
- ◆ Iliotibial band
- ◆ Biceps complex
- ◆ **Popliteus**
- ◆ **Lateral collateral ligament**
- ◆ **Popliteofibular ligament**



# Posterolateral Corner

- **Anatomy**

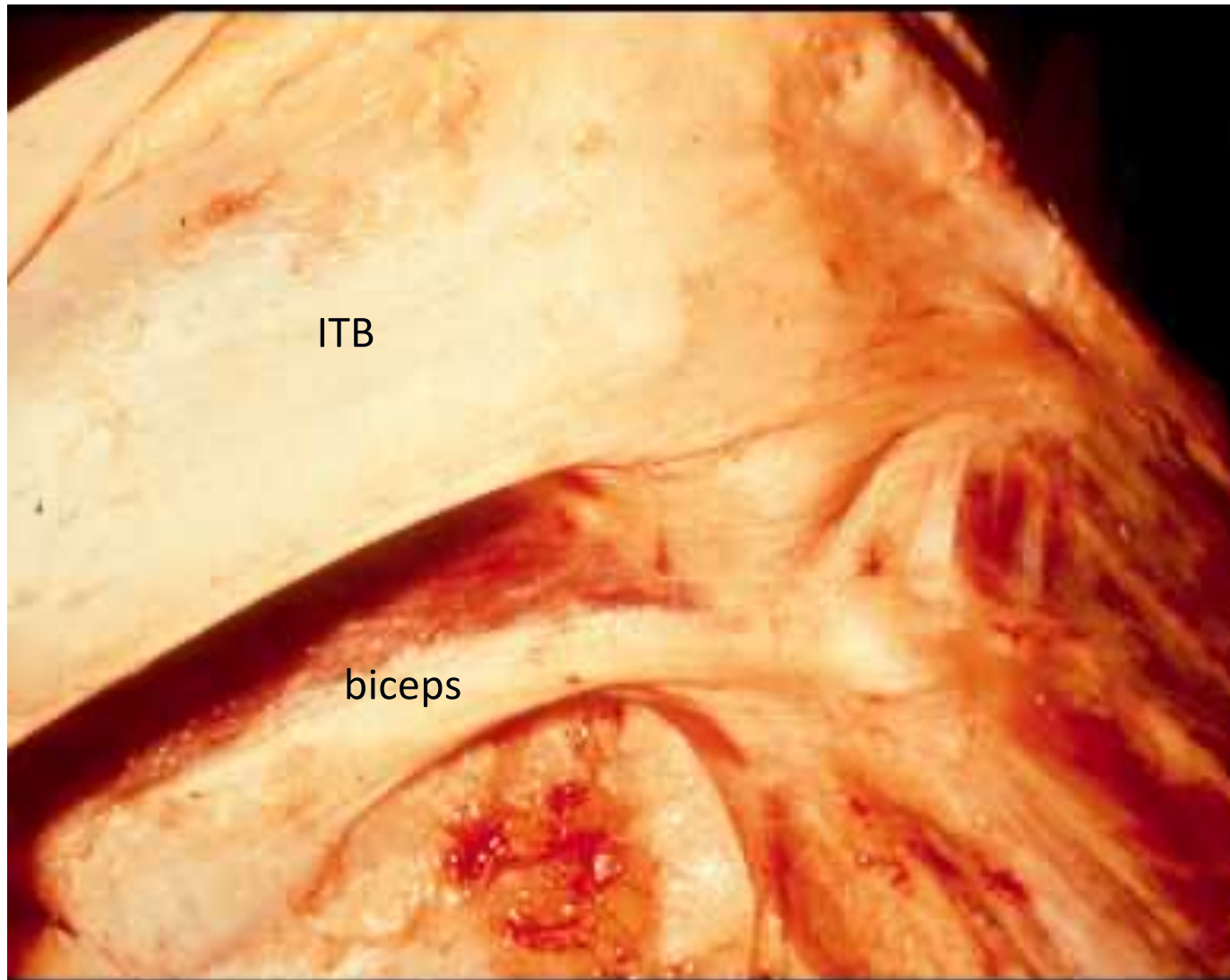
- ◆ Iliotibial band
- ◆ Biceps complex
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- ◆ **Lateral collateral ligament**
- ◆ **Popliteofibular ligament**



# Posterolateral Anatomy



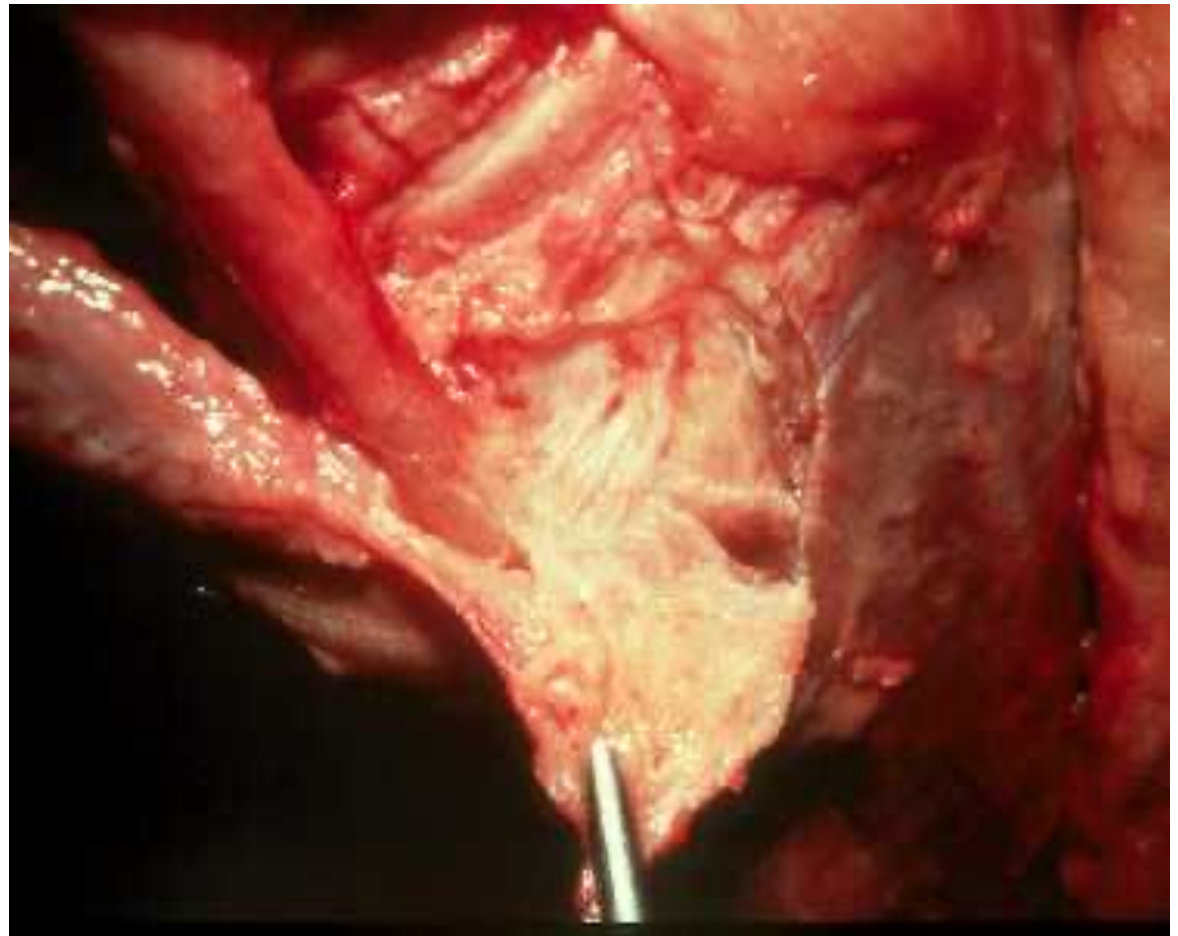
## Superficial layer





# Posterolateral Anatomy

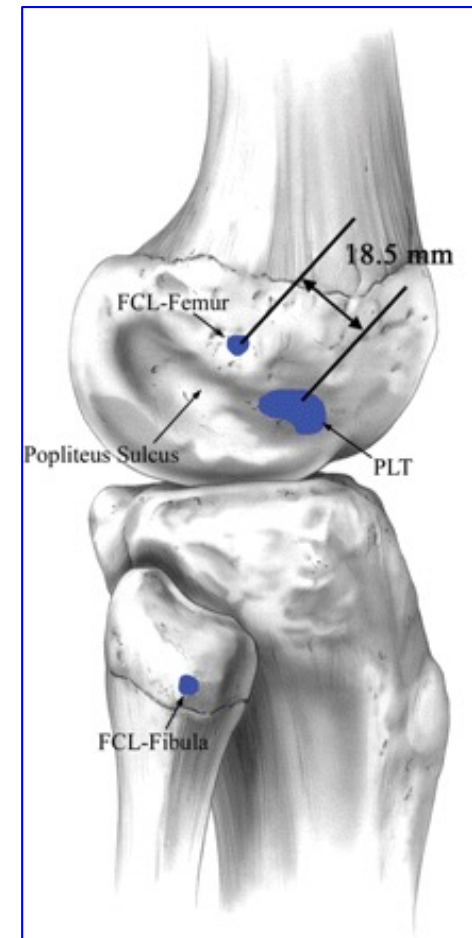
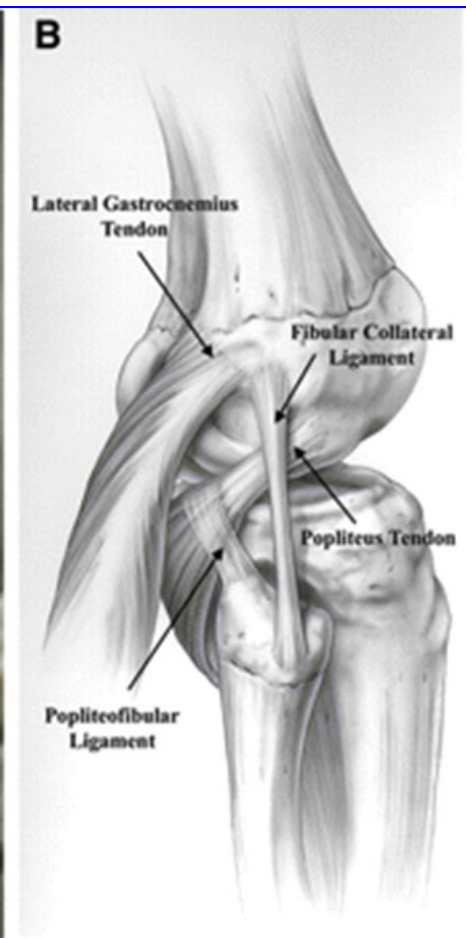
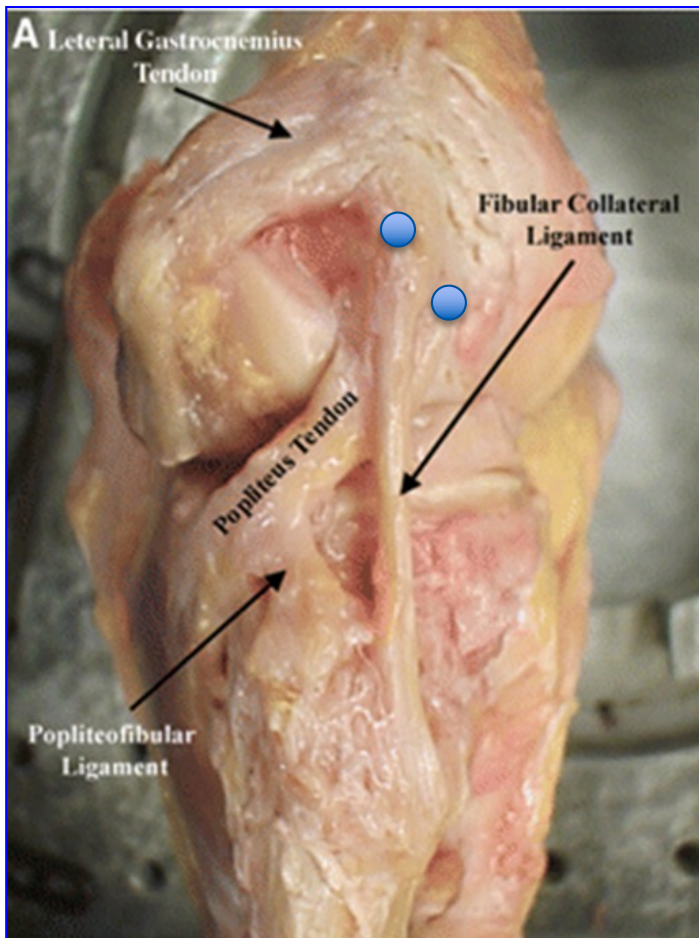
- Biceps superficial and deep to LCL



# PLC Anatomy



- Complex
- 3 main structures: FCL, PFL, popliteus





## Treatment Considerations

- ◆ ACL/ PCL injury
- ◆ acute vs chronic
  - ◆ Repair vs reconstruction
- ◆ bony avulsion vs mid substance tears
  - ◆ Acute vs delayed
  - ◆ Repair vs reconstruction
- ◆ axial alignment



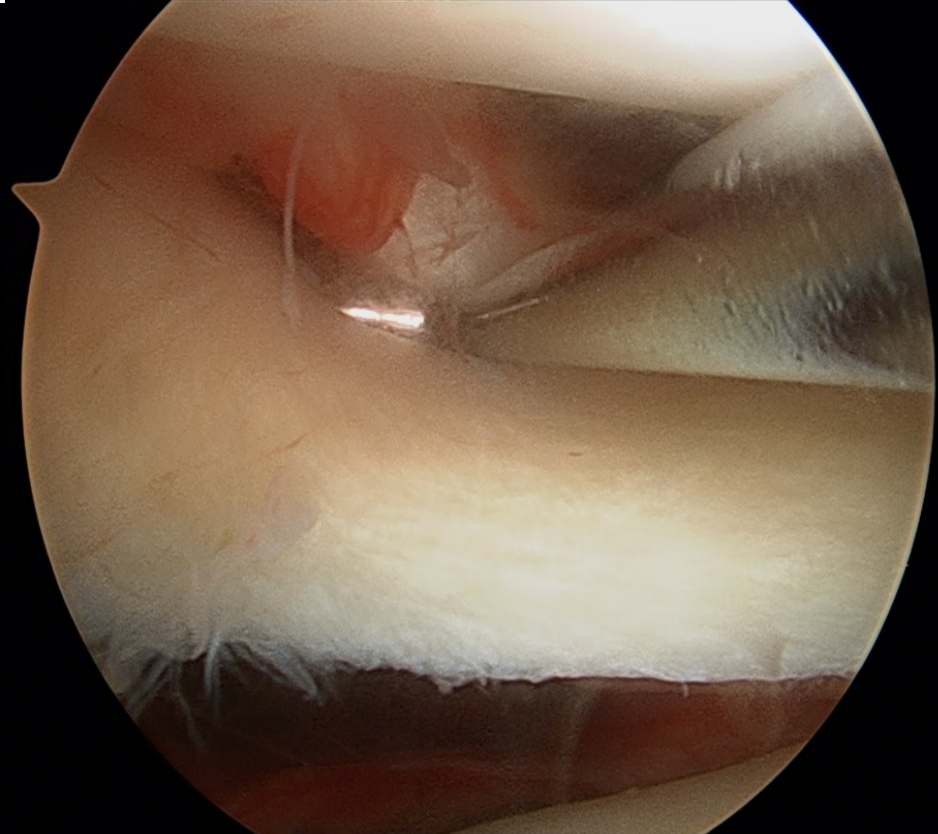
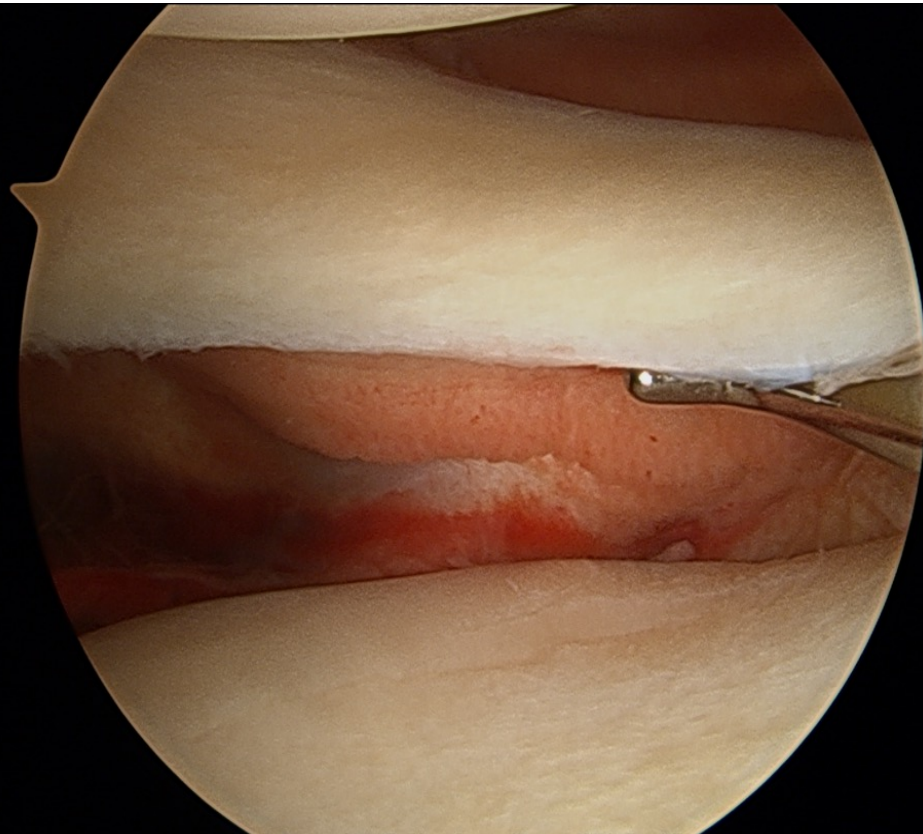
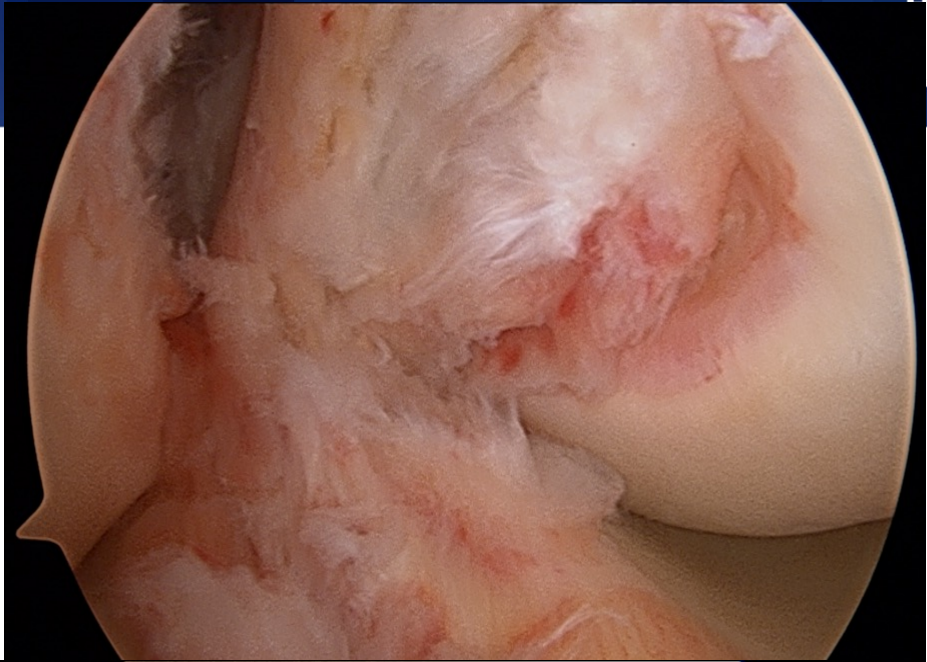
# Case example

- 25 yo soccer player
- Contact injury : varus mechanism
  - ACL complete
  - LCL injury /PLC injury
- Plan for ACLR , possible PLC repair/augmentation



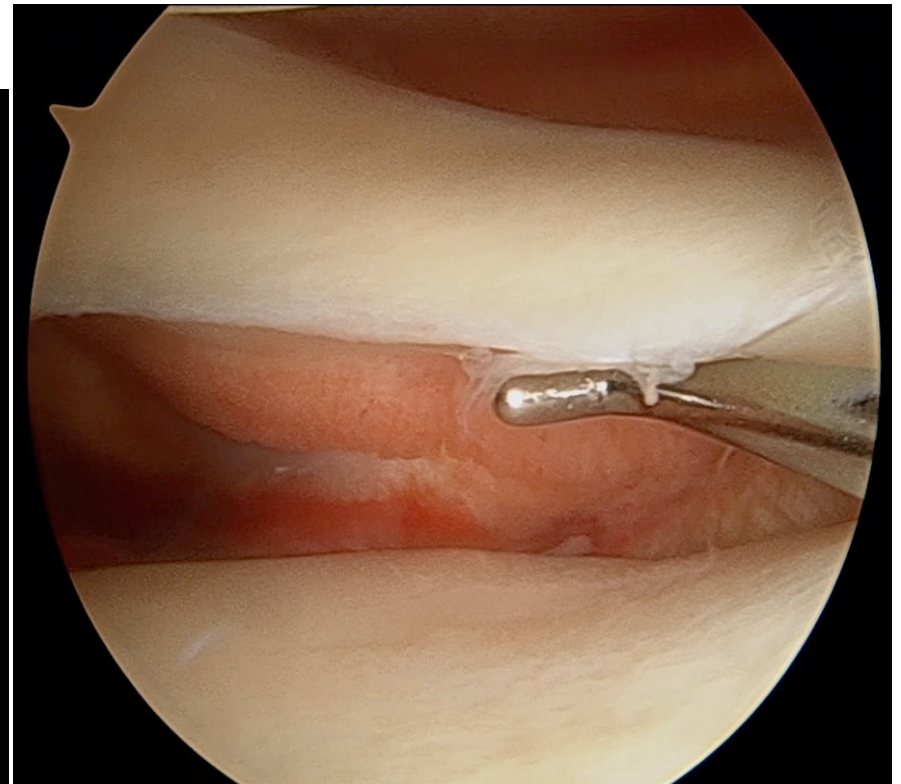
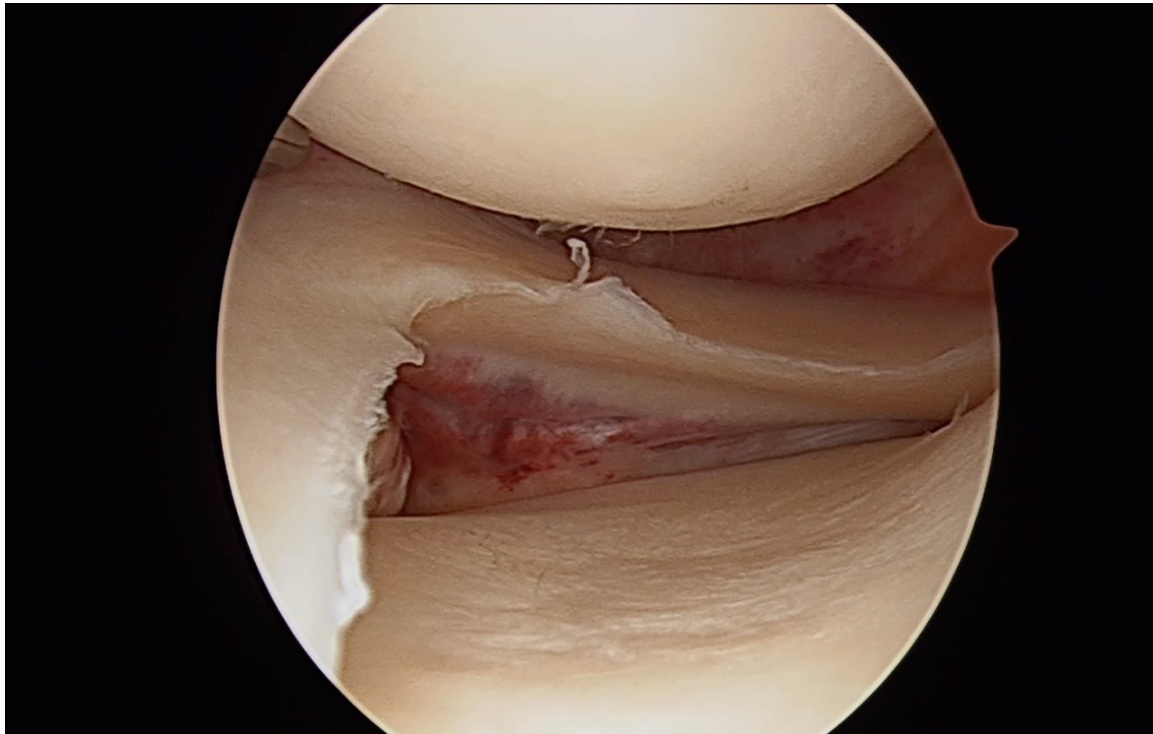
# Case example

- EUA/ Arthroscopy



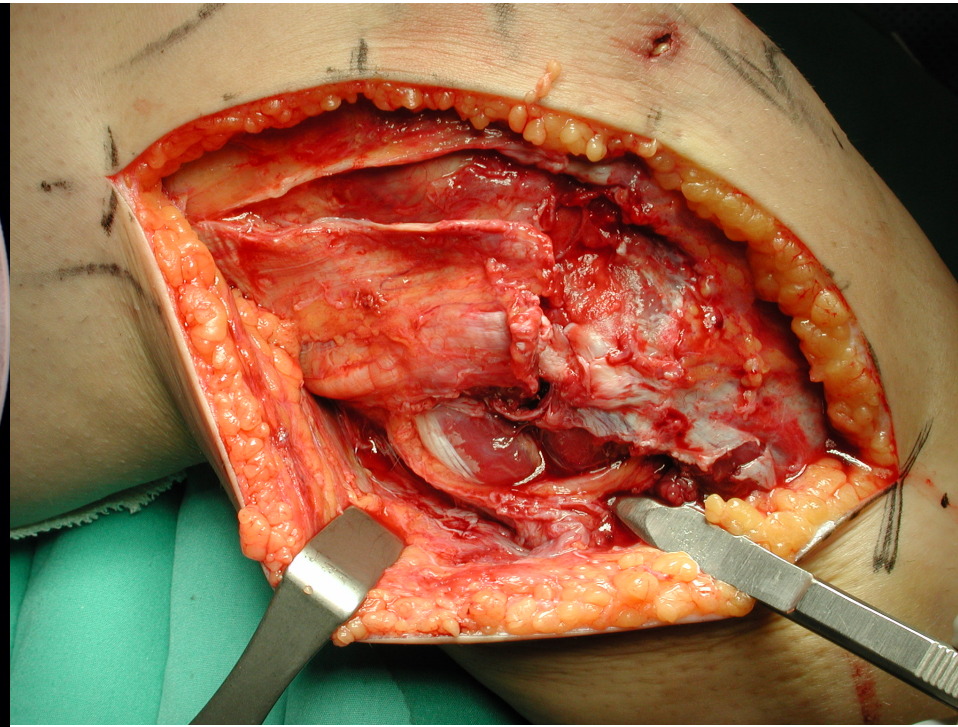
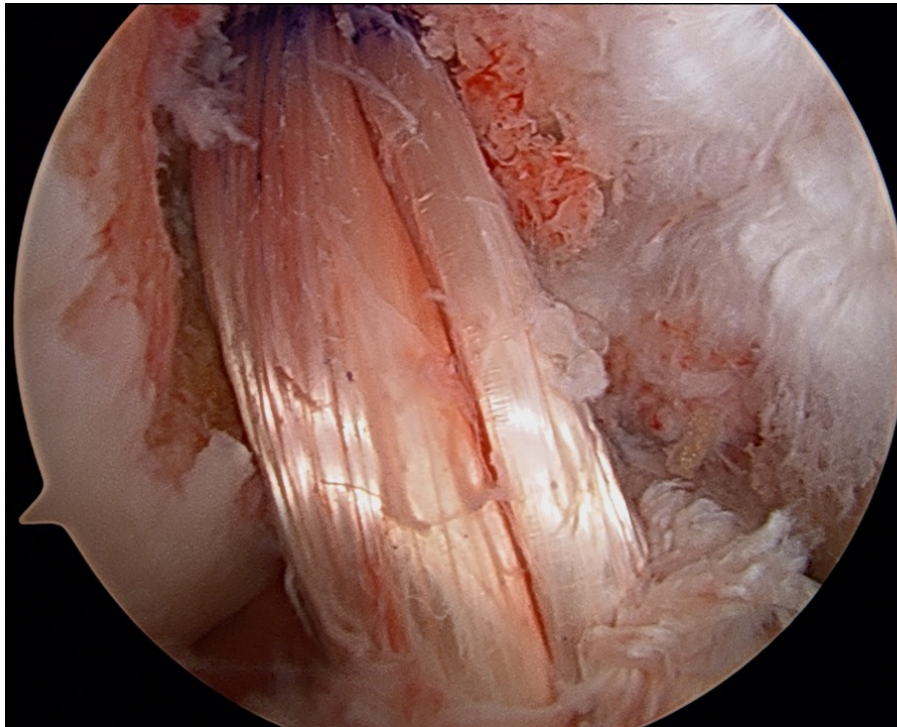
# Case example

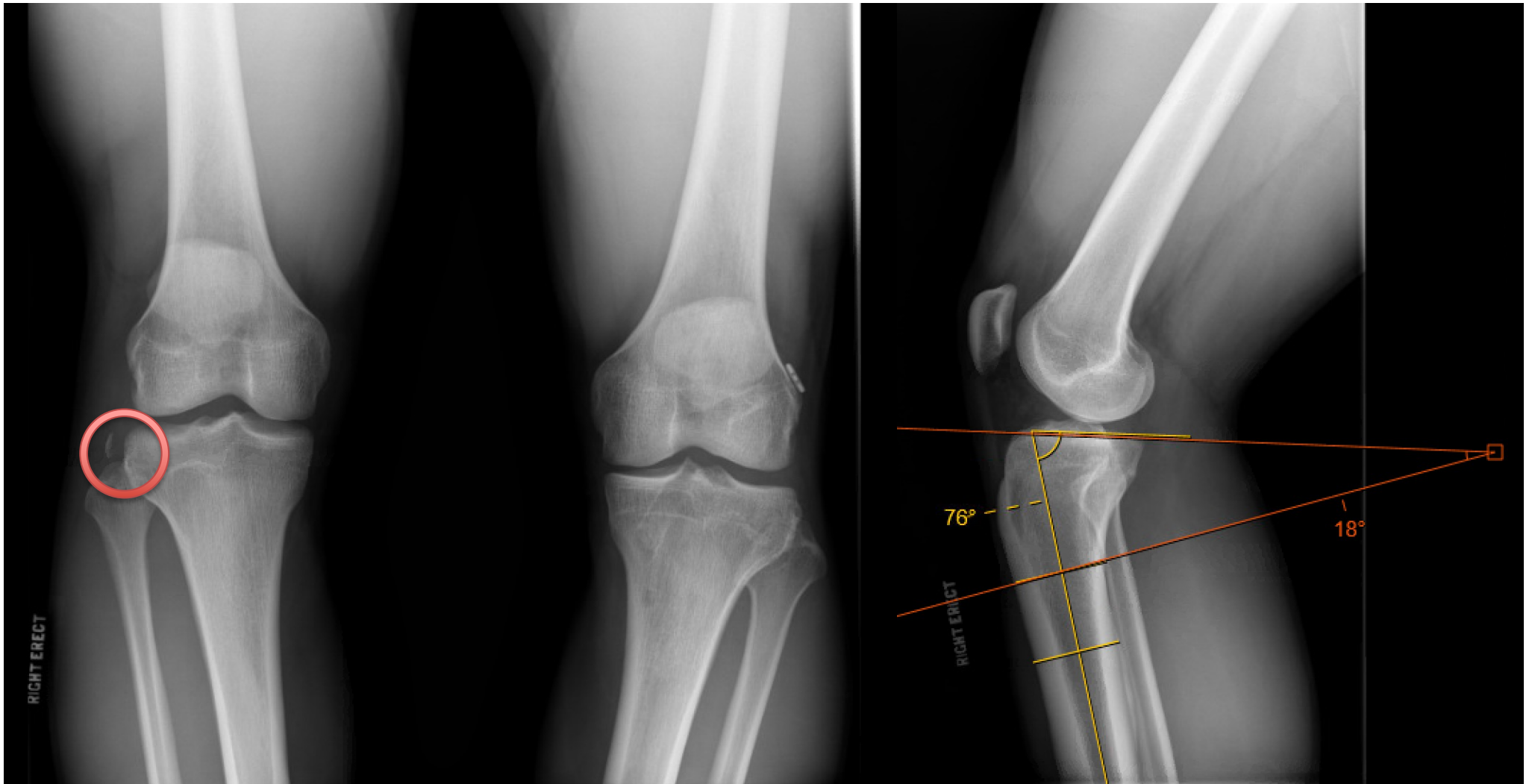
- EUA/ Arthroscopy



# Case example

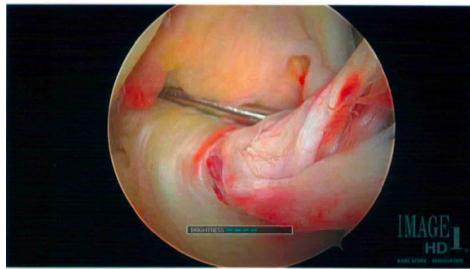
- ACLR , open lateral anatomic repair



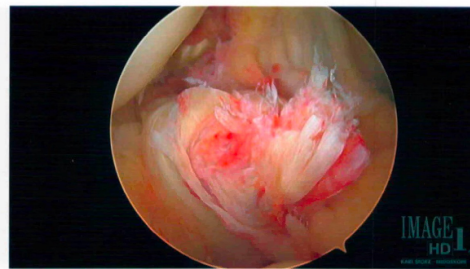




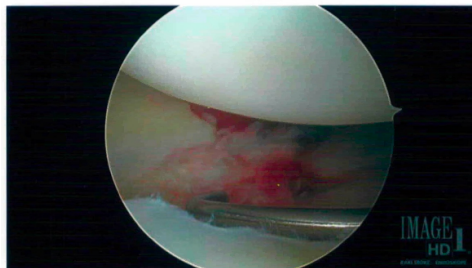
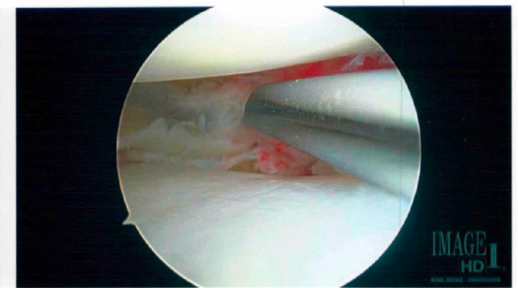
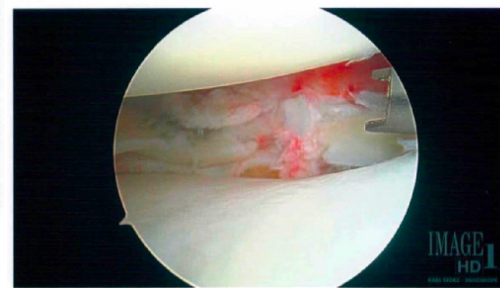
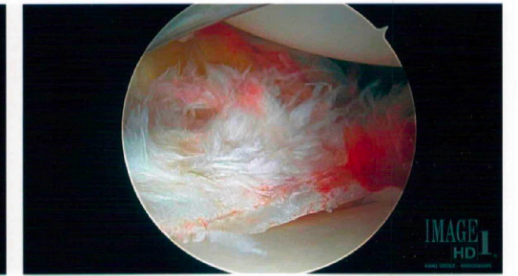
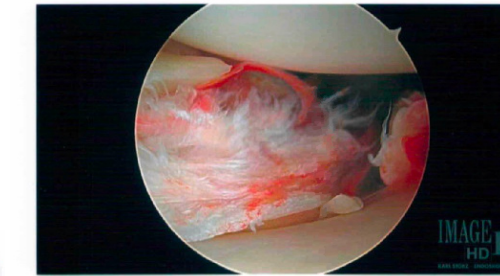
# Intra-operative



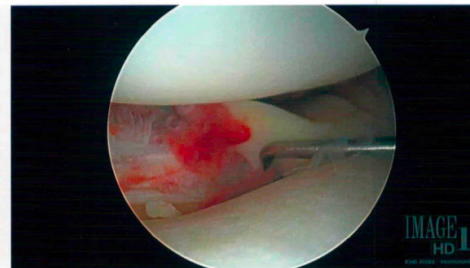
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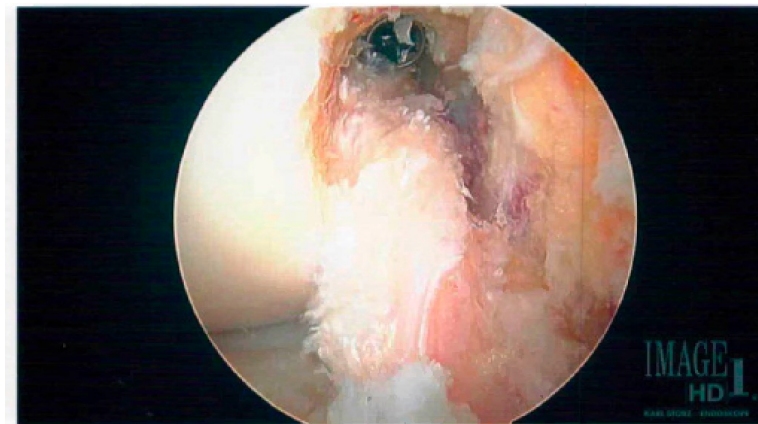
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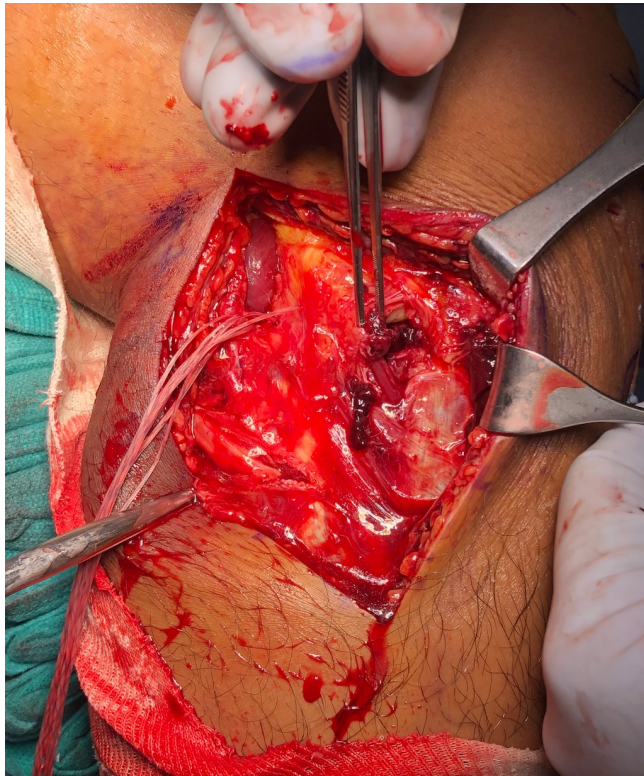


IMG016





# Intra-operative





# Literature Review

Original article

KSSTA 2014

## Management of combined anterior or posterior cruciate ligament and posterolateral corner injuries: A systematic review

G. Rochecongar<sup>a</sup>, S. Plaweski<sup>b</sup>, M. Azar<sup>a</sup>, G. Demey<sup>c</sup>, J. Arndt<sup>d</sup>, M.-L. Louis<sup>e</sup>, R. Limozin<sup>f</sup>, P. Djian<sup>g</sup>, B. Sonnery-Cottet<sup>h</sup>, V. Bousquet<sup>i</sup>, X. Bajard<sup>j</sup>, A. Wajsfisz<sup>k</sup>, P. Boisrenoult<sup>l,\*</sup>, the French Society for Arthroscopy (Société française d'arthroscopie, SFA)<sup>m</sup>

## Management of Combined Anterior Cruciate Ligament–Posterolateral Corner Tears

AJSM 2014

### A Systematic Review

Tommaso Bonanzinga,<sup>\*†</sup> MD, Stefano Zaffagnini,<sup>†‡</sup> MD,  
Alberto Grassi,<sup>†</sup> MD, Giulio Maria Marcheggiani Muccioli,<sup>†</sup> MD,  
Maria Pia Neri,<sup>†</sup> MD, and Maurilio Marcacci,<sup>†‡</sup> MD

*Investigation performed at Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli, Bologna, Italy*

**ACL/ PLC better  
than PCL/PLC  
injuries**

# Acute Posterolateral Instability

## Diagnosis

- ◆ Spectrum of injury : isolated +/- cruciate injury to knee dislocation +/- peroneal N injury +/- vascular injury
- ◆ Exam difficult in acute situation, MRI very useful
- ◆ Lateral/PL pain
- ◆ Anteromedial / proximal tibial contusion








Knee Surgery, Sports Traumatology, Arthroscopy (2019) 27:2520–2529  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00167-018-5260-4>

KNEE



## Posterolateral corner of the knee: an expert consensus statement on diagnosis, classification, treatment, and rehabilitation

Jorge Chahla<sup>1</sup>  · Iain R. Murray<sup>2</sup> · James Robinson<sup>8,9</sup> · Koen Lagae<sup>10</sup> · Fabrizio Margheritini<sup>11</sup> · Brett Fritsch<sup>12</sup> · Manuel Leyes<sup>13</sup> · Björn Barenius<sup>14</sup> · Nicolas Pujol<sup>15,16</sup> · Lars Engebretsen<sup>17</sup> · Martin Lind<sup>18</sup> · Moises Cohen<sup>19</sup> · Rodrigo Maestu<sup>20</sup> · Alan Getgood<sup>21</sup> · Gonzalo Ferrer<sup>28</sup> · Silvio Villascusa<sup>26</sup> · Soshi Uchida<sup>31</sup> · Bruce A. Levy<sup>23</sup> · Richard Von Bormann<sup>24</sup> · Charles Brown<sup>25</sup> · Jacques Menetrey<sup>29</sup> · Michael Hantes<sup>30</sup> · Timothy Lording<sup>32</sup> · Kristian Samuelsson<sup>5,33</sup> · Karl Heinz Frosch<sup>6,7</sup> · Juan Carlos Monllau<sup>27</sup> · David Parker<sup>12</sup> · Robert F. LaPrade<sup>22</sup> · Pablo E. Gelber<sup>3,4</sup>

Received: 20 August 2018 / Accepted: 23 October 2018 / Published online: 26 November 2018  
© European Society of Sports Traumatology, Knee Surgery, Arthroscopy (ESSKA) 2018

Twenty-seven experts (100% response rate) completed three rounds of surveys. Consensus was reached in 92% of the statements relating to diagnosis of PLC injuries, 100% relating to classification, **70% relating to treatment** and in 88% of items relating to rehabilitation statements, **with an overall consensus of 81%**.



## PLC Injuries : Management

- Prospective study: 56 patients, 57 PLC injuries
  - 13/35 failed repairs (37%)
  - 2/22 failed reconstructions (9%)
- Despite diligent assessment of soft tissues, authors cite soft tissue as still not of high enough quality for successful repair on consistent basis

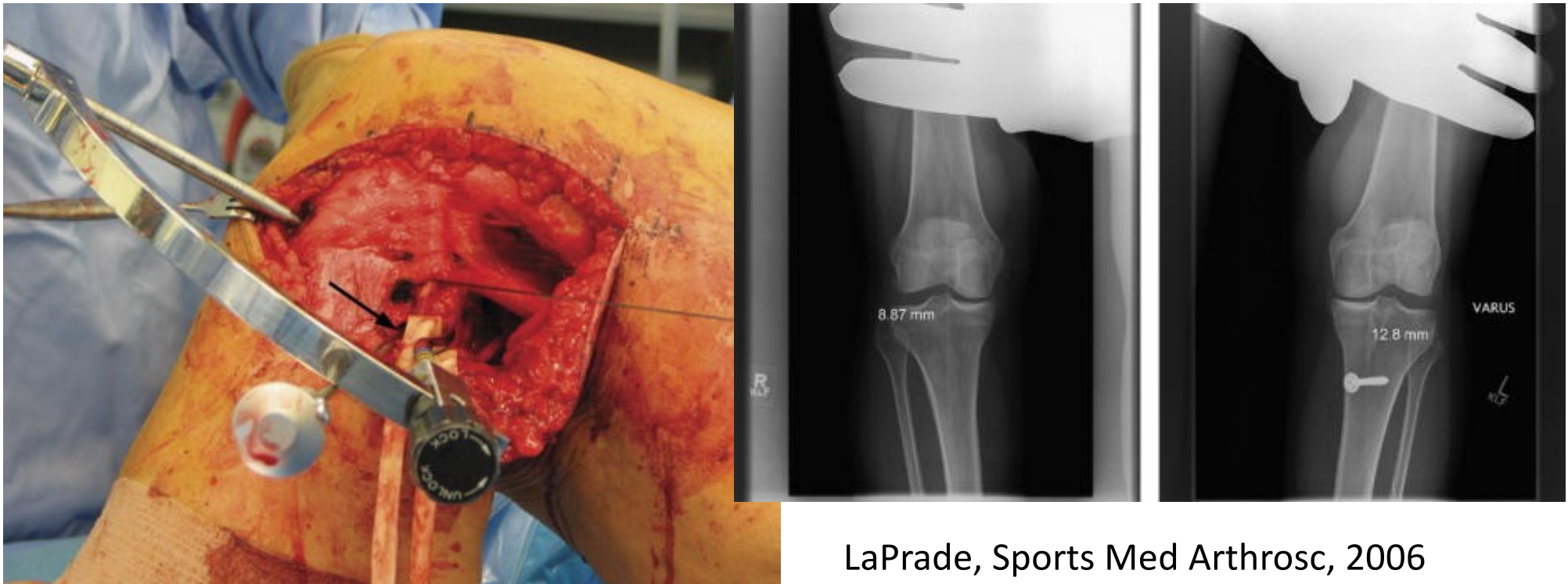
Stannard, J.P., et al., *The posterolateral corner of the knee: repair versus reconstruction*. Am J Sports Med, 2005



# Study purpose



- 1. Compare results of PLC repair vs reconstruction
- 2. Assess varus gapping on post-operative radiographs.



LaPrade, Sports Med Arthrosc, 2006

# PLC repair vs reconstruction



- 61 knees, 60 patients
  - 43 reconstructions, 18 repairs
- 17 reconstructions, 9 repairs RTC
  - IKDC, Lysholm
  - Varus stress XR at 0 and 20 degrees
    - 20 control patients with stress XR
- Chart review of all patients
  - MOI, Timing of surgery, complications, etc



# PLC Injuries: repair vs Reconstruction

Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc (2015) 23:2983–2991

DOI 10.1007/s00167-014-3451-1

KNEE

## Surgical treatment of multiligament knee injuries

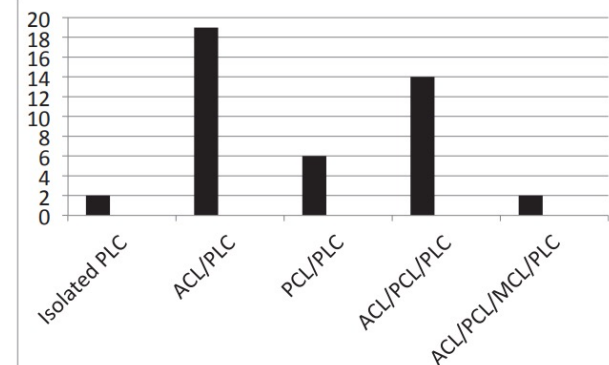
Shane Cook · T. J. Ridley · Mark A. McCarthy ·  
Yubo Gao · Brian R. Wolf · Annunziato Amendola ·  
Matthew J. Bollier

## POSTEROLATERAL KNEE RECONSTRUCTION VERSUS REPAIR

Mark McCarthy, MD, TJ Ridley, MD, Matthew Bollier, MD,  
Shane Cook, MD, Brian Wolf, MD, Annunziato Amendola, MD

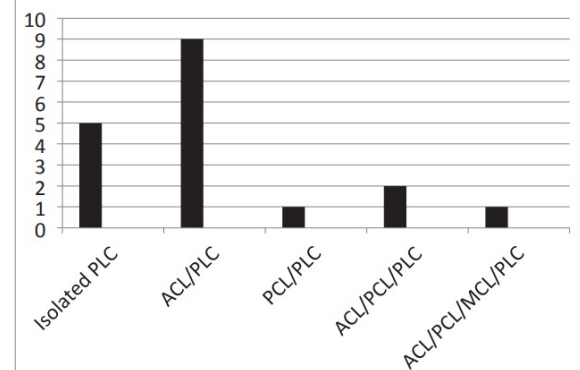
N=43

Table 3: PLC Reconstruction cohort  
concomitant ligament injury patterns



N=18

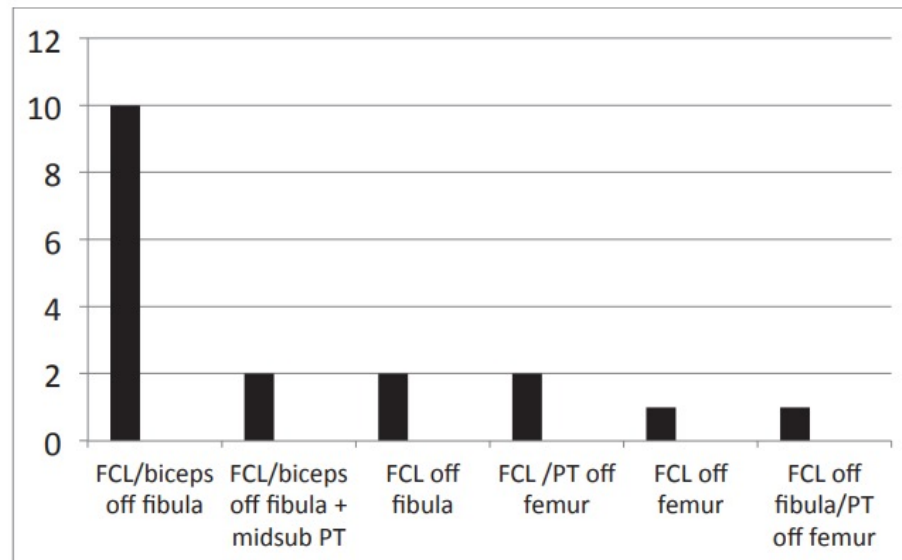
Table 4: PLC Repair cohort  
concomitant ligament injury patterns





# PLC Injuries: repair vs Reconstruction

**Table 5: PLC structure injury patterns in repair cohort**



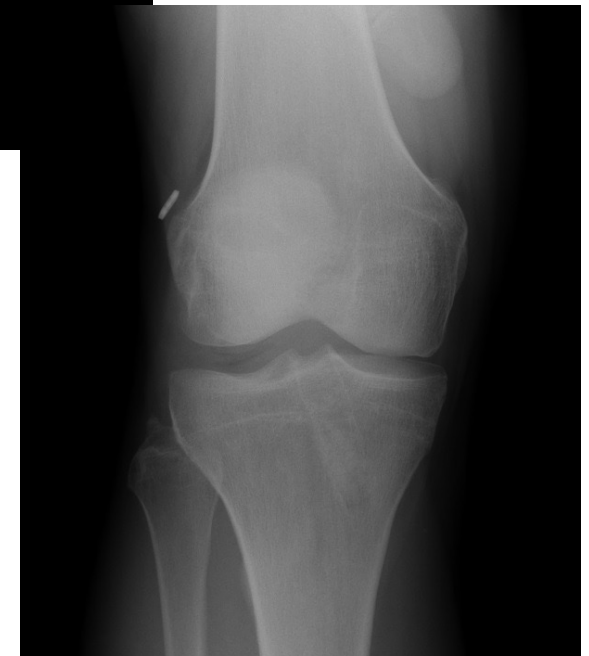
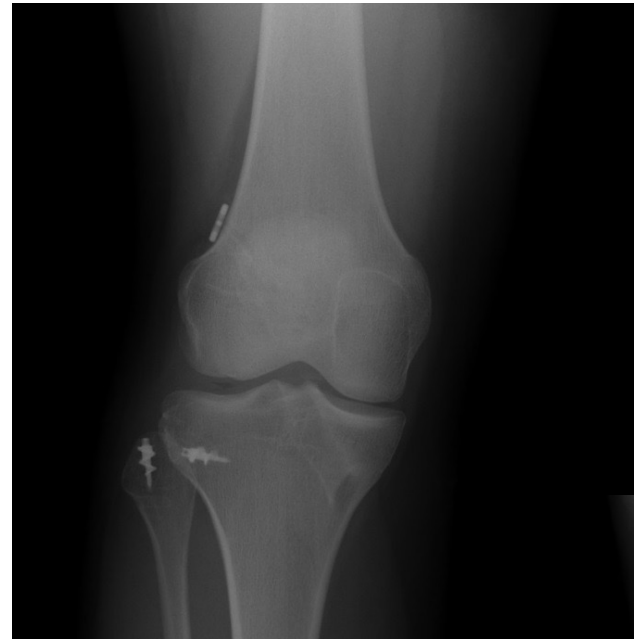
- **Acute repair** with avulsions
- **Reconstruction** with auto or allograft with mid-substance or chronic injuries
- Repair or reconstruct all main structures

**Table 6: IKDC, Lysholm averages and return to preoperative activity**

	IKDC	Lysholm	Return to Activity (%)
Repair	71	83	13/13 (100)
Recon	68	83	25/28 (89.3)

# IKDC and Lysholm

- IKDC
  - Reconstruction: 68
  - Repair: 71
  - $p = 0.72$
- Lysholm
  - Reconstruction: 83
  - Repair: 83
  - $p = 0.97$





# Neurovascular Injuries

- Peroneal nerve injuries:
  - Reconstruction: 10/43 (23.4%)
  - Repair: 4/18 (22.2%)
- Popliteal artery injuries:
  - Reconstruction: 2/43 (4.7%)
  - Repair: 0/18 (0%)



# Varus Stress Radiographs

- Average Varus Gapping (mm):

	Control	Reconstruction	Repair
0 degrees	5.3	8.2	8.8
20 degrees	6.5	11.3	10.3

– P value: recon vs repair:

- 0 degrees: 0.52
- 20 degrees: 0.42



# Varus Stress Radiographs



	Control	Reconstruction	Repair
0 degrees	5.3	8.2	8.8
20 degrees	6.5	11.3	10.3

– P value:

- Control vs recon and repair:  $< 0.001$  at 0 and 20 degrees



Repair example: 20 degrees: 8.1 mm gapping



Recon example: 20 degrees: 12.9 mm gapping



# Discussion

- Decreased failure rate of repairs
- Varus gapping significant radiographically; clinically, no patient with instability
- Repair is an option with acute avulsive injuries



## Case : 40 yo male military

- Isolated PCLR with combined PLC injury
- Examination



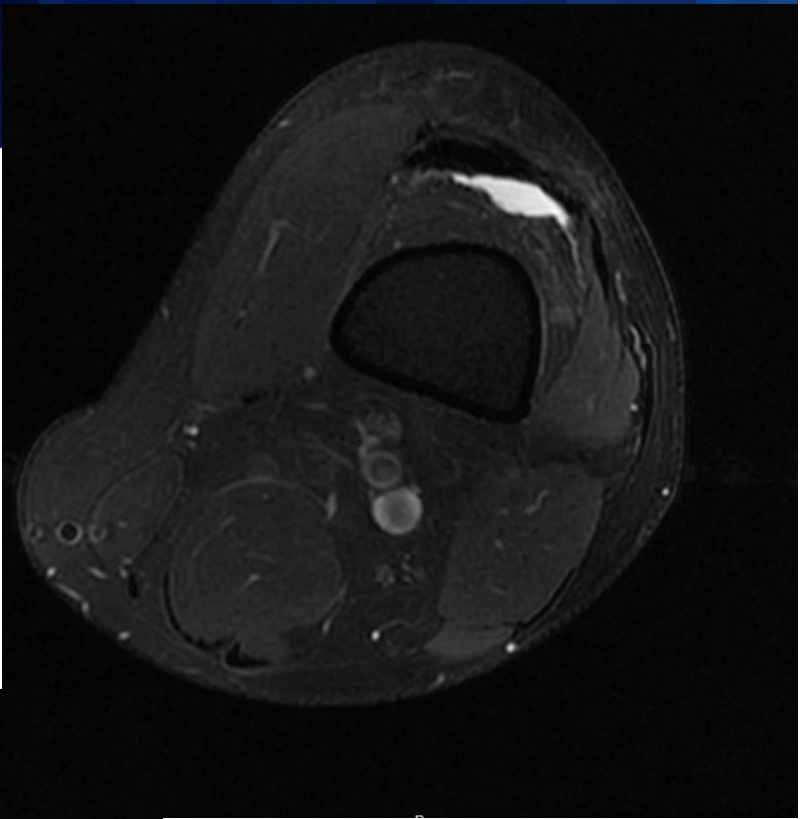
# Radiographs (Post-Op)



# MRI



FRA

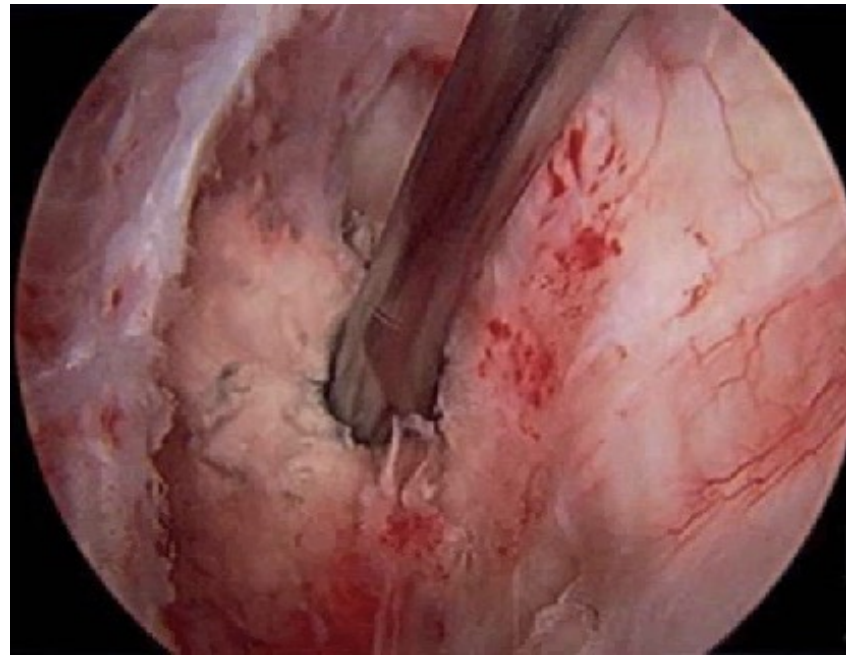
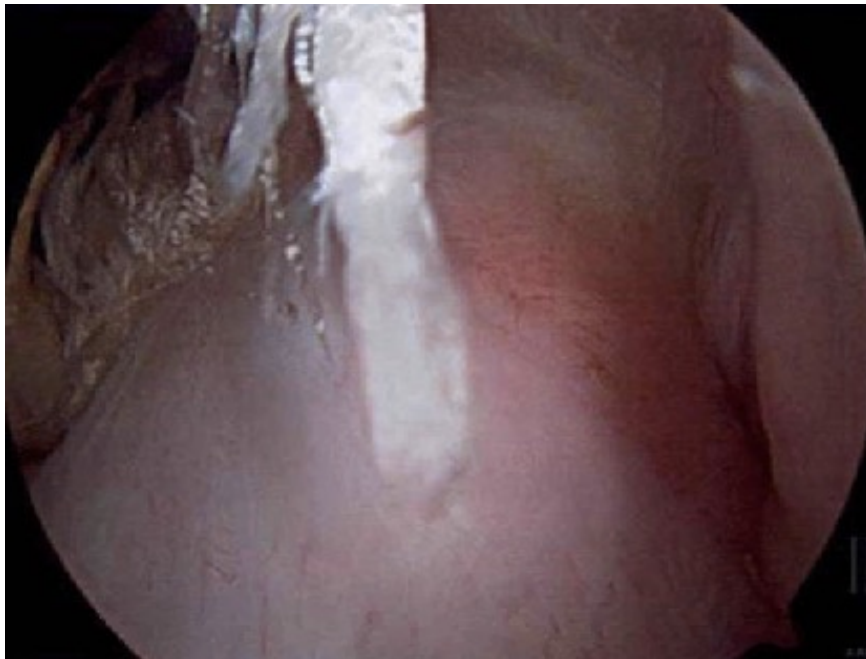




# Operative plan

- Examination under anesthesia
- Diagnostic arthroscopy
- **PCL tunnel preparation**
- **PCL graft passage**
- **PCL tibial fixation**
- Posterolateral corner exposure/ nerve exposure
- Posterolateral corner socket/tunnel preparation
- Posterolateral corner fibula graft passage / fixation
- **PCL femoral fixation**
- Posterolateral corner femoral fixation

# Arthroscopy

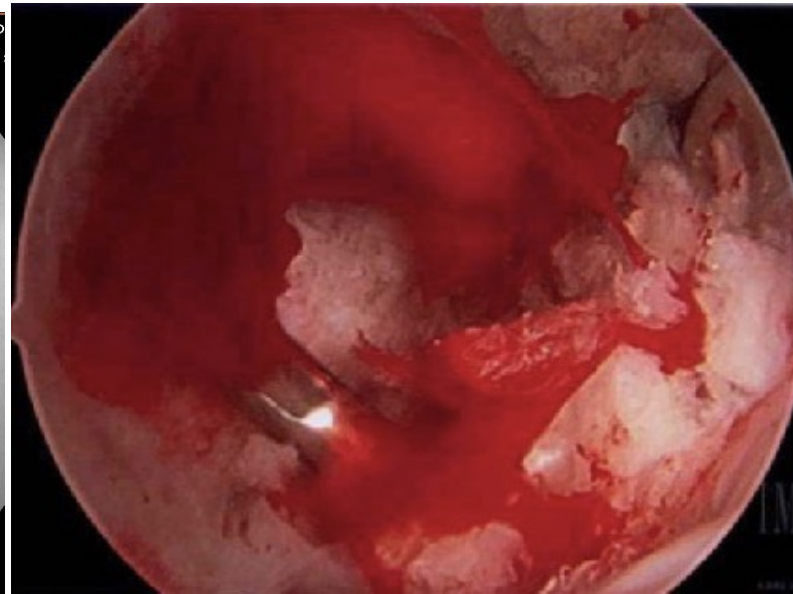




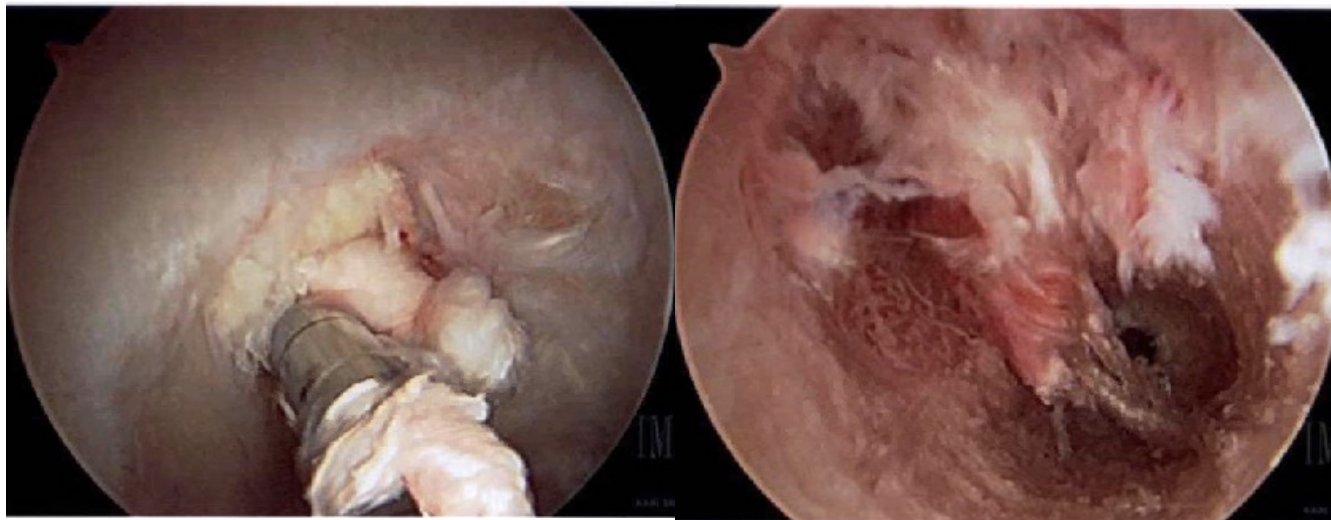
# Arthroscopic PCL Reconstruction



## Tibial tunnel



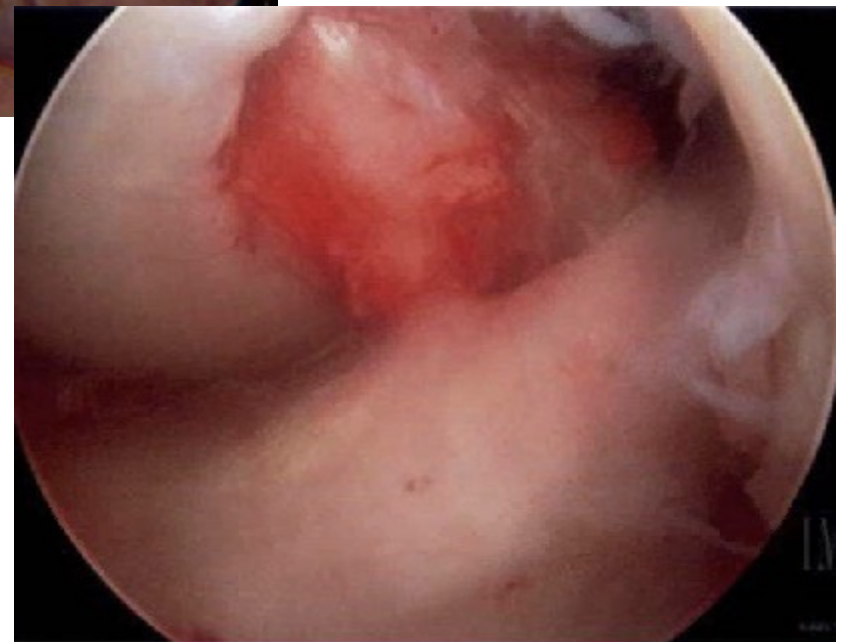
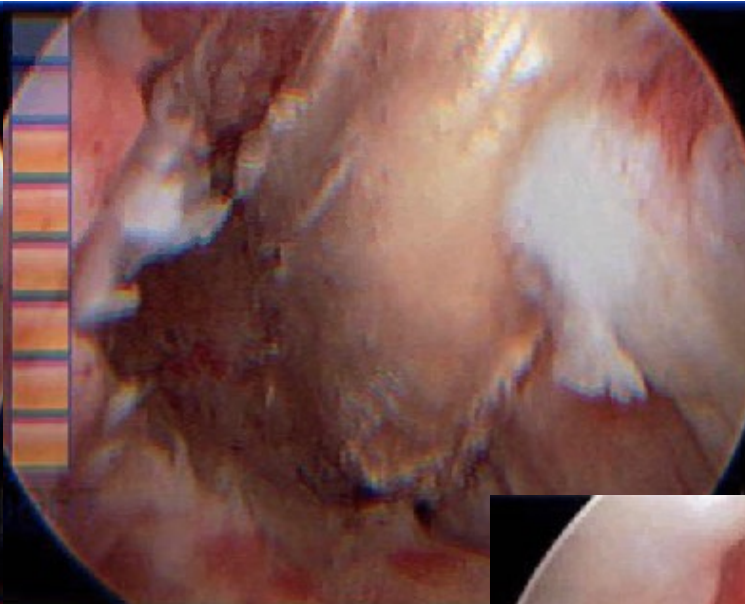
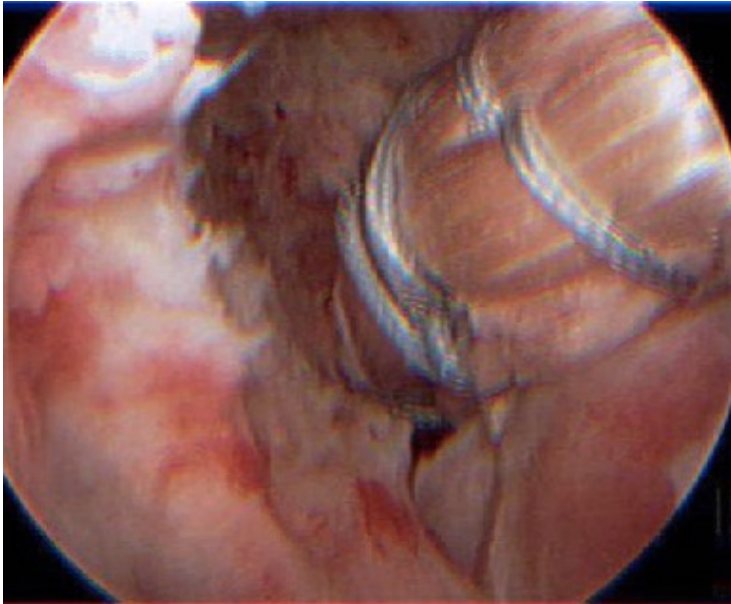
## Femoral tunnel



# Arthroscopic PCL Reconstruction



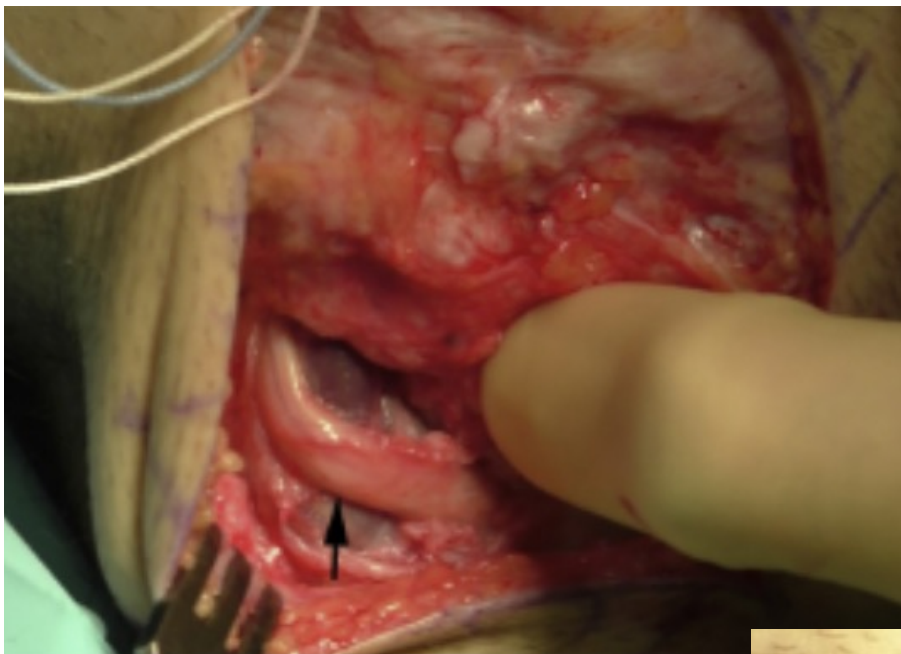
## Graft passage



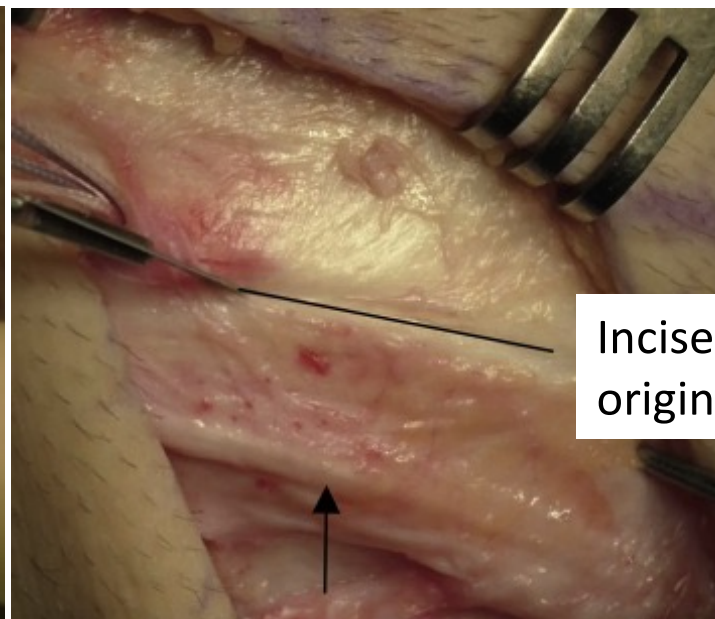
# Posterolateral Corner Reconstruction



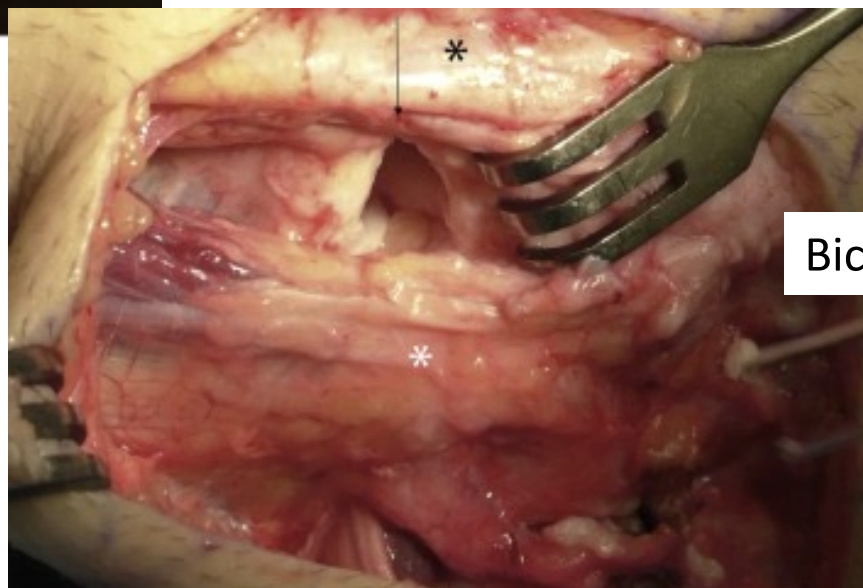
Peroneal N



Identify Biceps /ITB interval



Incise ITB over femoral origin

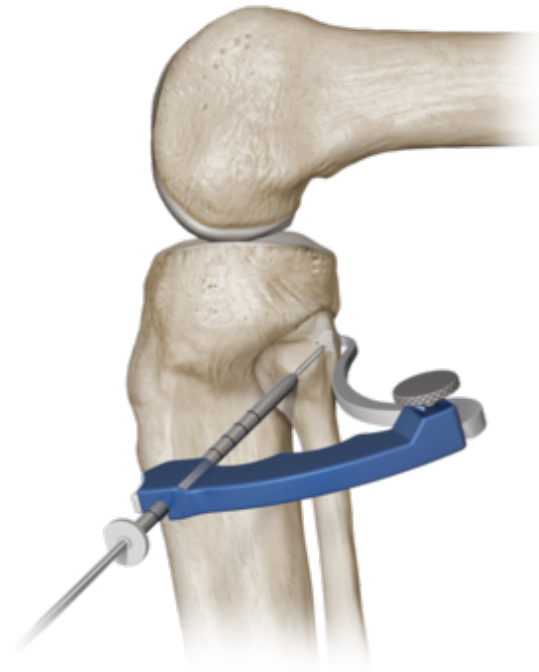
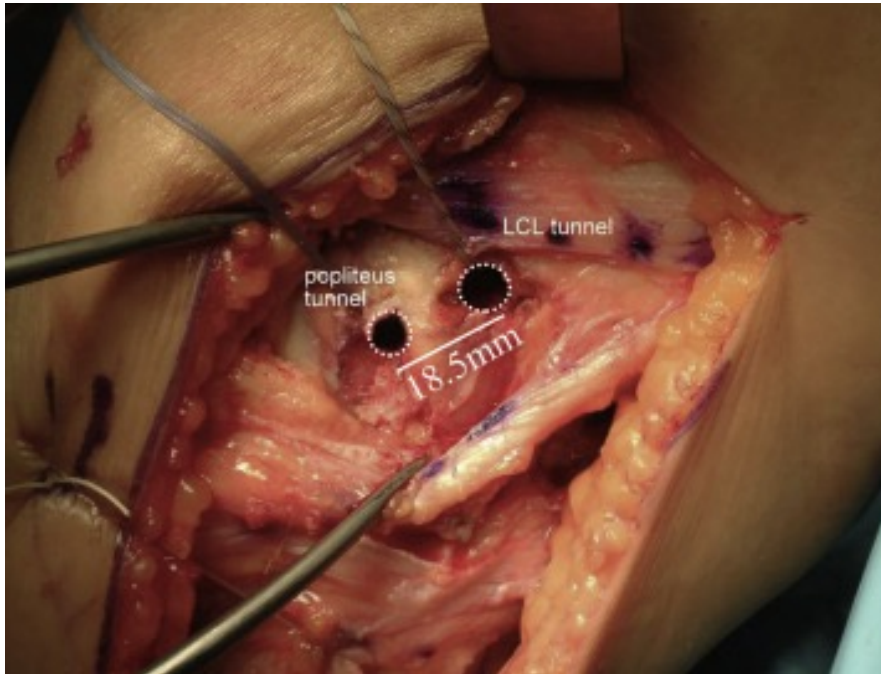


Biceps /ITB interval

# Posterolateral Corner Reconstruction



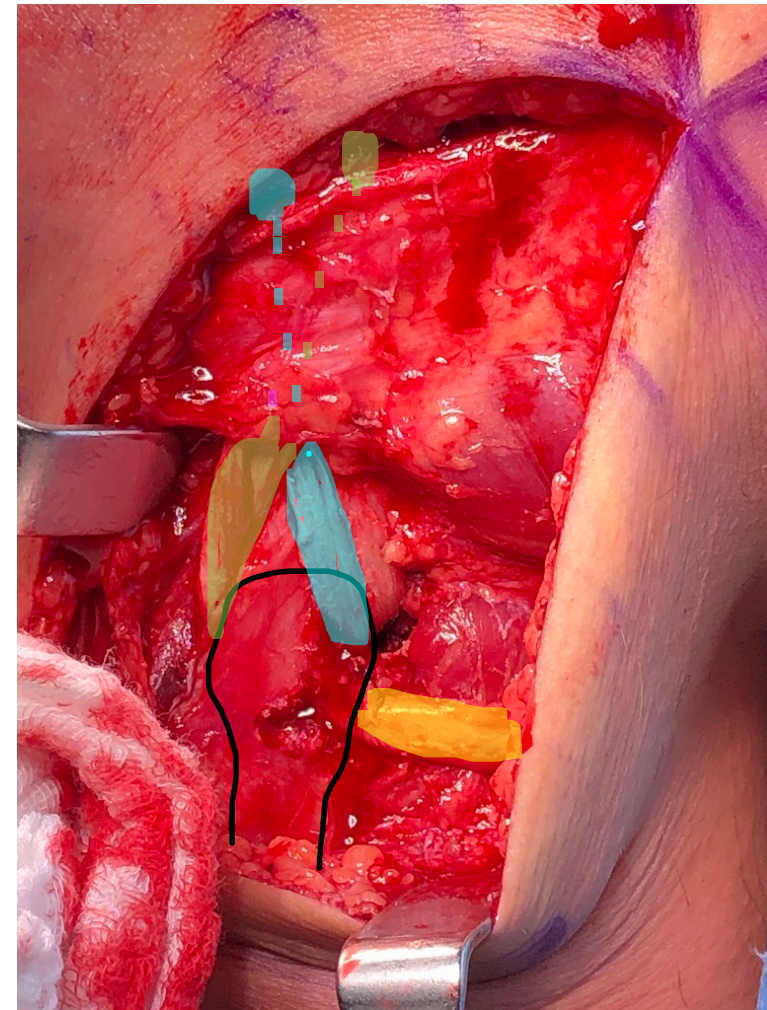
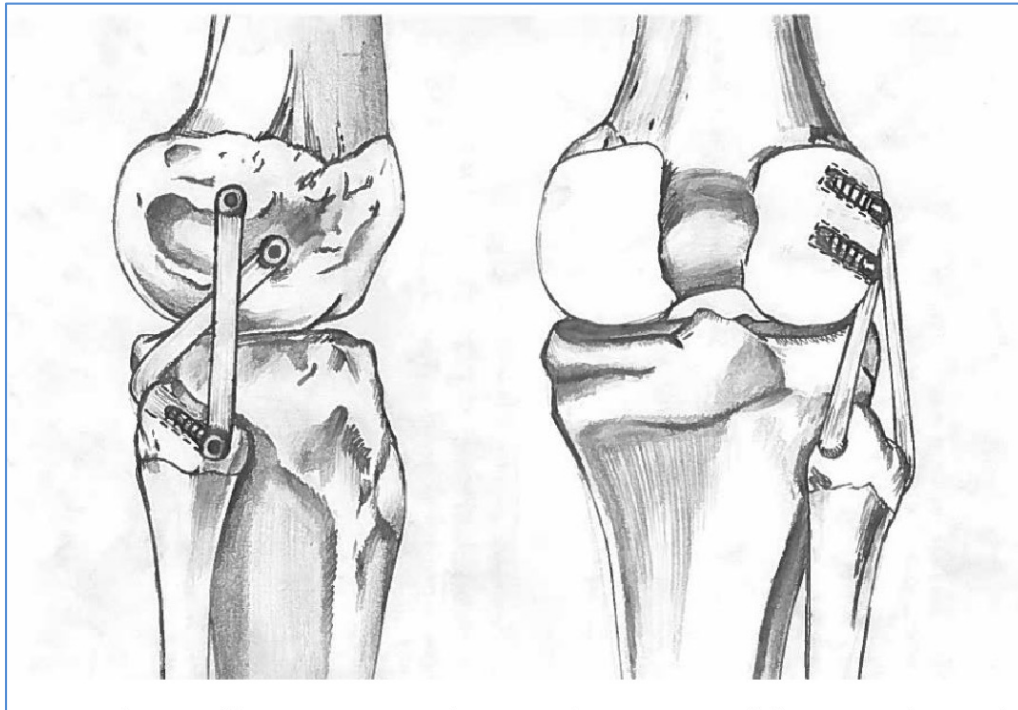
## Arciero Technique

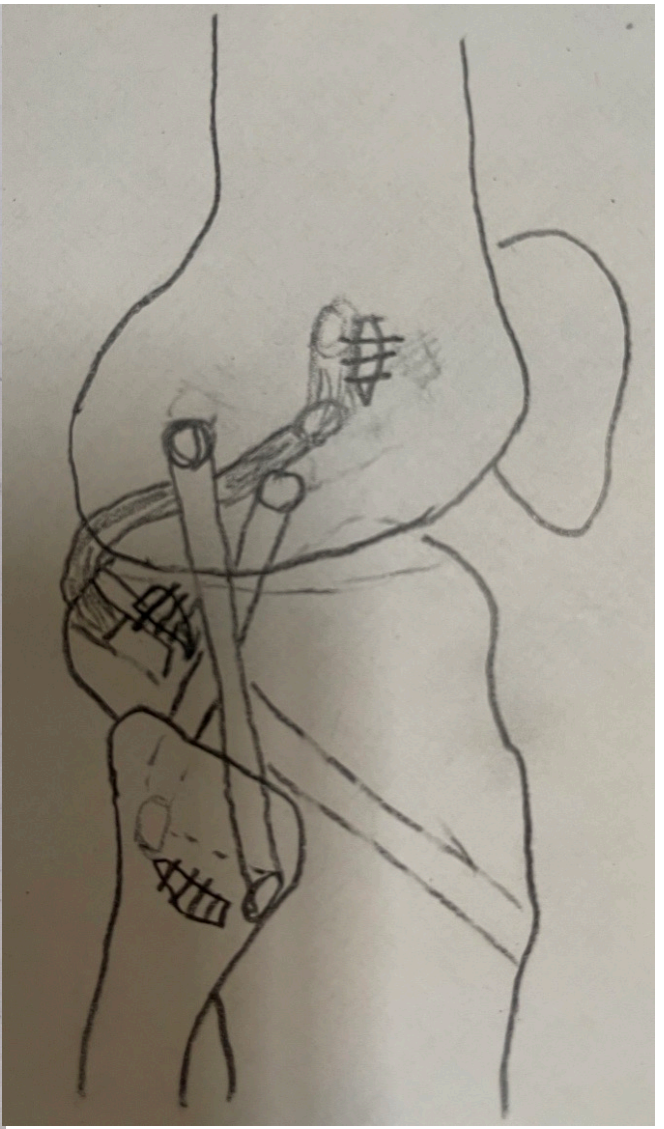
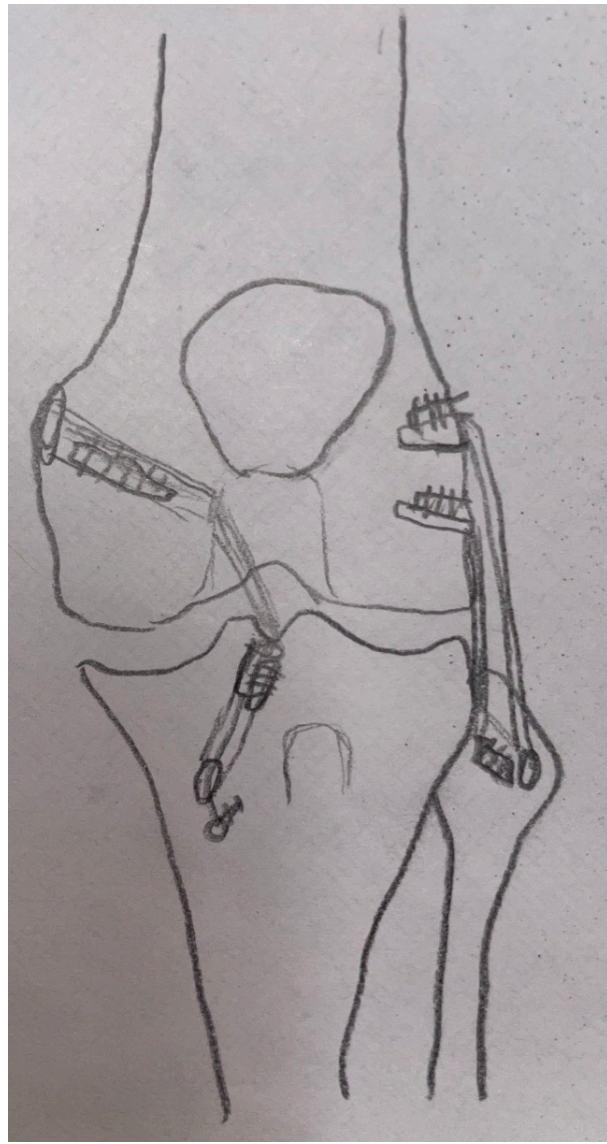
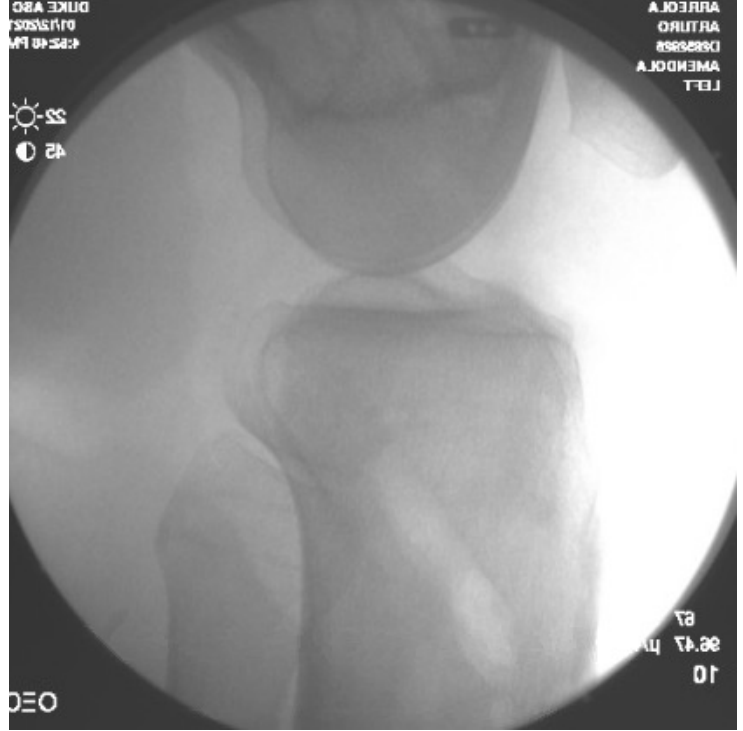


# Posterolateral Corner Reconstruction



## Arciero Technique







# PLC injury Summary

- Acute injury
  - Clinical and MRI evaluation
  - Avulsive injury/ fracture
    - Early repair / recon
    - Cruciate reconstruction (allografts)
  - FCL/PLT repair/recon ( ST allograft)



*Thank you*