

Combined UKA ACL

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Historical Background



Deschamps G, Lapeyre B Rupture of the anterior cruciate ligament: A frequently unrecognized cause of failure of unicompartmental knee prostheses. RCO 1987

Retrospective study (1977-1986) UKA 68 patients with ACL deficient knee Implant Lotus (plateau fixe)

15 revision **(22%)** Including 13 during the first 4 years









Historical Background

Goodfellow J, O'Connor JJ and al The Oxford Knee for unicompartmental osteoarthritis. The first 103 cases.

JBJS 1988.

37 UKAs with deficient ACL (pre-op stress X-rays) Oxford UKA

Six failure **(16.2%)** at 36 months mean FU 36 months

And 3 revisions if ACL intact (4.7%)











Historical Background



Selection of Patients

Both cruciate ligaments should be intact to ensure the best results of unicondylar replacement.







ACL deficient knee is not a strict contraindication anymore

J Surg Orthop Adv. 2015 Winter;24(4):252-6.

Consensus Statement on Indications and Contraindications for Medial Unicompartmental Knee Arthroplasty.

Berend KR¹, Berend ME, Dalury DF, Argenson JN, Dodd CA, Scott RD.

Author information

Abstract

Previous work, now nearly 30 years dated, is frequently cited as the "gold standard" for the indications and contraindications for medial unicompartmental knee arthroplasty (UKA). The purpose of this article is to review current literature on the indications and contraindications to UKA and develop a consensus statement based on those data. Six surgeons with a combined experience of performing more than 8,000 partial knee arthroplasties were surveyed. Surgeons then participated in a discussion, emerging proposal, collaborative modification, and final consensus phase. The final consensus on primary indications and contraindications is presented. Notably, the authors provide consensus on previous contraindications, which are no longer considered to be contraindications. The authors provide an updated and concise review of the current indications and contraindications for medial UKA using scientifically based consensus-building methodology.

But ... ACL Rec + UKA around 2 per year out of 500 knees







2 situations

Chief complain ?

1. Instability and pain

Seconday OA

- Young and active
- Trauma \rightarrow ACL rupture \rightarrow medial OA

1. Pain alone !

Primary OA

- Older and low activity level
- No Trauma / medial OA ightarrow ACL rupture













Evaluation

1. Clinical evaluation :

- Full range of knee motion
- Frontal and sagittal knee stability
- Status of the « uninvolved » compartment

2. Radiological evaluation :















Evaluation











Evaluation



















Pain, OA, no instability, older, low demand

- Conventional UKA
- Posterior slope 0°











Pain, OA, no instability, older, low demand

Posterior Slope of the Tibial Implant and the Outcome of Unicompartmental Knee Arthroplasty

BY PHILIPPE HERNIGOU, MD, AND GERARD DESCHAMPS, MD

Investigation performed at Höpital Henri Mondor, Creteil, France

TABLE I Data on the Status of the Anterior Cruciate Ligament and the Posterior Slope Among Knees with and without Loosening of the Tibiai Implant				
Status of Anterior	Loosening		No Loosening	
(At Implantation/At Revision or Latest Follow-up)	No. of Knees	Posterior Slope* (deg)	No. of Knees	Posterior Slope* (deg)
Normal/Normal	3	1 (-2 to 3)	37	6 (-4 to 10)
Damaged/Damaged	2	-2 (-5 to 2)	29	4 (-6 to 7)
Normal/Absent	5	14 (13 to 18)		
Absent/Absent	7	11 (9 to 12)	11	0 (-6 to 4)
*The data are given as the mean, with t	he range in parenthe	ses.		

HCL HOSPICES CIVILS DE LYON







>7° of slope should be avoided



Instability and pain, younger - higher demand

- UKA + ACL reconstruction
- One stage or 2 stages
- Arthro + open
- BTB versus harmstring
- Fixed versus mobile

Do what you do well and often







Oxford : BTB or Harmstring + mobile bearing UKA



- 1/3 medial of the BTB to preserve the tendon vascularisation
- Tunnel through the harvesting site











My preference

- Fixed bearing UKA and harmstrings
- One stage
- Arthro + Open
- Outside in femur
- Robotic







Instability and pain, younger - higher demand

- Left knee
- History : ACL rupture 2 years ago
- Sports : marathon & trail, ski, tennis
- Symptoms :
 - Painful day and night
- Treatments :
 - Rehabilitation
 - Viscosupplementation and CS injection : no pain relief







Mr P. 58 years old

Instability and pain, younger - higher demand

- Clinical exam :
 - 174 cm, 75 kg
 - Varus : 0,5 FB
 - ROM : 0/2/130
 - Lachman : delayed firm end point
 - Pain +++ medial compartment only









XRay











XRay



HKA 176









MRI











1. Arthroscopy 1st

- Confirm indication
- Lateral and PF compartment debridment if necessary
- Notch : osteophytes removal ++











2. Graft harvesting and tunnels drilling





Tibial tunnel in skin incision More laterally to avoid conflict with tibial cut.







3. Femoral and tibial preparation

Robotic assisted surgery

Accuracy in UKA positioning and ligament balancing











3. Femoral and tibial preparation



- Balance during complete ROM
- Centered position
- Control the slope









4. No conflict with tibial tunnel











5. Trials - Graft

- Trials
- Graft through tunnels
- Tibial fixation
- Check ROM and gaps











6. UKA cementing











7. Graft fixation

Anisometry Full extension













Rehab

- Full weight-bearing
- Similar to UKA
- Return to sport 4 months

 Comparative Study
 > Arch Orthop Trauma Surg. 2018 Dec;138(12):1765-1771.

 doi: 10.1007/s00402-018-3042-6. Epub 2018 Sep 21.

Faster return to sport after robotic-assisted lateral unicompartmental knee arthroplasty: a comparative study

R Canetti ¹, C Batailler ², C Bankhead ³, P Neyret ¹, E Servien ¹, S Lustig ¹











Results



• Systematic review.: 8 studies

- 186 patients, 50.5 years
- Mean follow-up of 37.6 months
- Tibial inlay dislocation (n = 3) Conversion to a total knee arthroplasty (n = 1) Stiffness requiring manipulation under anaesthesia (n = 1) Retropatellar pain requiring arthroscopic adhesiolysis (n = 1)







 Review
 > Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc. 2018 Sep;26(9):2594-2601.

 doi: 10.1007/s00167-017-4536-4. Epub 2017 Mar 31.

Satisfactory outcomes following combined unicompartmental knee replacement and anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction

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Andrea Volpin<sup>1</sup>, S G Kini<sup>2</sup>, D E Meuffels<sup>3</sup>
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Our experience

International Orthopaedics https://doi.org/10.1007/s00264-022-05544-5

ORIGINAL PAPER



Is combined robotically assisted unicompartmental knee arthroplasty and anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction a good solution for the young arthritic knee?

Constant Foissey¹ · Cécile Batailler¹ · Jobe Shatrov² · Elvire Servien^{1,3} · Sébastien Lustig^{1,4}







Rx







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NARI







Post op





Take Home Message



- Chief complain.
- Low demand and older, no instability : UKA + slope management.
- Young and active, instability and pain : UKA + ACL.
 - Technically demanding procedure
 - Flexion / Extension gap
 - \rightarrow robotic surgery ++















Thank you

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