



MEDIAL UKA

Fixed Bearing

Guillaume DEMEY , David DEJOUR

Lyon Ortho Clinic

Lyon, FRANCE

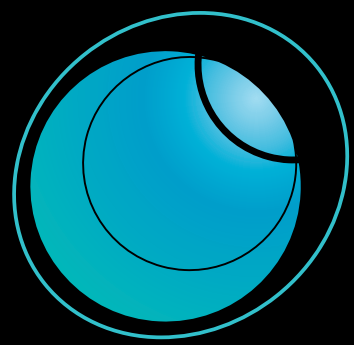


LYON ORTHO CLINIC

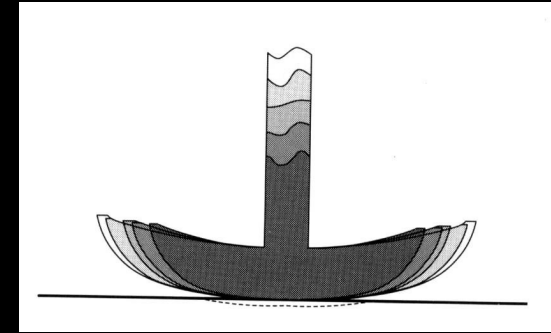


Ramsay Santé
Clinique
de la
Sauvegarde

“Round-on-Flat” Articulation

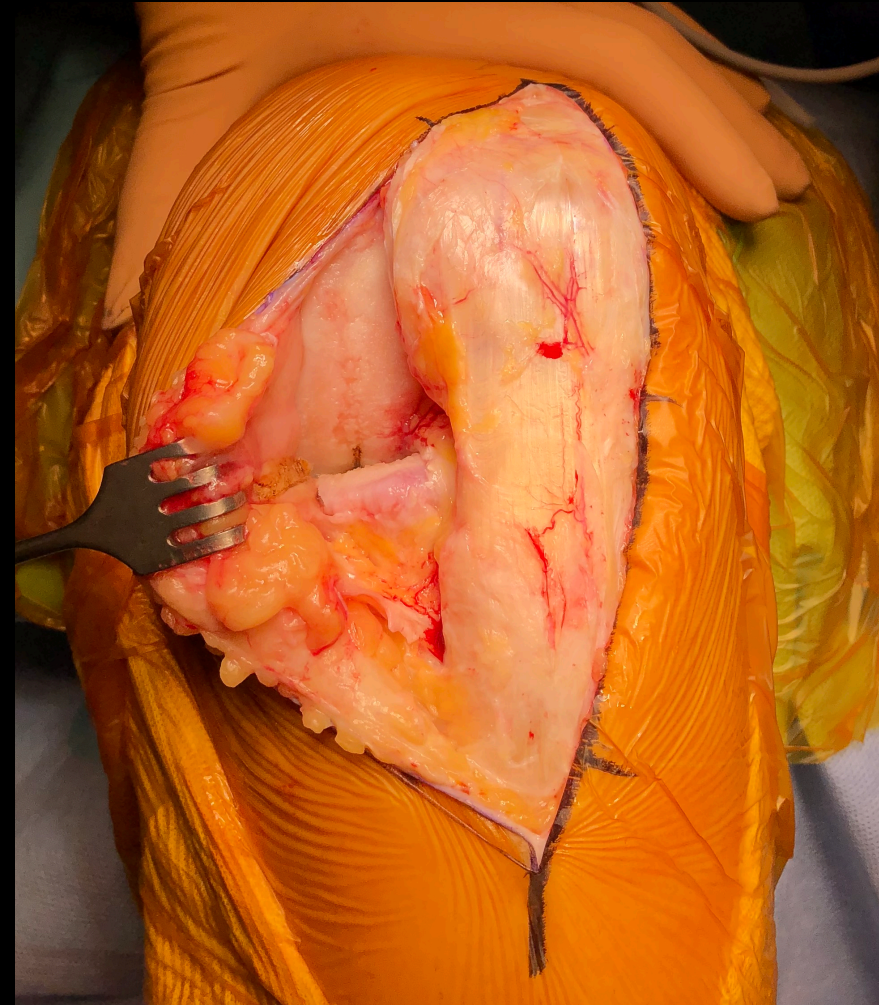
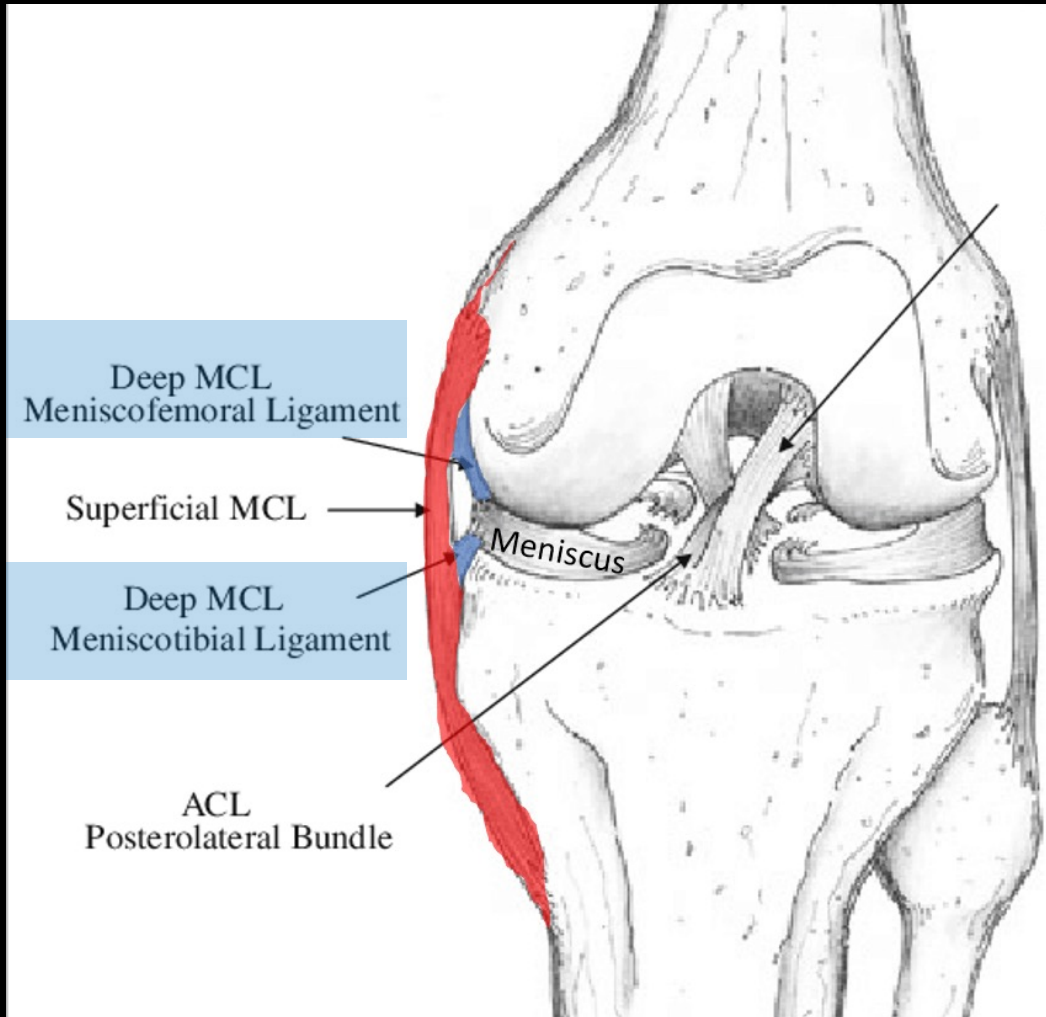
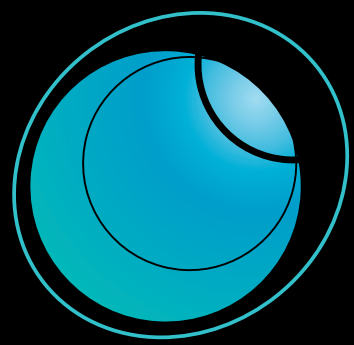


- ✓ Unconstrained design
- ✓ Curved femoral component
- ✓ Flat Fixed-Bearing surface
- ✓ Allowing soft tissues to dictate motion of the knee
- ✓ The poly deforms by creep and becomes dished and conforming without wear
- ✓ Limited varus or valgus tilt of the femoral component without edge loading (the amount depending on the prosthesis)

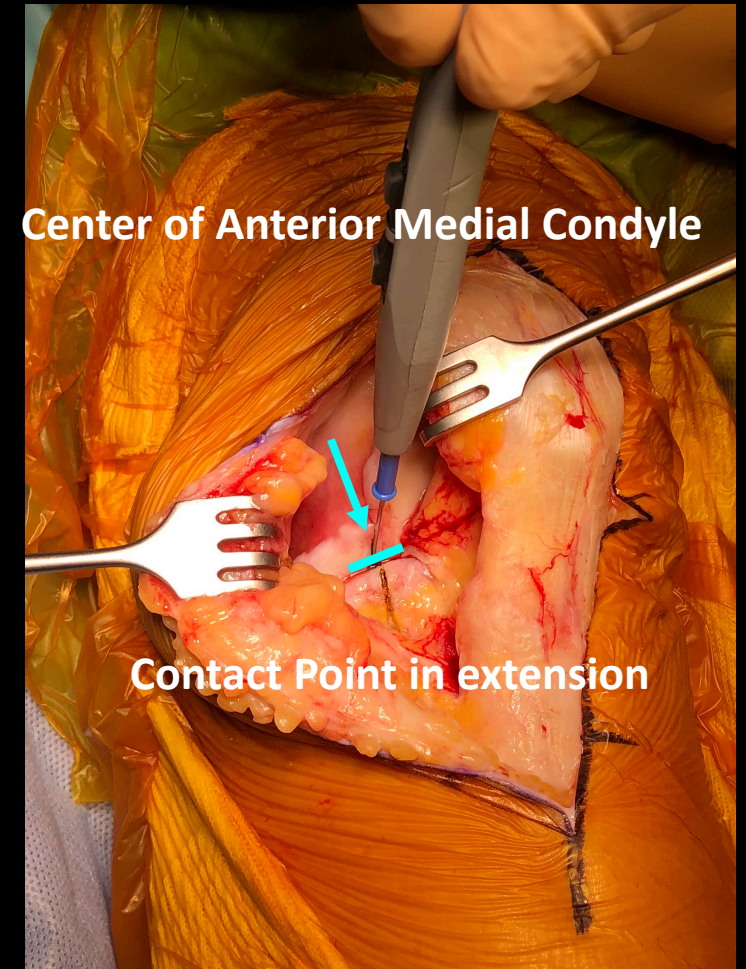
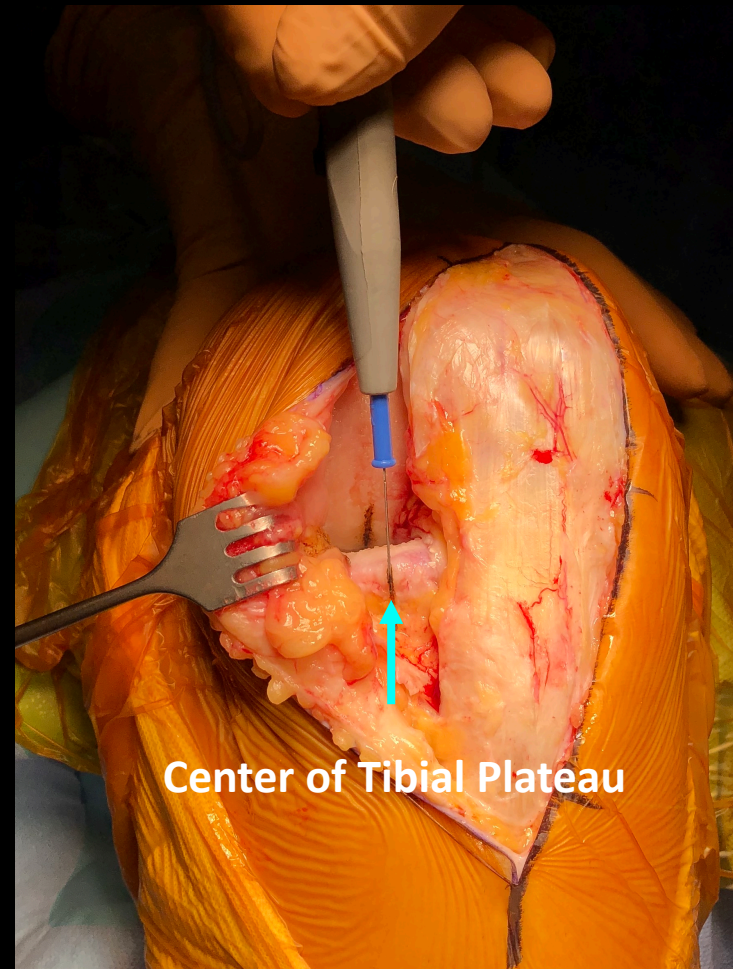


My Top 10 Technical Considerations

1. NO Release!

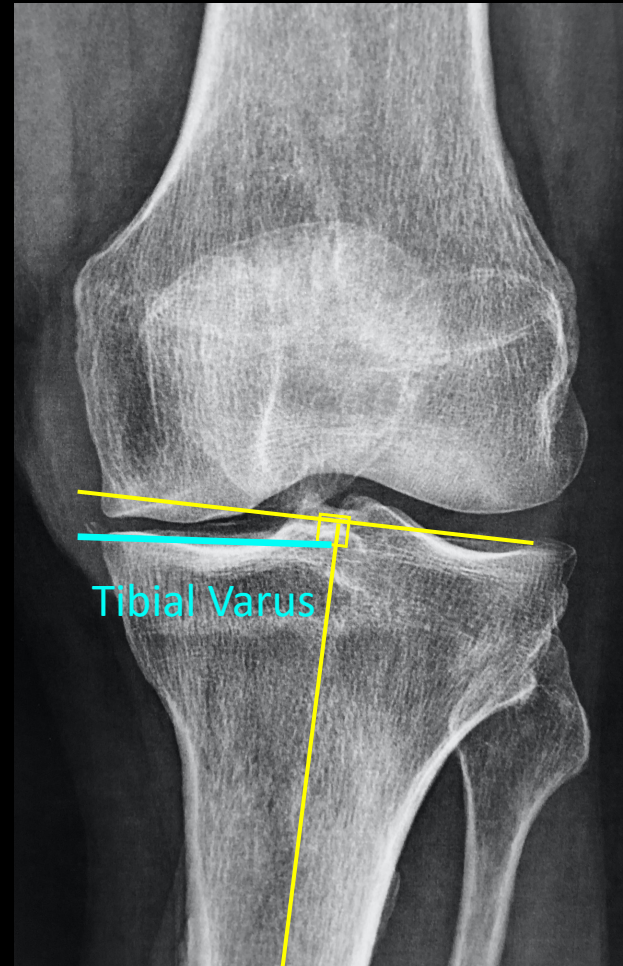


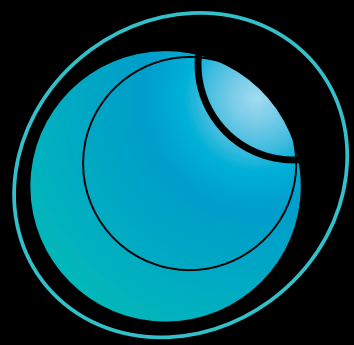
2. Landmarks : Very Important Points



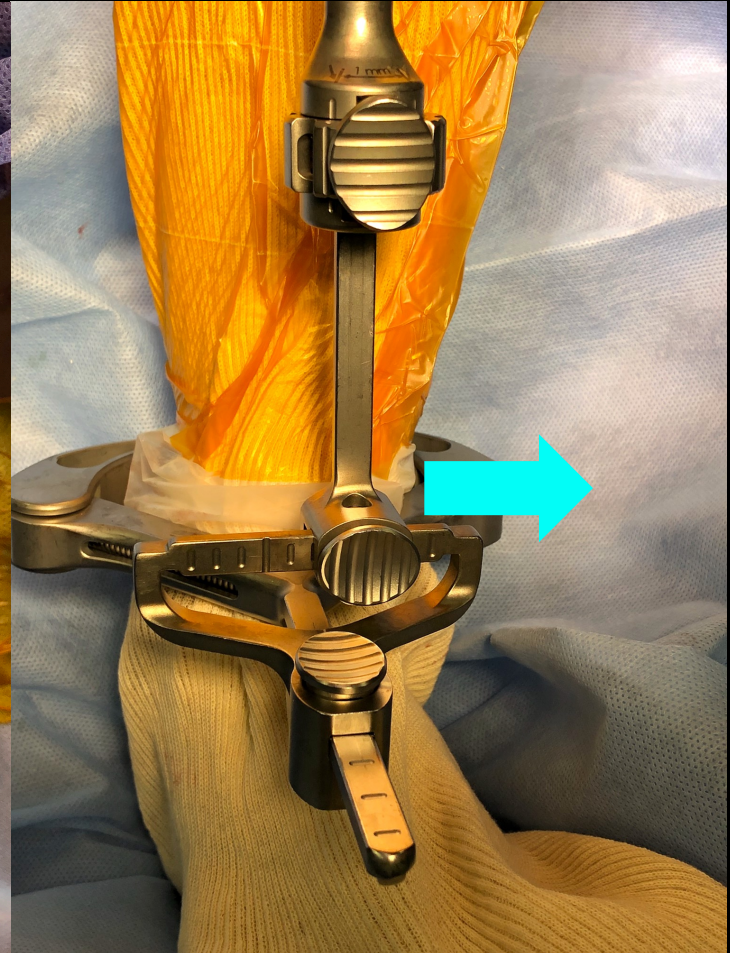
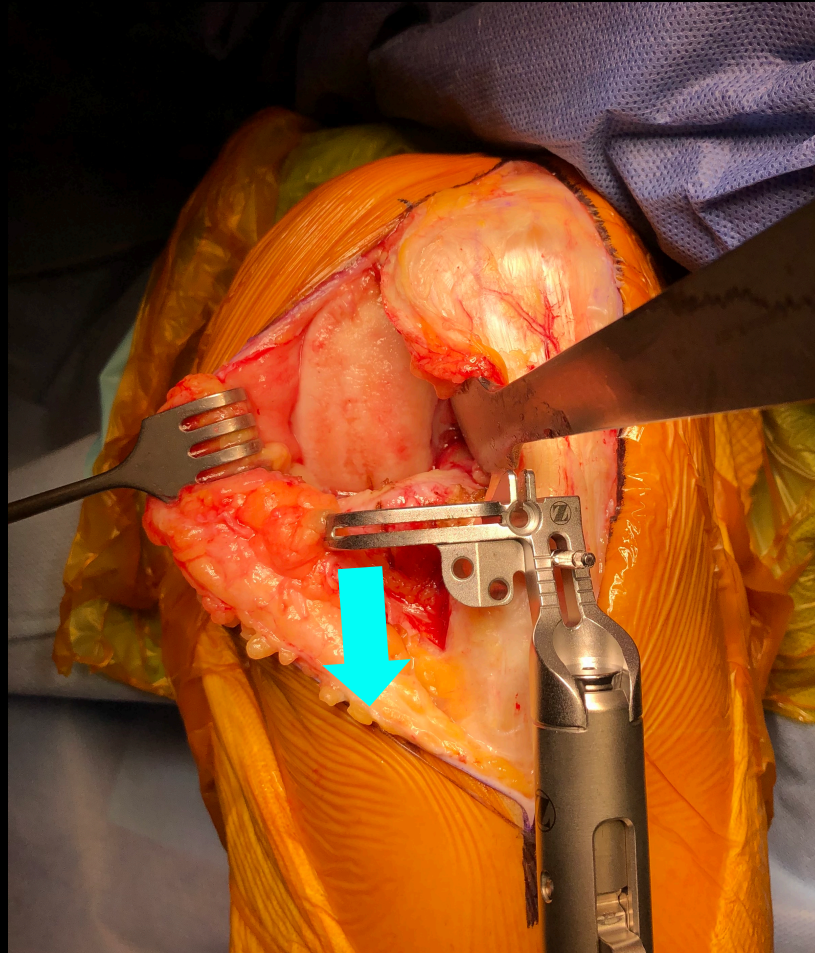
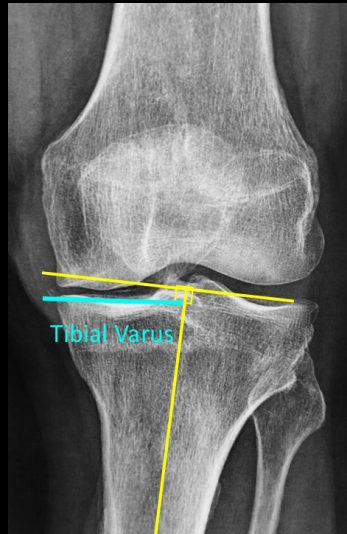


3. Tibial Cut : Restore Varus





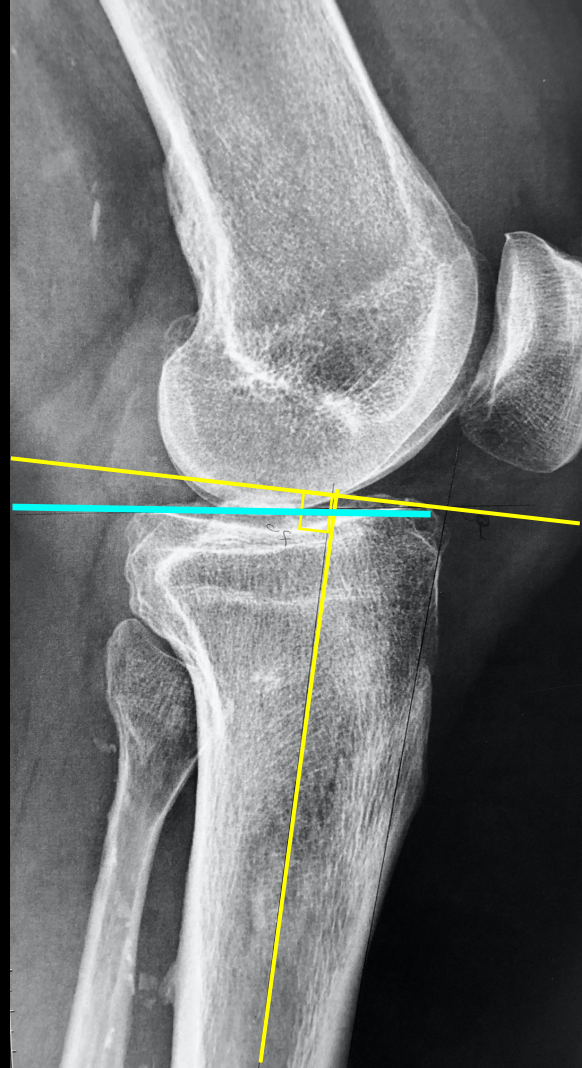
3. Tibial Cut : Restore Varus



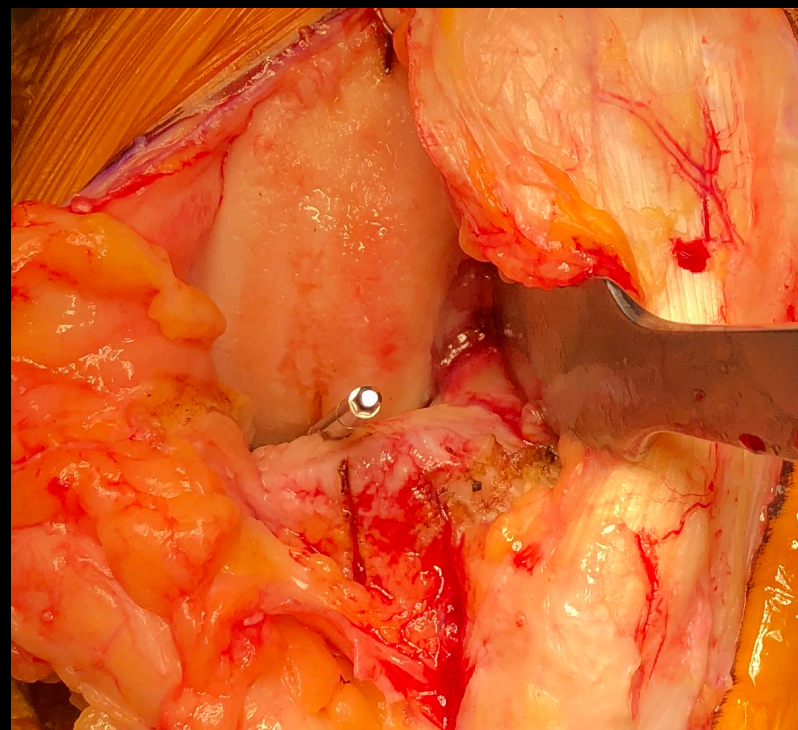
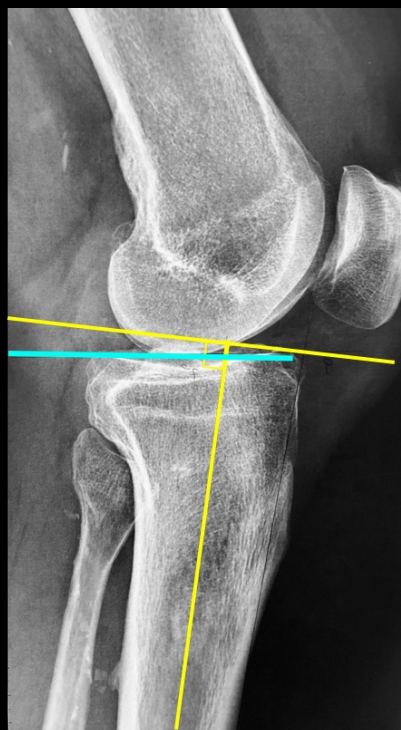


4. Tibial Cut : Restore Slope

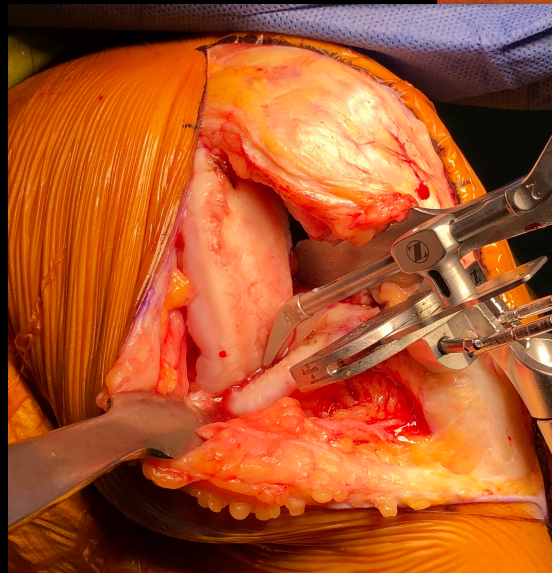
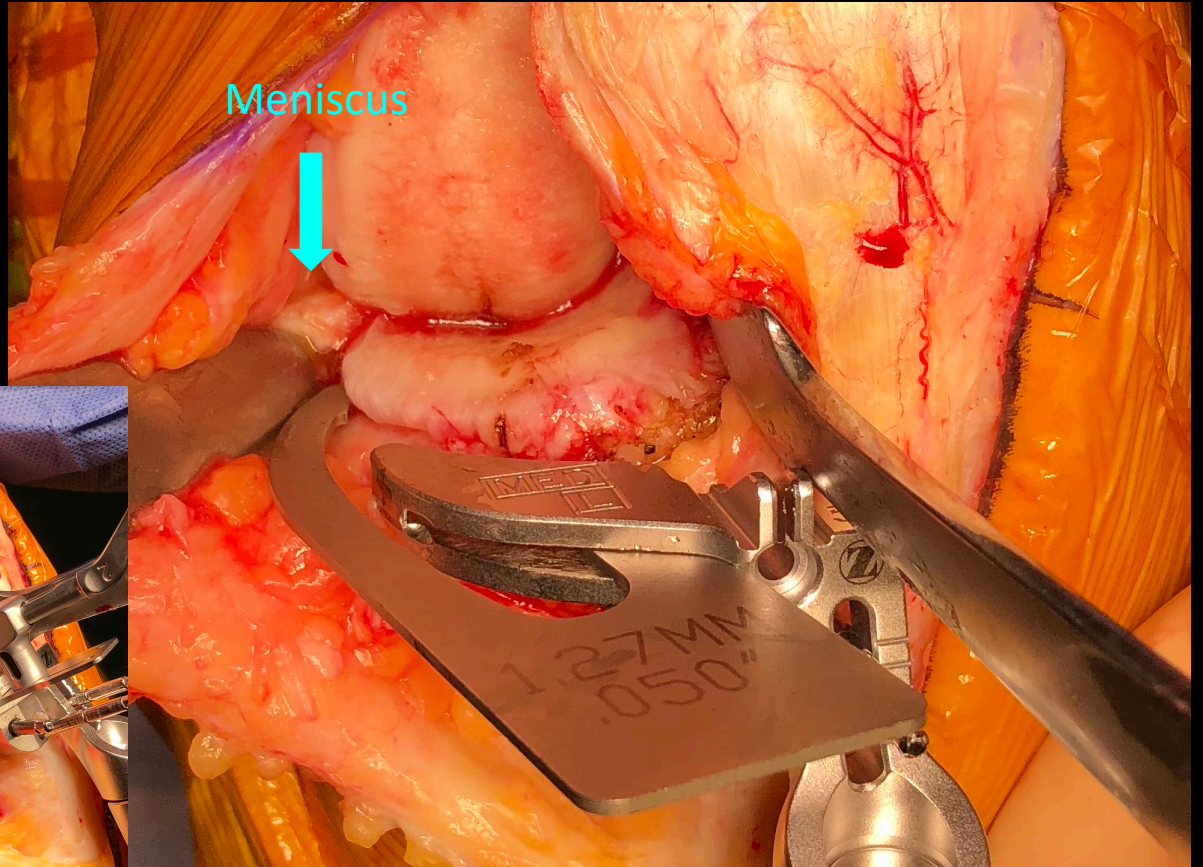
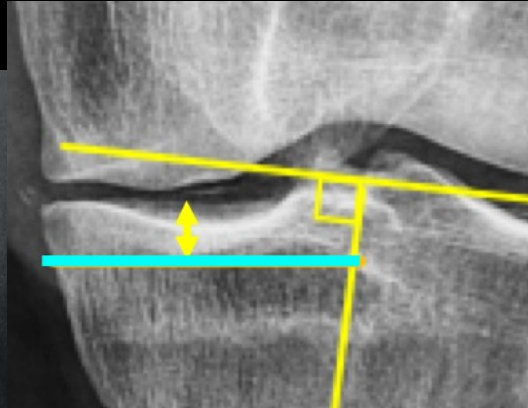
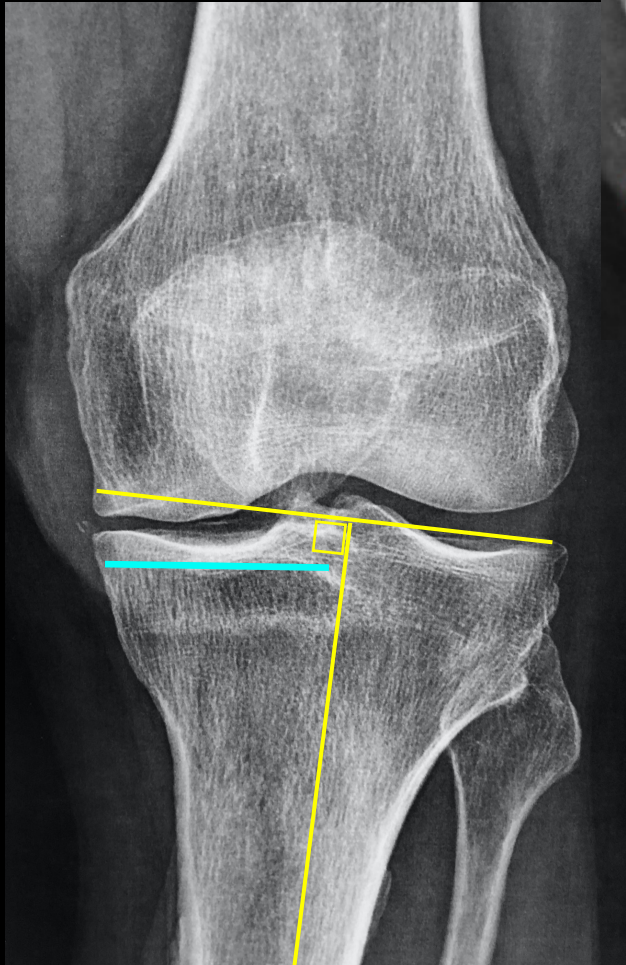
Tibial Slope



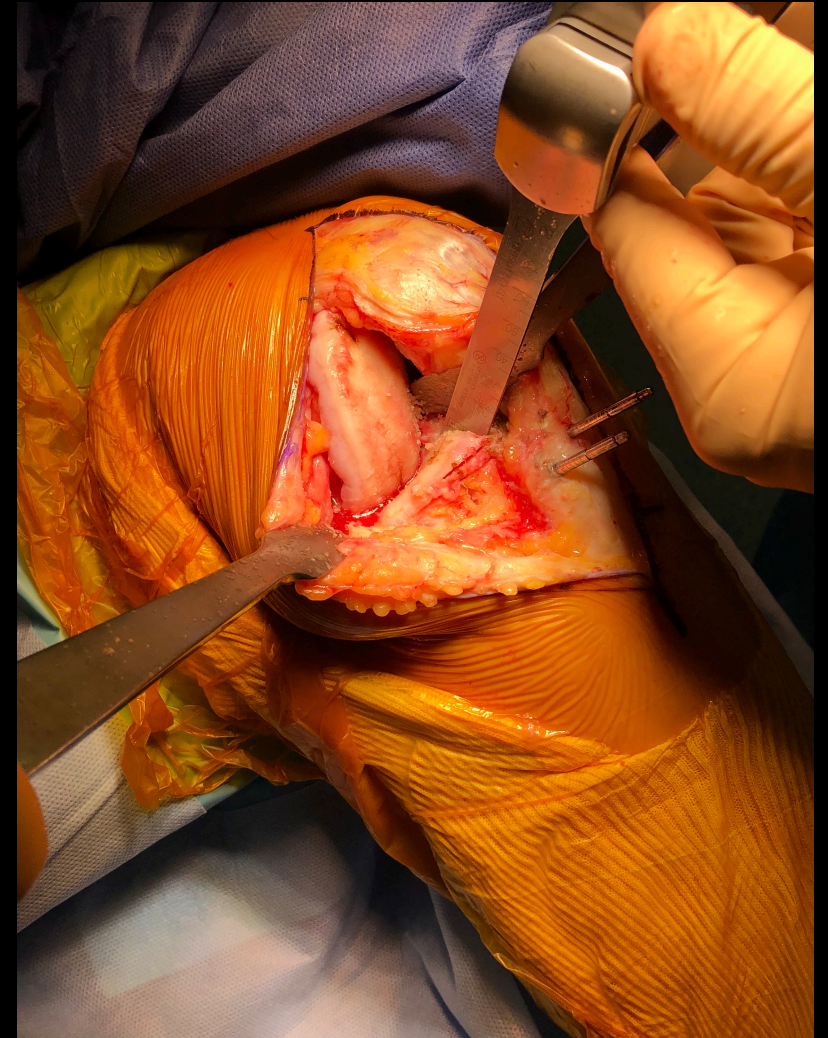
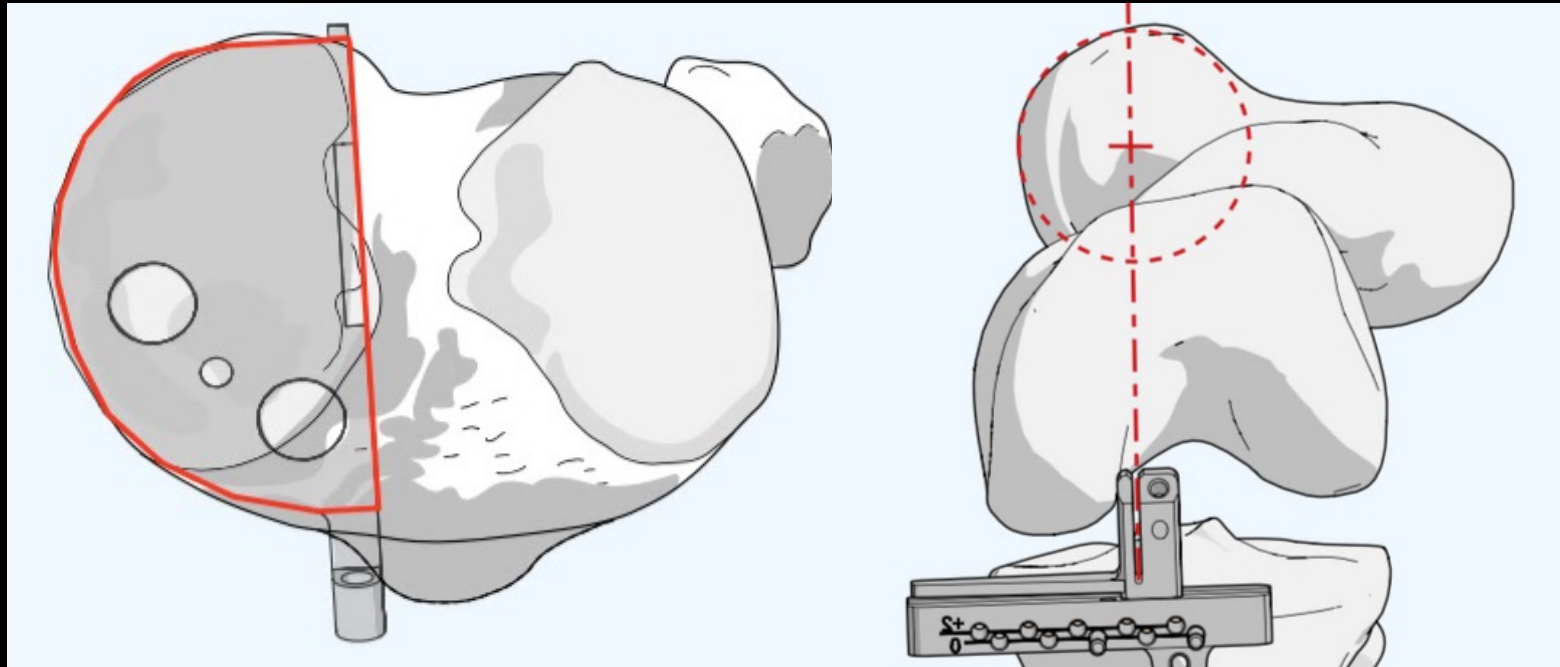
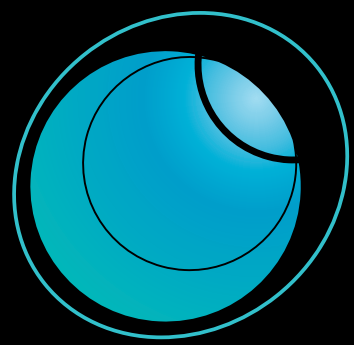
4. Tibial Cut : Restore Slope

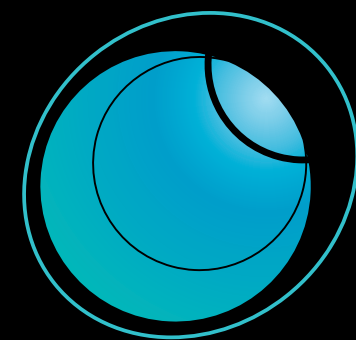


5. Horizontal Plan : Thickness



5. Horizontal Plan : Orientation





Tibial Cut : Do It Right!

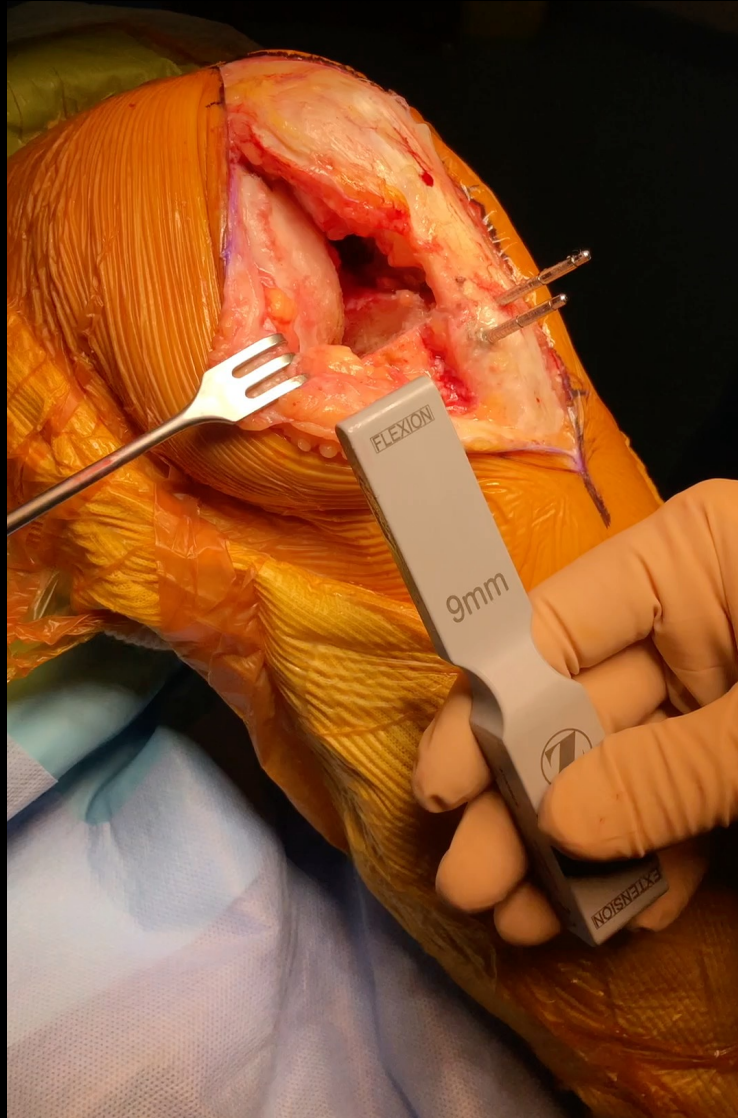
- ✓ Posterior Tibial Slope $>7^\circ$
- ✓ Change in slope $>2^\circ$

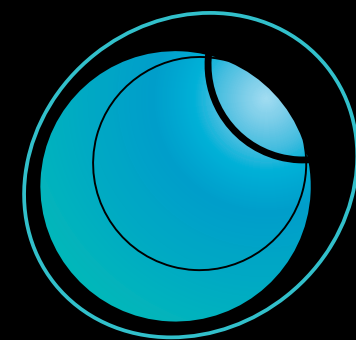
- ✓ Residual mechanical varus $> 5^\circ$
- ✓ Change in tibial component obliquity $>3^\circ$

- ✓ $>2\text{mm}$ change in joint space height
- ✓ Divergence between the tibial and femoral components $>6^\circ$

Risk of Mechanical Failure

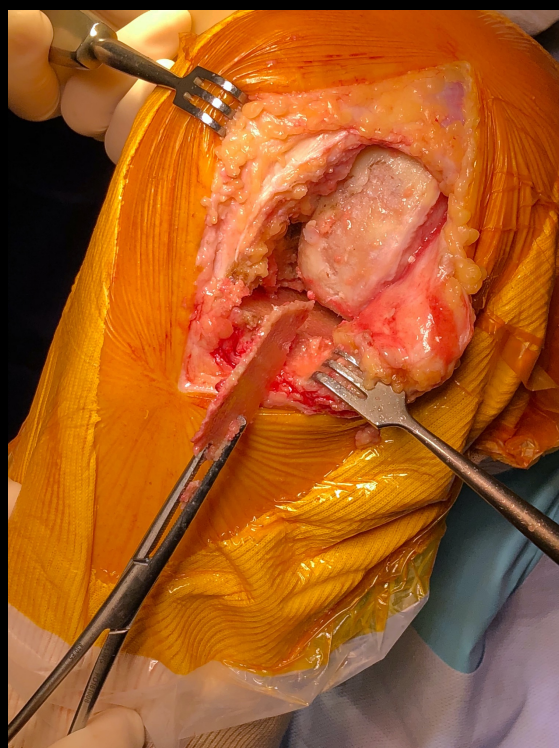
6. Stability of the Tibial Trial



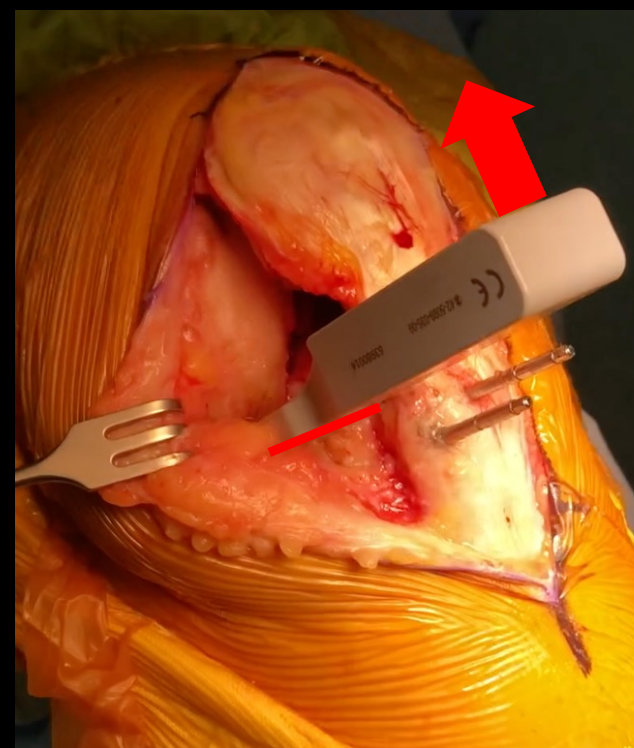


6. Stability of the Tibial Trial

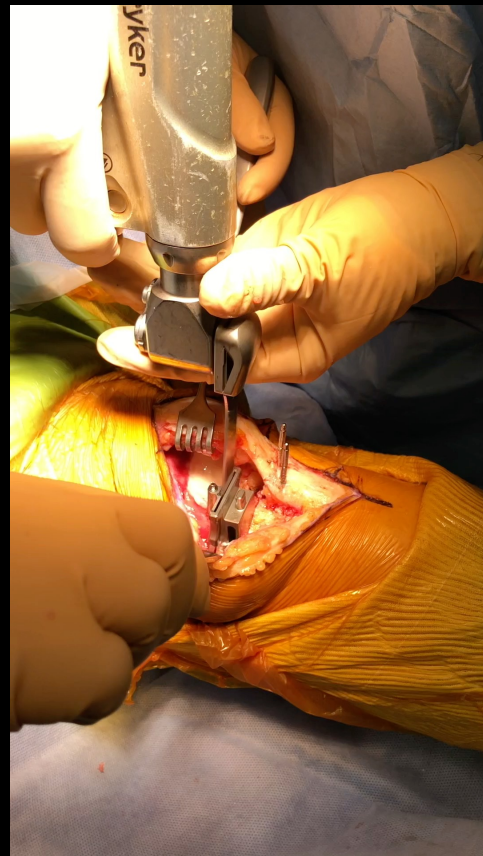
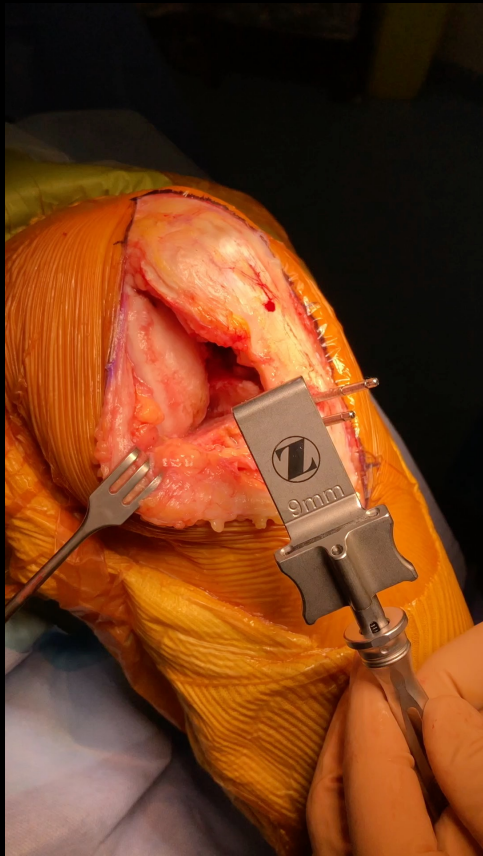
Too Tight =
+2mm Recut



Lift off =
Increase Slope +
resection of MM



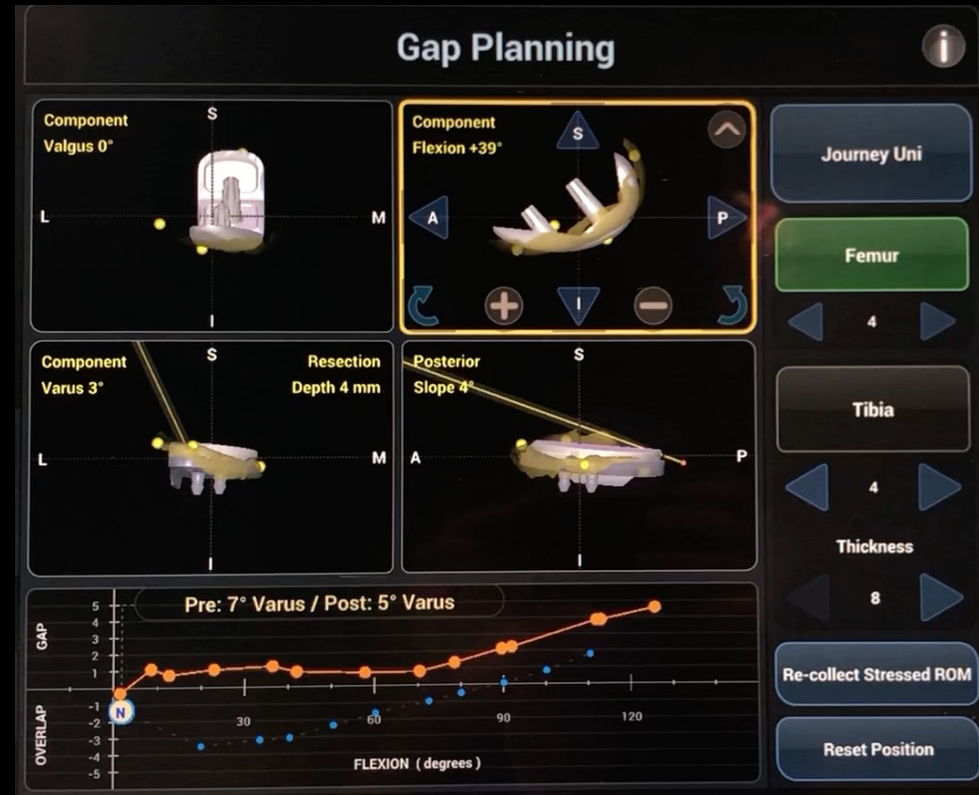
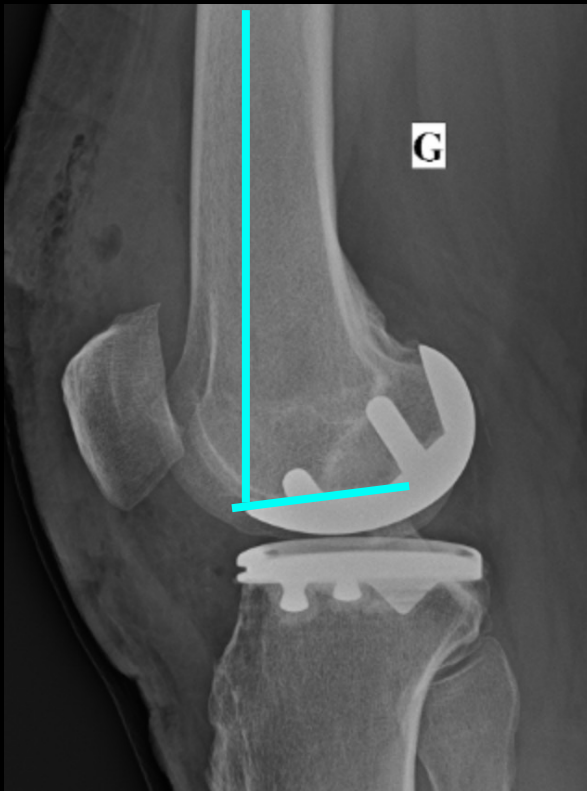
7. Alignment of the Femoral Component : In Extension



7. Alignment of the Femoral Component : In Extension = Sagittal

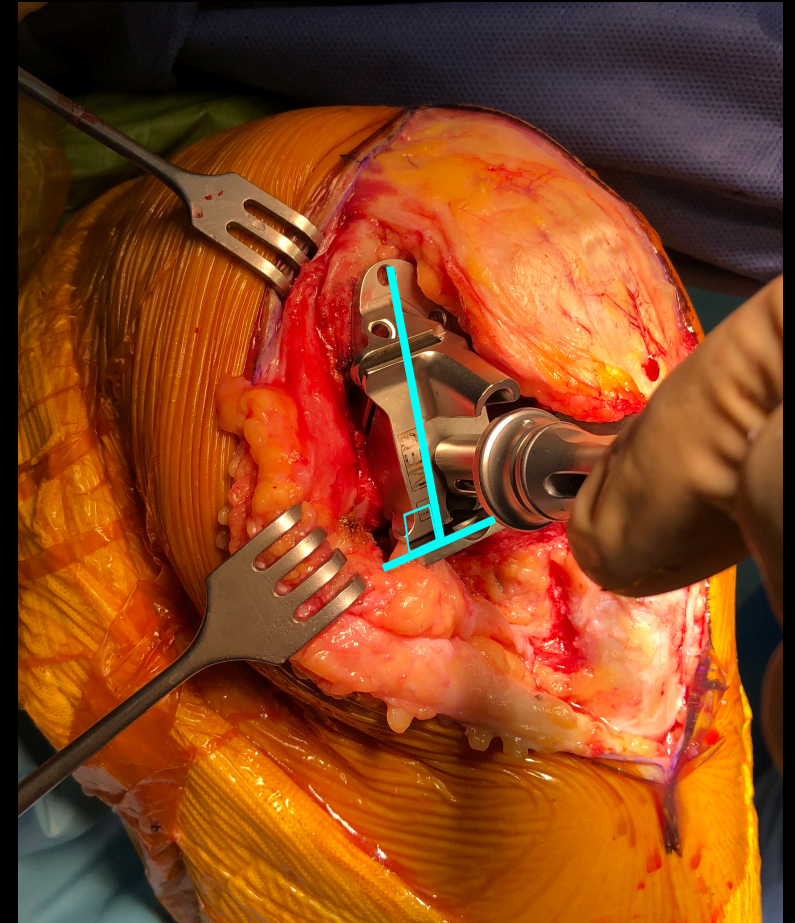
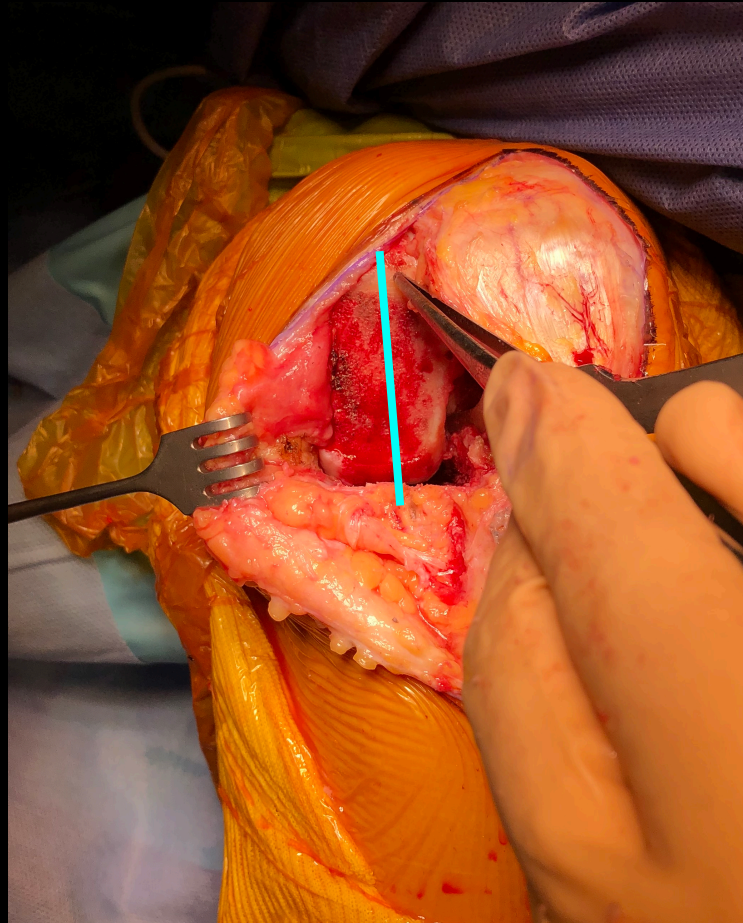
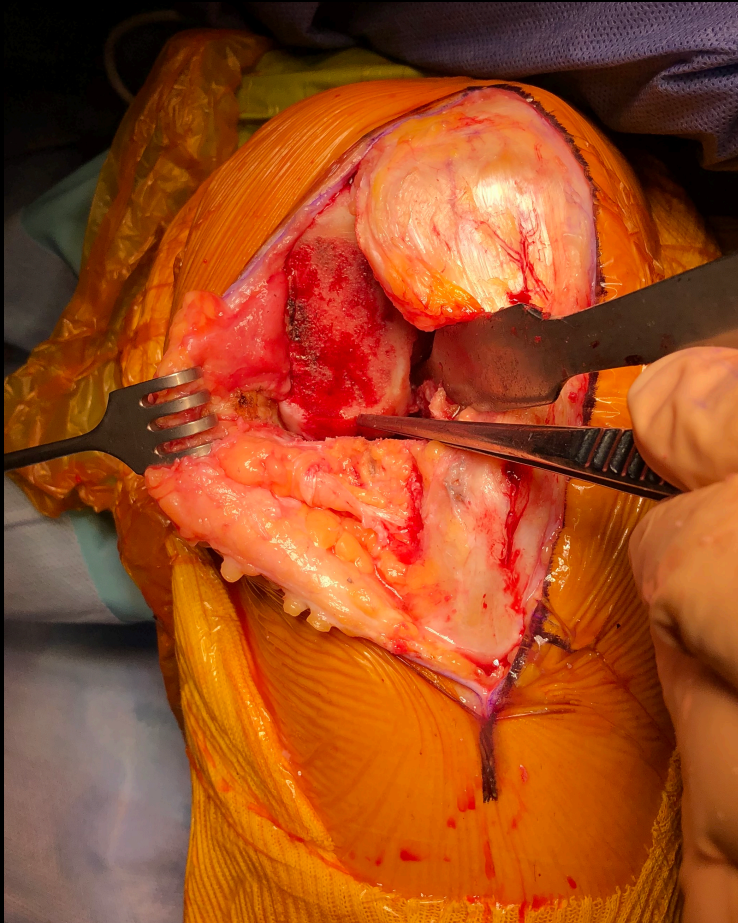
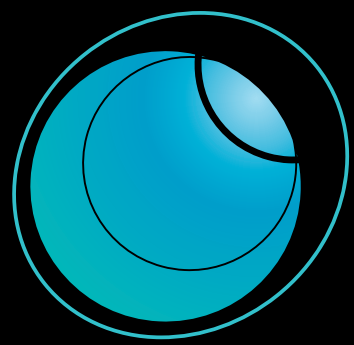


Impact of femoral flossum on Gap in flexion and extension

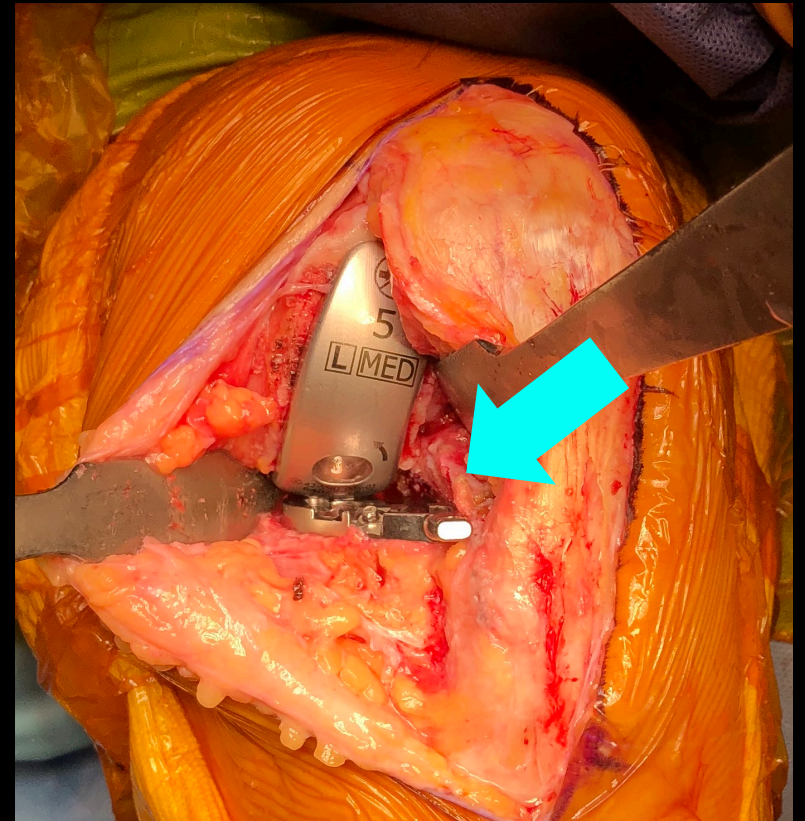
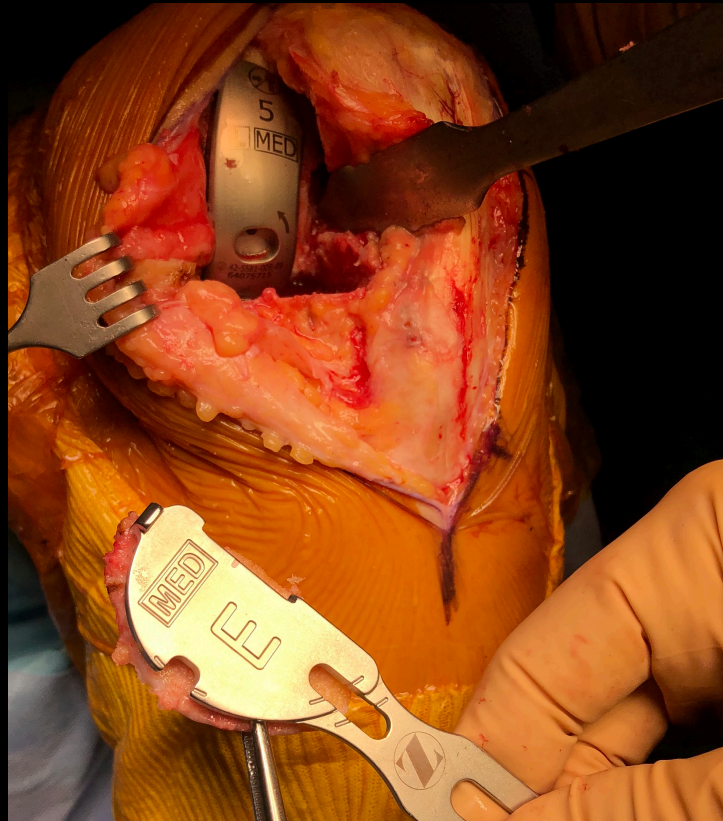
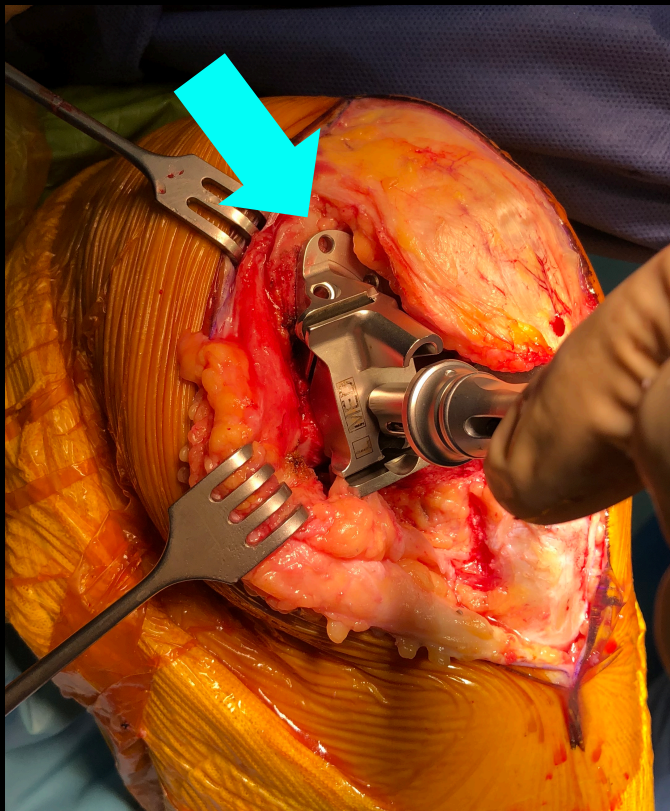


Courtesy C Batailler, S Lustig, Journées Lyonnaises du Genou 2020

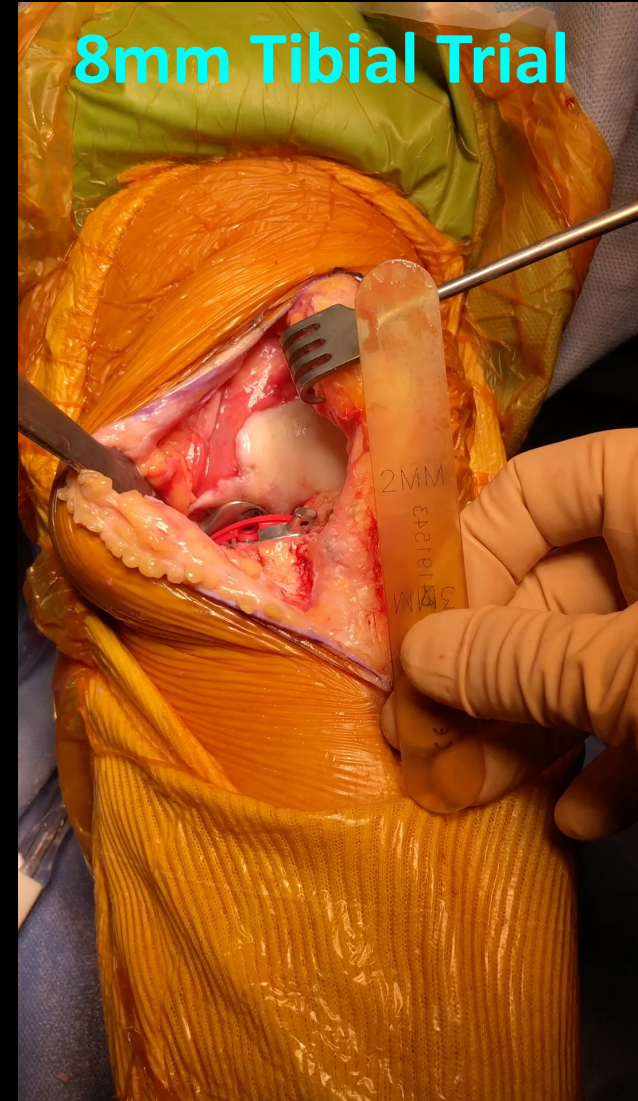
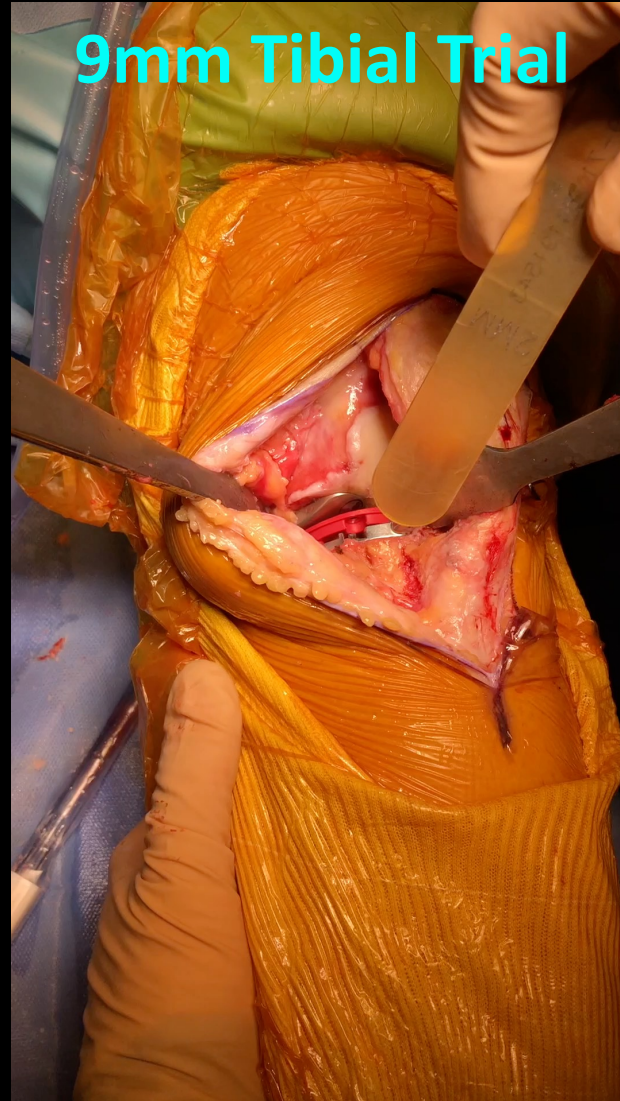
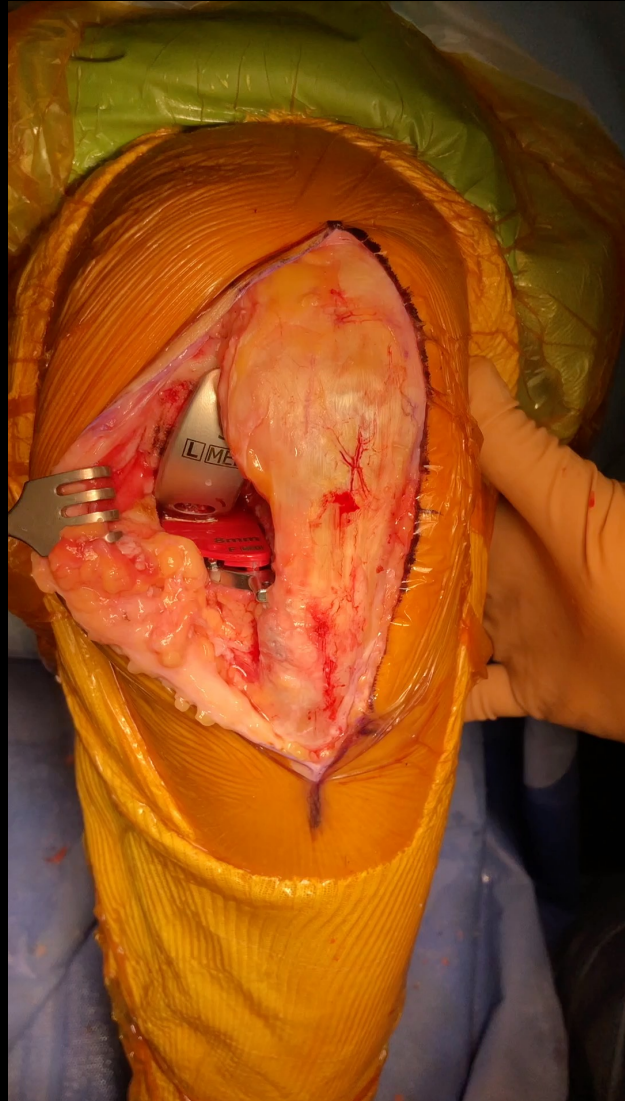
8. Alignment of the Femoral Component : In Flexion = Rotation



9. Size = No Overhang



10. Final Control before Implantation



Take Home Message

- ✓ Patient Selection
- ✓ Implant Selection
- ✓ **Selective Surgery**
 - ✓ Tibial Cut : Do It Right!
 - ✓ Slight laxity
 - ✓ No overhang
- ✓ **Implant survival : good positioning**

