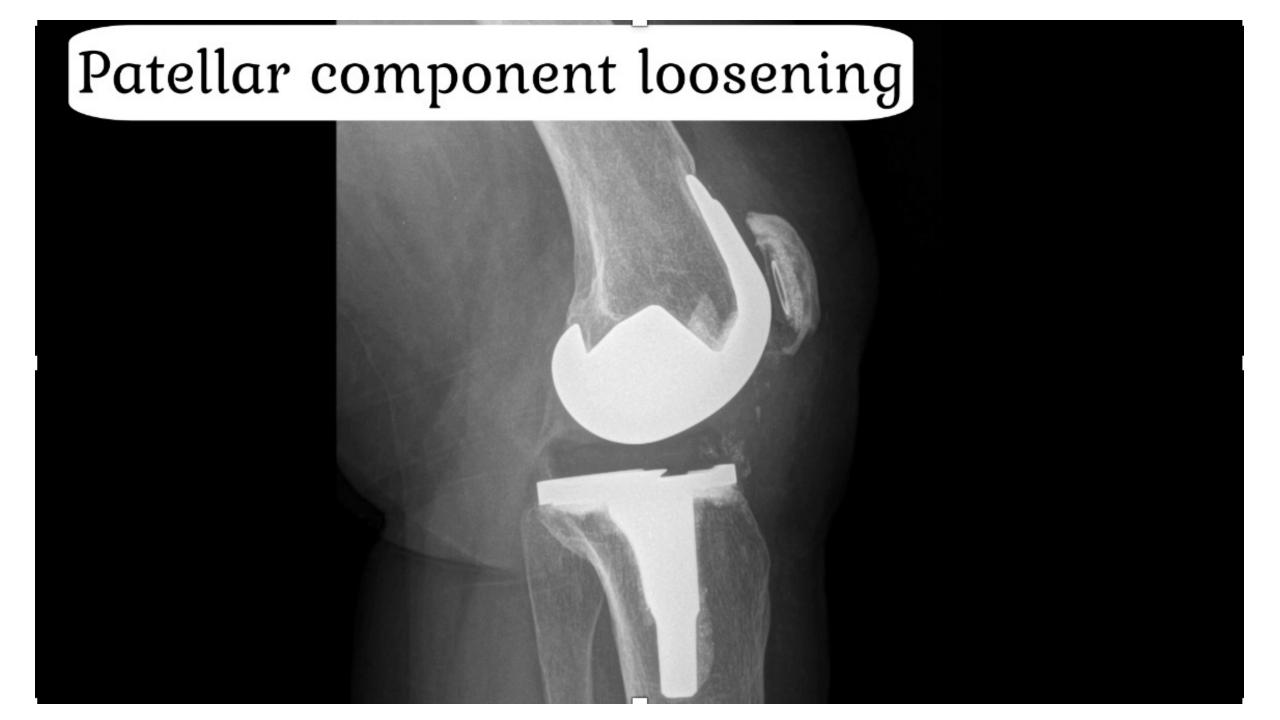
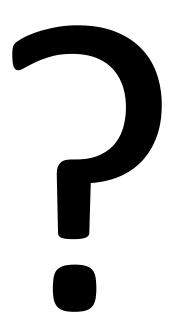
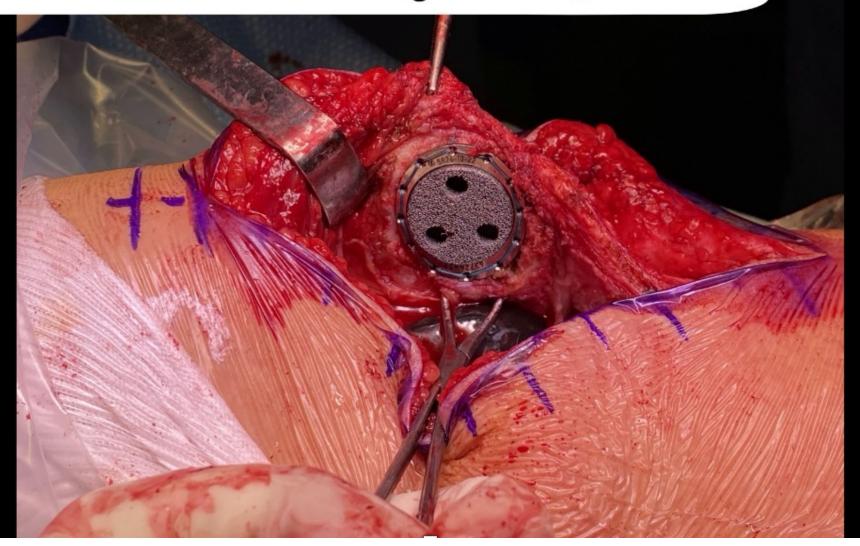


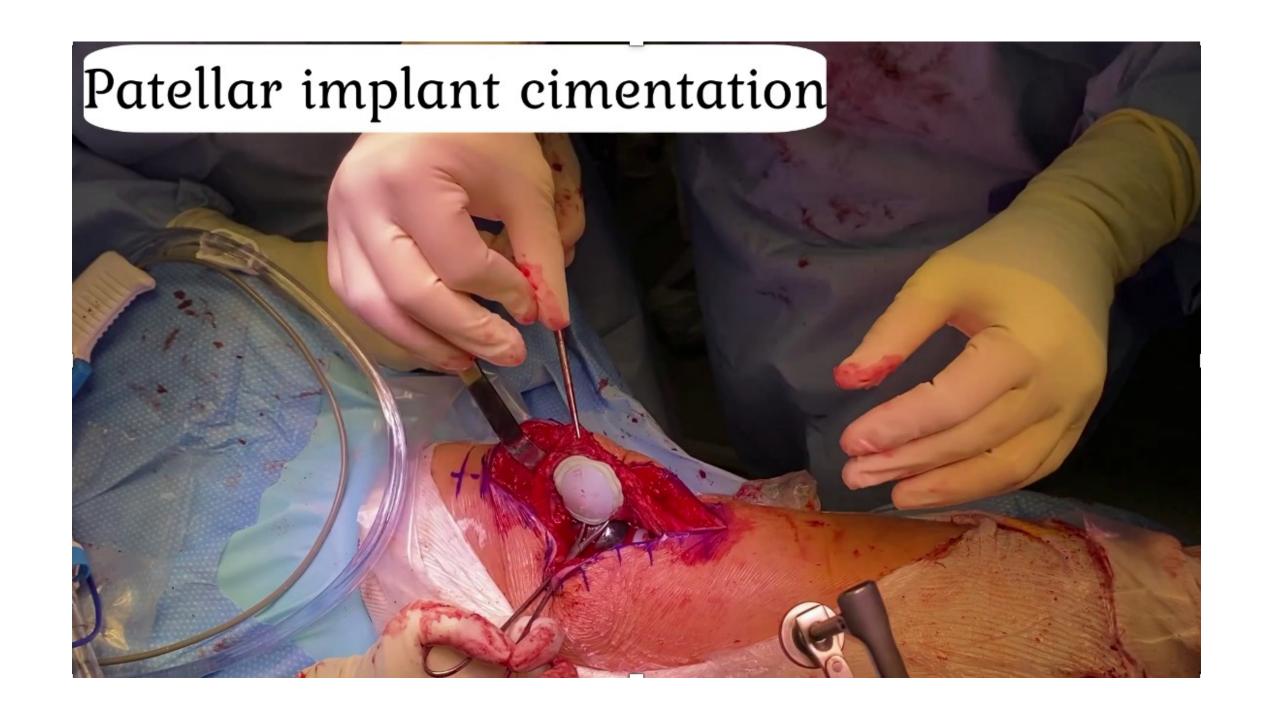
## Clinical Case 1 Loose Patella

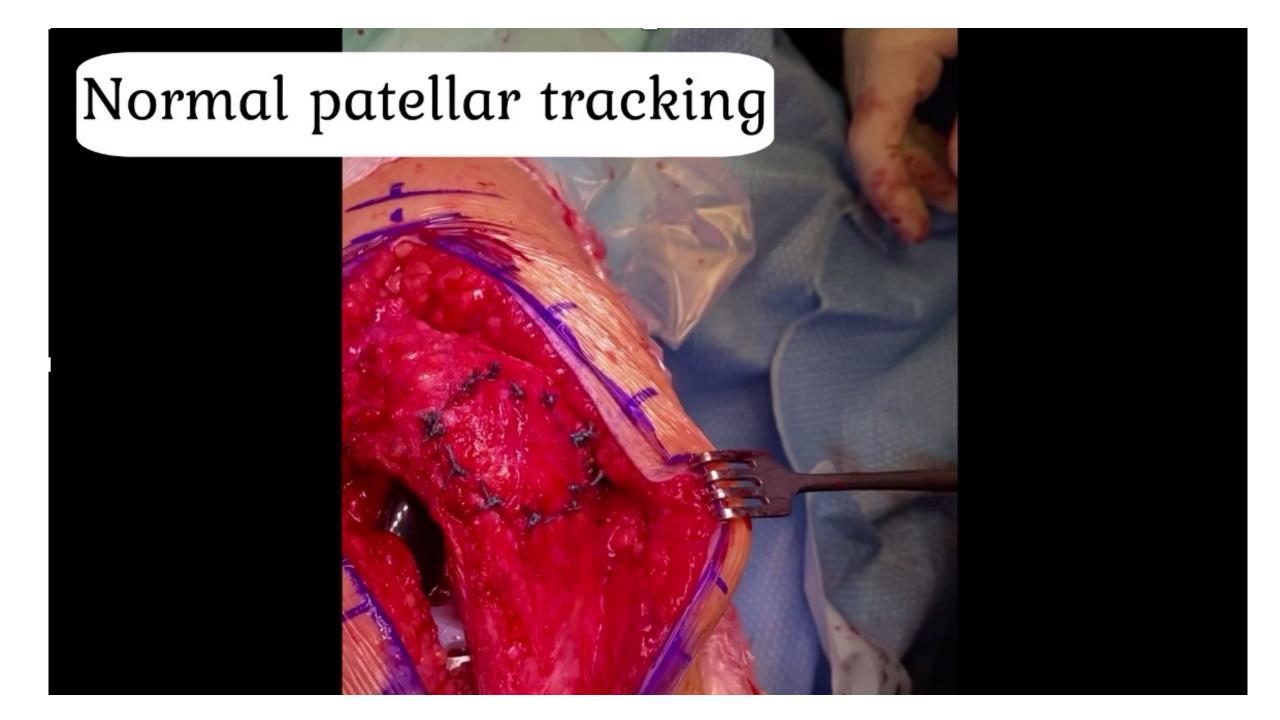




## Trabecular metal augment fixation





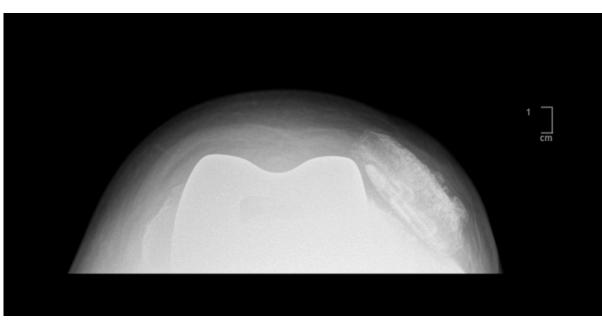


# Clinical Case 2 Patella instability



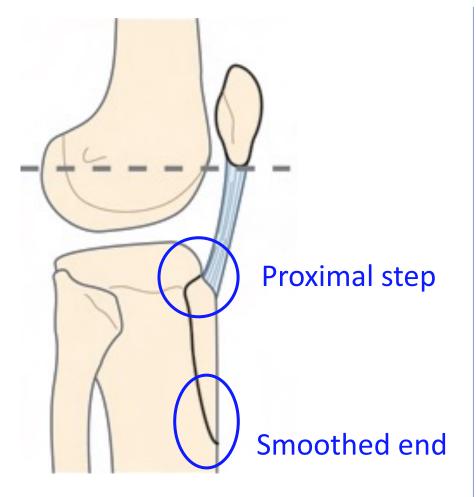


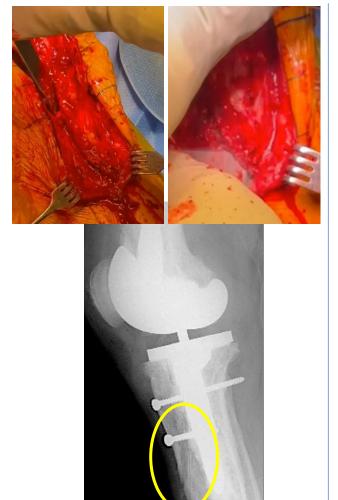




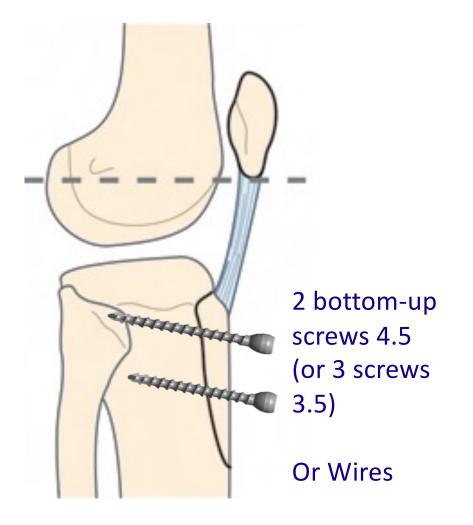
## Malrotation?

#### TTO







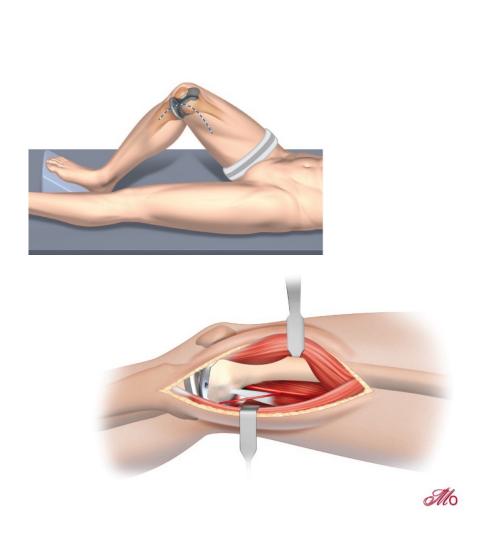


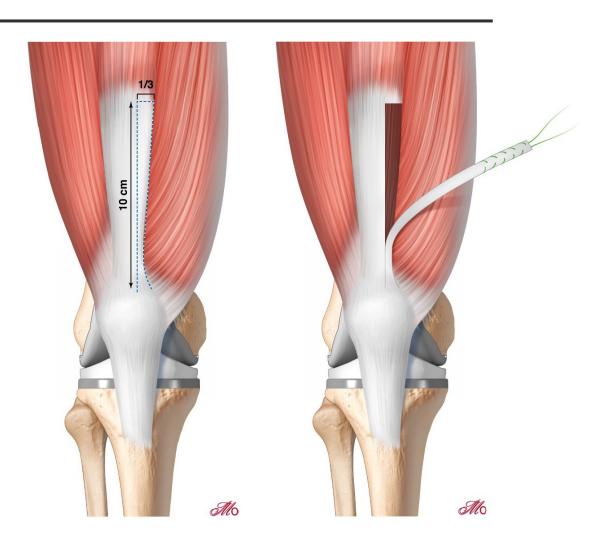


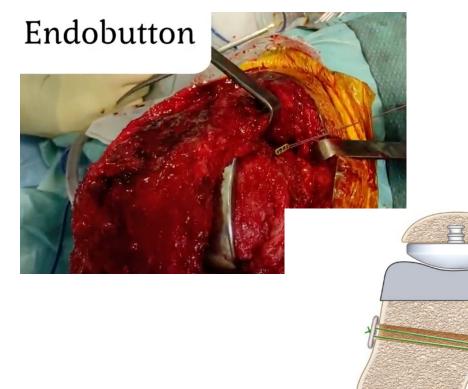




### MPFL







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SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

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#### Tibial tuberosity osteotomy and medial patellofemoral ligament reconstruction for patella dislocation following total knee arthroplasty: A double fixation technique

Jobe Shatrov<sup>1</sup>, Antoine Colas<sup>1</sup>, Gaspard Fournier<sup>1</sup>, Cécile Batailler<sup>1,2</sup>, Elvire Servien<sup>1,2</sup>, and Sébastien Lustig<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

Arthroplasty Today 16 (2022) 130-139



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Original Research

Can Patella Instability After Total Knee Arthroplasty be Treated With Medial Patellofemoral Ligament Reconstruction?

Jobe Shatrov, MBBS (Hons), Bsc <sup>a, b, \*</sup>, Antoine Colas, MD <sup>a</sup>, Gaspard Fournier, MD <sup>a</sup>, Cécile Batailler, PhD, MD <sup>a, c</sup>, Elvire Servien, PhD, MD <sup>a, d</sup>, Sébastien Lustig, PhD, MD <sup>a, c</sup>

## Clinical Case 3 Patella Fracture

- 71 yo
- 83 Kg 1.63m Active patient

- 2013: primary TKA
  - 4 months after surgery: patellar fracture /patellar tendon rupture during rehabilitation
  - ORIF (failure)





#### Physical examination:

- Gap below the patella,
- ROM: 0/0/130,
- Active extension deficit (AED): 40°,
- No sagittal or frontal laxity.

#### What surgical option do you choose?

- 1- Suture, reinforced by Hamstring graft or PDS band
- 2- Reconstruction by artificial ligament (Hanssen)
- 3- Extensor mechanism autograft
- 4- Extensor mechanism allograft
- 5- Achilles tendon allograft
- 6- Revise TKA + extensor mechanism reconstruction

#### What is your aim in patella positioning?

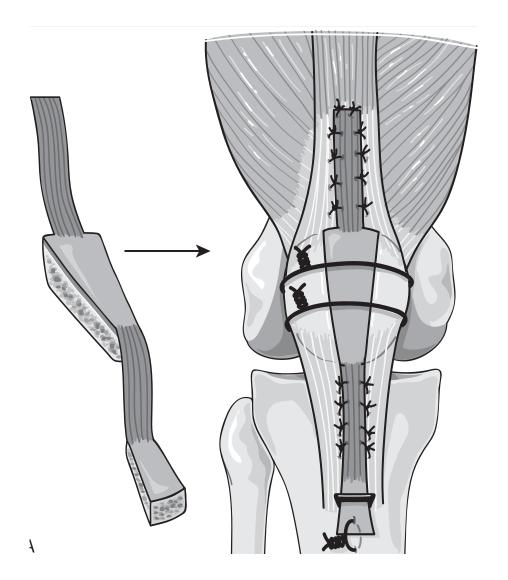
- 1- No lowering of patella
- 2- At the lowest possible level for good patellar tracking
- 3- Target: Caton Deschamps index  $\leq 1.2$
- 4- Target: Contralateral patellar height

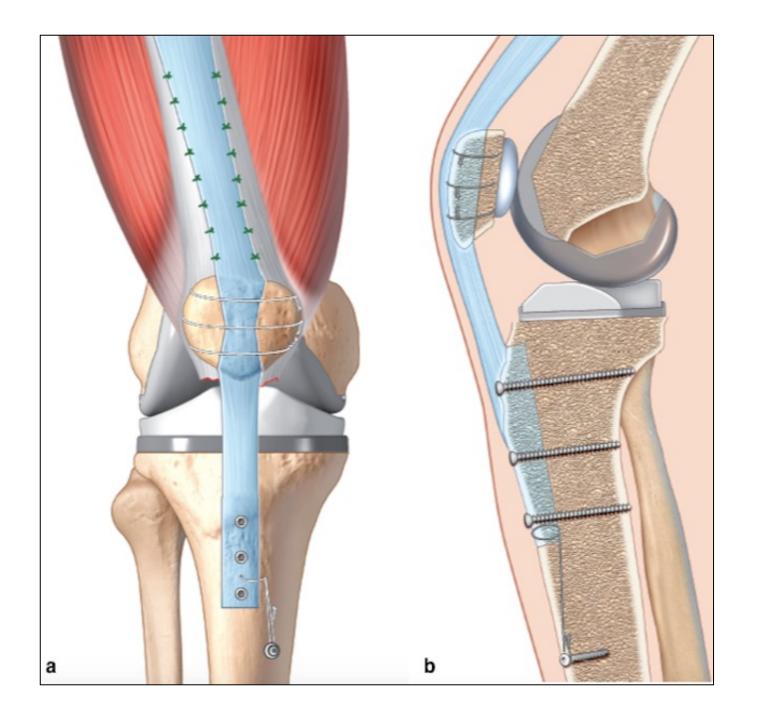
#### Do you need to perform other procedure?

- 1- Arthrolysis of suprapatellar pouch
- 2- Expanded arthrolysis
- 3- Patellar retinaculum section
- 4- Lengthening plasty of quadricipital tendon
- 5- Another option



#### Other option : allograft





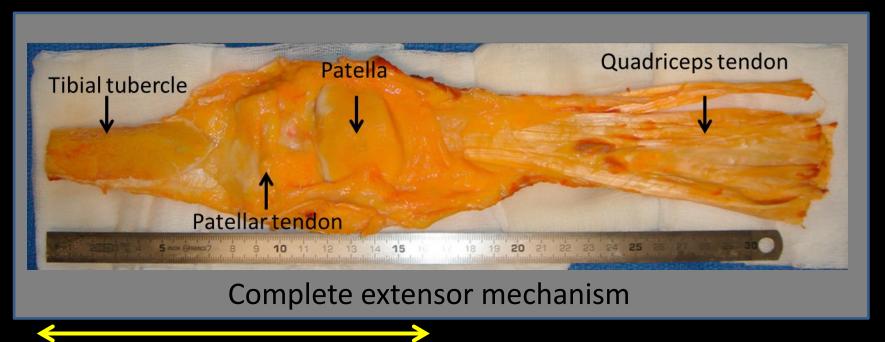
#### « challenging » situation ...

After a TKA ... with a resurfaced patella



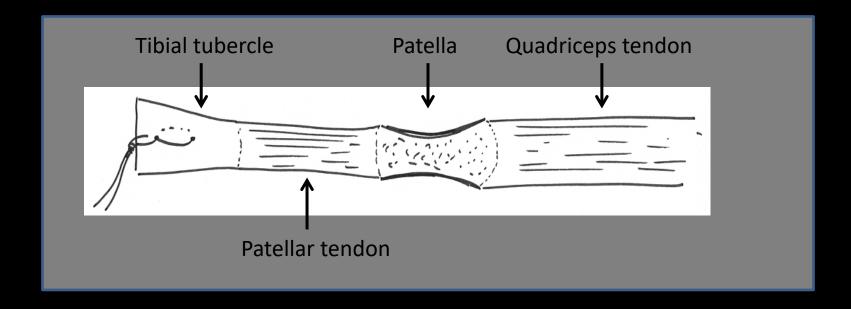


1. Graft: extensor mechanism allograft



Preoperative sizing +++ on x-rays according to the contralateral knee

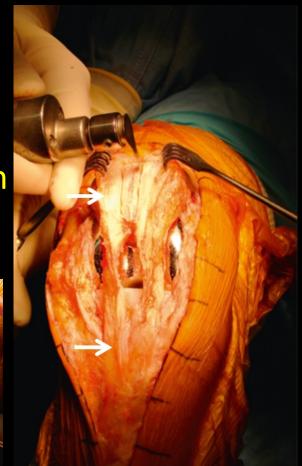
- 1. Graft: extensor mechanism allograft
- 2. Preparation of the allograft



- 1. Graft: extensor mechanism allograft
- 2. Preparation of the allograft
- 3. Preparation of the extensor mechanism

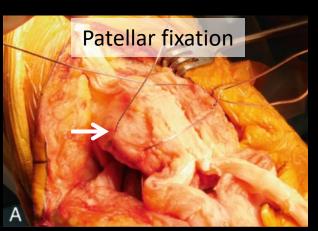
2 channels at the anterior part of the patella and tibial tubercle

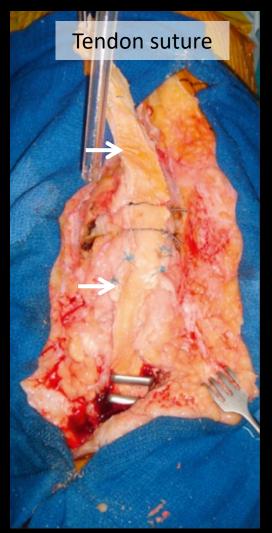




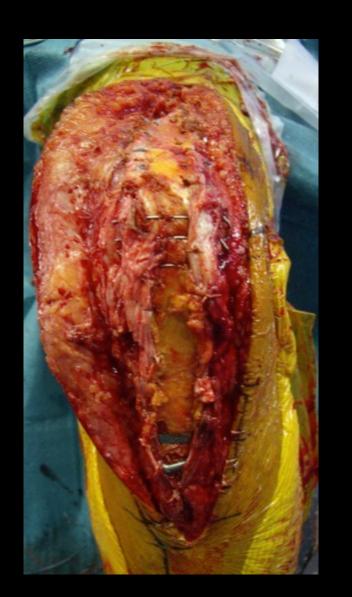
- 1. Graft: extensor mechanism allograft
- 2. Preparation of the allograft
- 3. Preparation of the extensor mechanism
- 4. Graft fixation

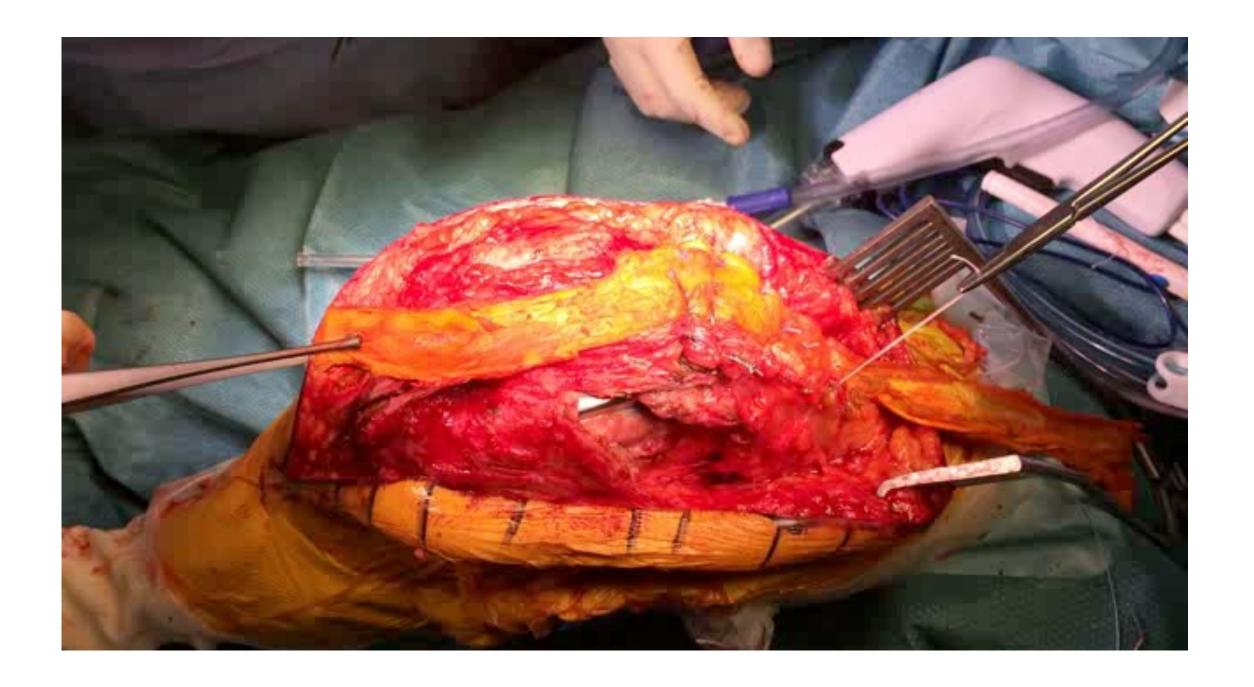


















#### 2. d. What is the rehabilitation protocol usually?

- 1- Full weight bearing immediately with brace
- 2- Weight bearing forbidden the first 6-8 weeks
- 3- Progressive passive mobilization immediately until 120° at 6 months
- 4- No mobilization the first 6-8 weeks
- 5- Rigid brace in extension all day, during 6-8 weeks
- 6- Brace with flexion of 30° at rest the first 6-8 weeks

