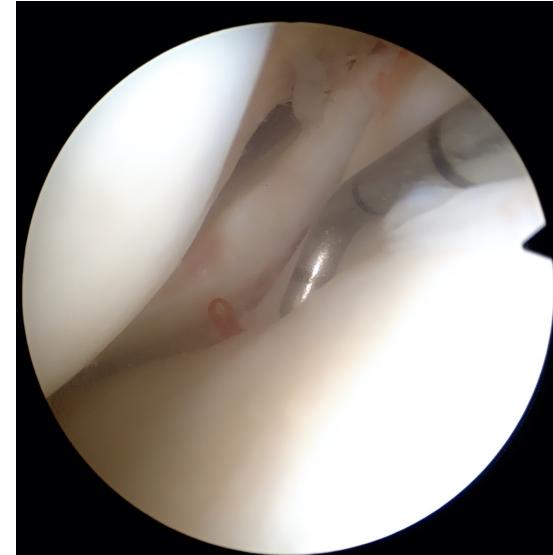




UNIVERSITÉ  
**Grenoble**  
Alpes



# Anatomy, biomechanics and classification of posterior lateral root tears



CENTRE  
OSTÉO-ARTICULAIRE  
DES CÈDRES

Johannes BARTH & Esteban Lobos Centeno



# Disclosure

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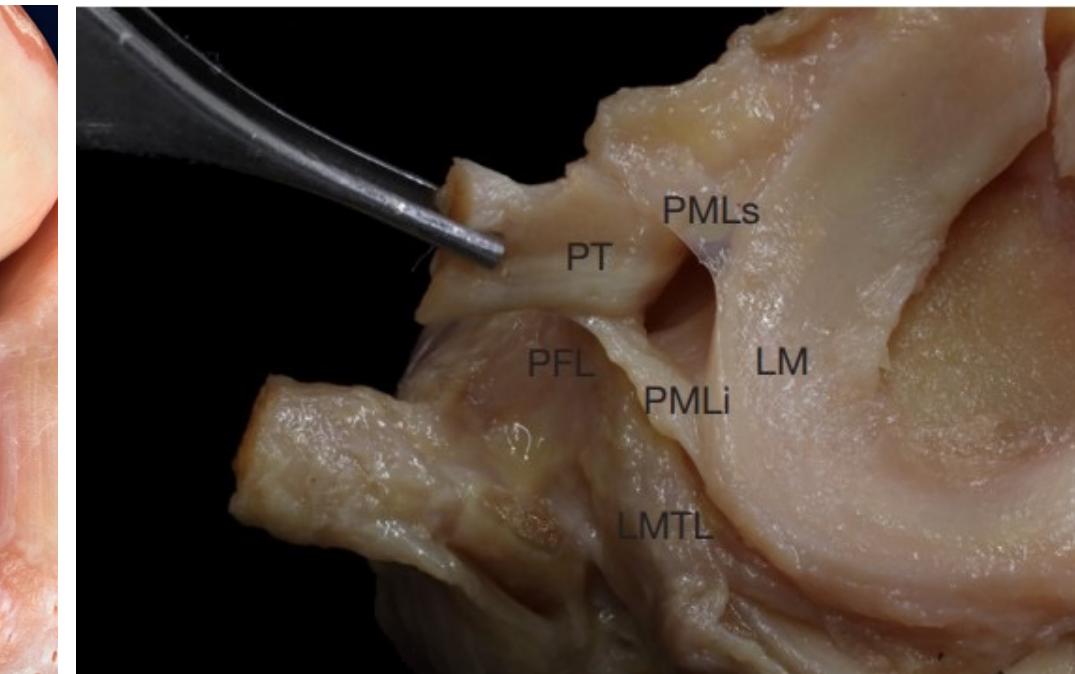
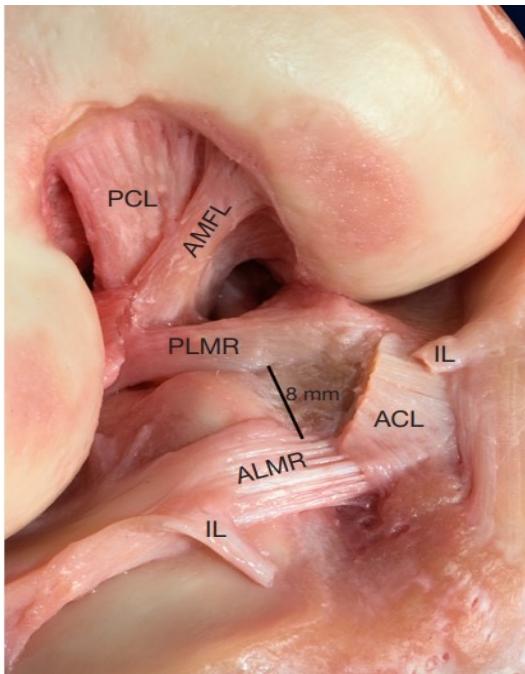
1. Royalties from Move Up and SBM
2. Consulting income from Arthrex,  
Move-Up and SBM



# Global Anatomy

## Anatomy of lateral meniscus

- Firmly attached to anterior & posterior horns closed to ACL
- No solid capsular connection with LCL
- Popliteus hiatus
- ≠ MM
- → greater mobility F/E  
19 mm excursion



Simone Perelli<sup>1,2</sup>▲, Rodolfo Morales Avalos<sup>1,3</sup>, Angel Masferrer-Pino<sup>1</sup>, Juan Carlos Monllau<sup>1,2</sup>

Annals of Joint 2022

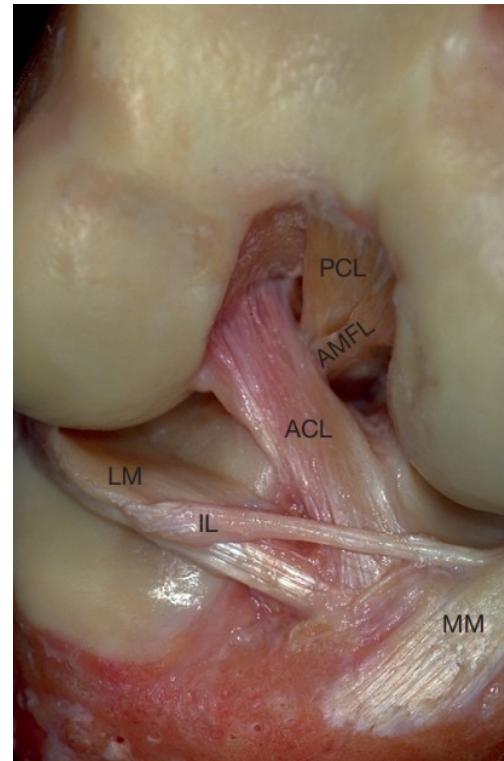


# Anterior Horn

## Anatomy of lateral meniscus

Simone Perelli<sup>1,2</sup>\*, Rodolfo Morales Avalos<sup>1,3</sup>, Angel Masferrer-Pino<sup>1</sup>, Juan Carlos Monllau<sup>1,2</sup>

Annals of Joint 2022



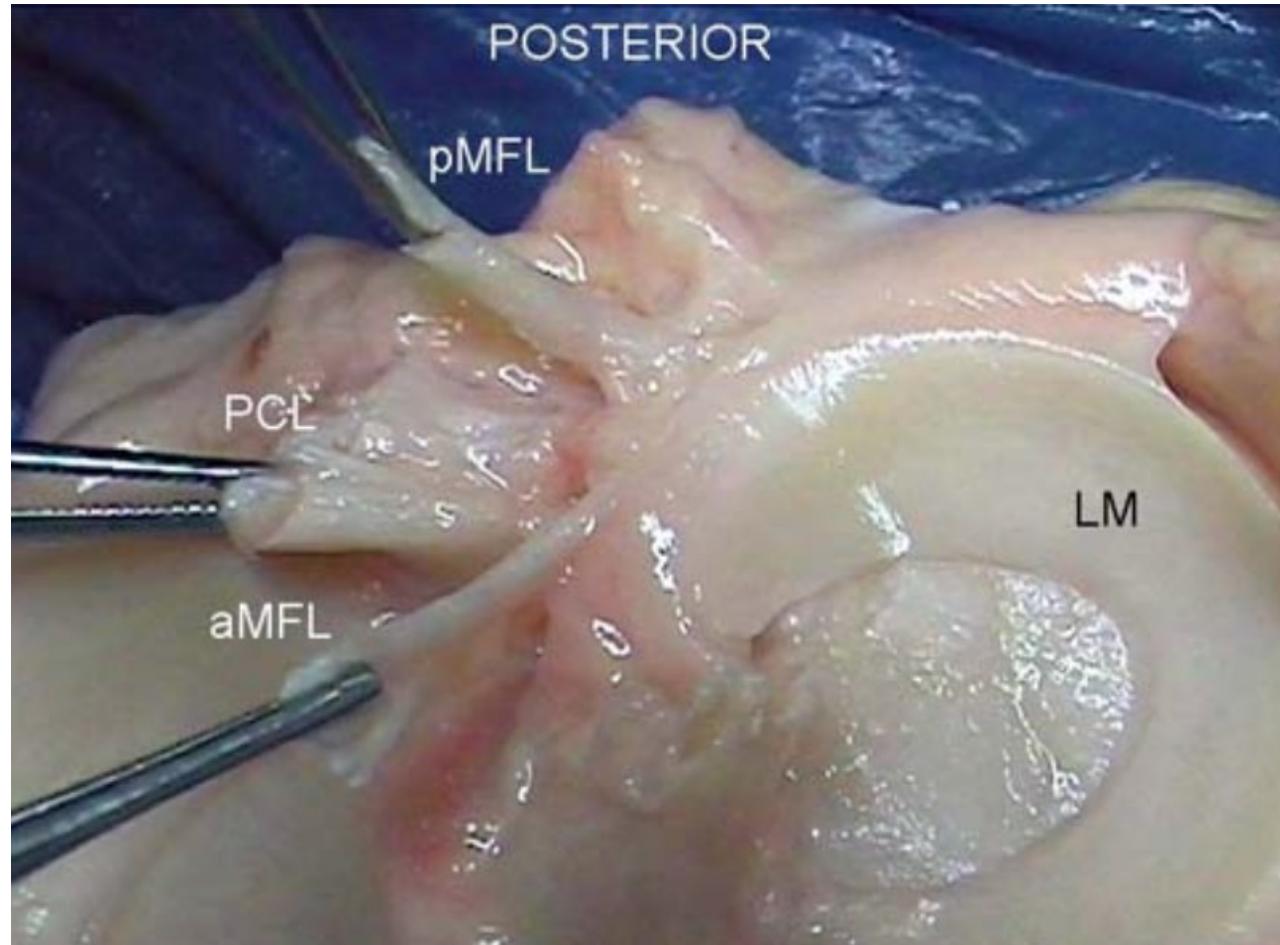
# Posterior Horn

## Biomechanics of the meniscus-meniscal ligament construct of the knee

S. D. Masouros · I. D. McDermott ·  
A. A. Amis · A. M. J. Bull

KSSTA 2008

- Lateral meniscus posterior root attachment
- MeniscoFemoral Ligaments :
  - Anterior :Humphrey (AMFL)
  - Posterior: Wrisberg (PMFL)



# Posterior Horn

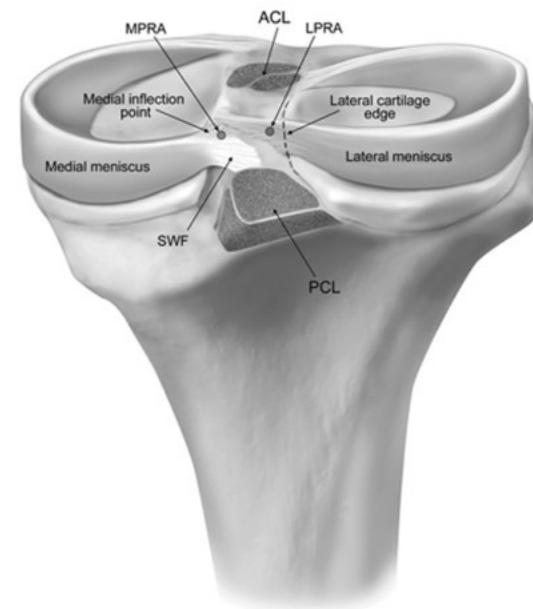
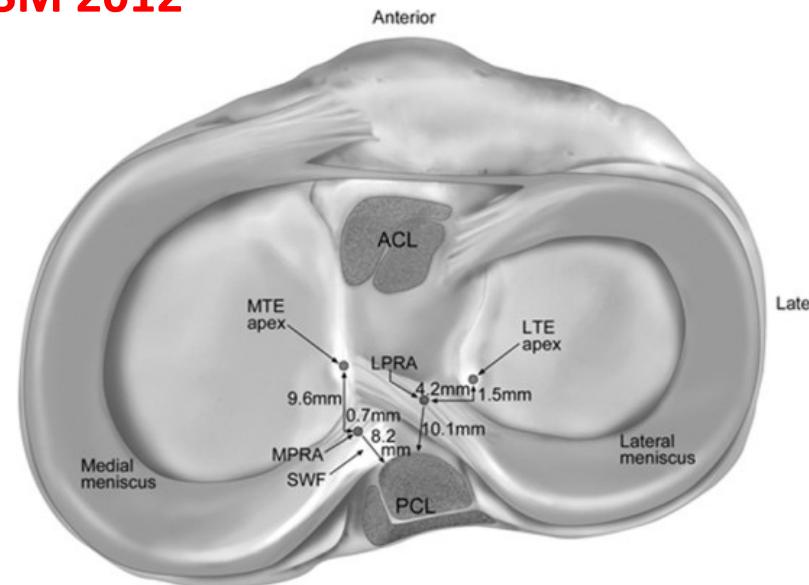
## Qualitative and Quantitative Anatomic Analysis of the Posterior Root Attachments of the Medial and Lateral Menisci

Adam M. Johannsen,\* BS, David M. Civitarese,\* BA, Jeffrey R. Padalecki,\* MD,  
Mary T. Goldsmith,\* MSc, Coen A. Wijdicks,\* PhD, and Robert F. LaPrade,\*†‡ MD, PhD  
*Investigation performed at Steadman Philippon Research Institute, Vail, Colorado*

### Arthroscopic landmarks:

- Lateral tibial eminence: 1.5 mm posteriorly and 4.2 mm medially
- Lateral cartilage reflection folds: 4.3 mm medially
- PCL: 10.1 mm anteriorly

AJSM 2012

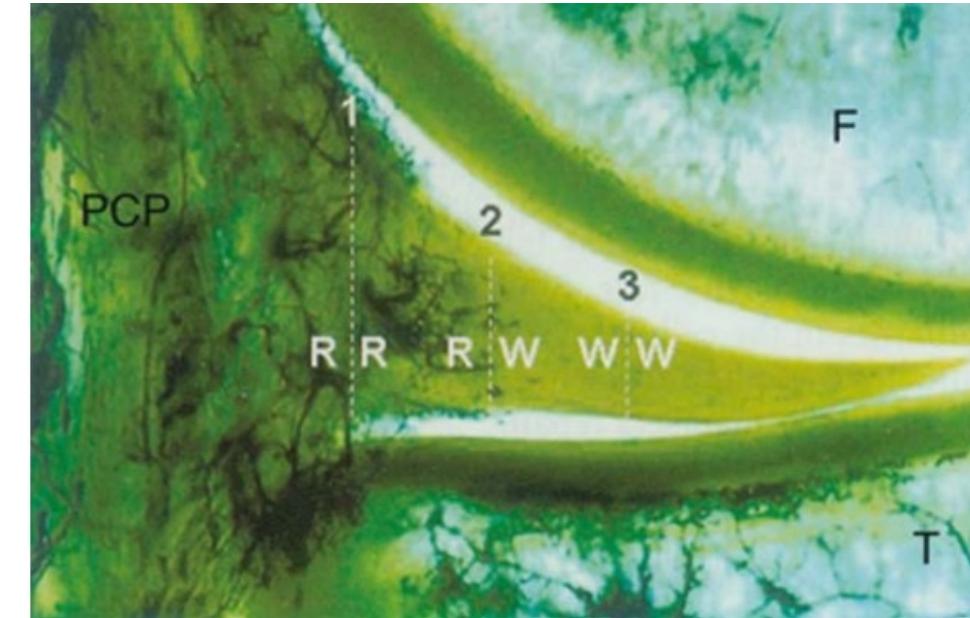


# Posterior Horn

## Anatomy of lateral meniscus

Simone Perelli<sup>1,2</sup>▲, Rodolfo Morales Avalos<sup>1,3</sup>, Angel Masferrer-Pino<sup>1</sup>, Juan Carlos Monllau<sup>1,2</sup>

- **Vascularization**: Middle geniculate artery (highly vascularized)
- **Innervation**: recurrent peroneal branch of the common peroneal nerve
- **Mechanoreceptors +++**  
Ruffini endings, Pacinian and Golgi tendon organs



# Biomechanic of LM posterior horn

## Effect of Lateral Meniscal Root Tear on the Stability of the Anterior Cruciate Ligament–Deficient Knee

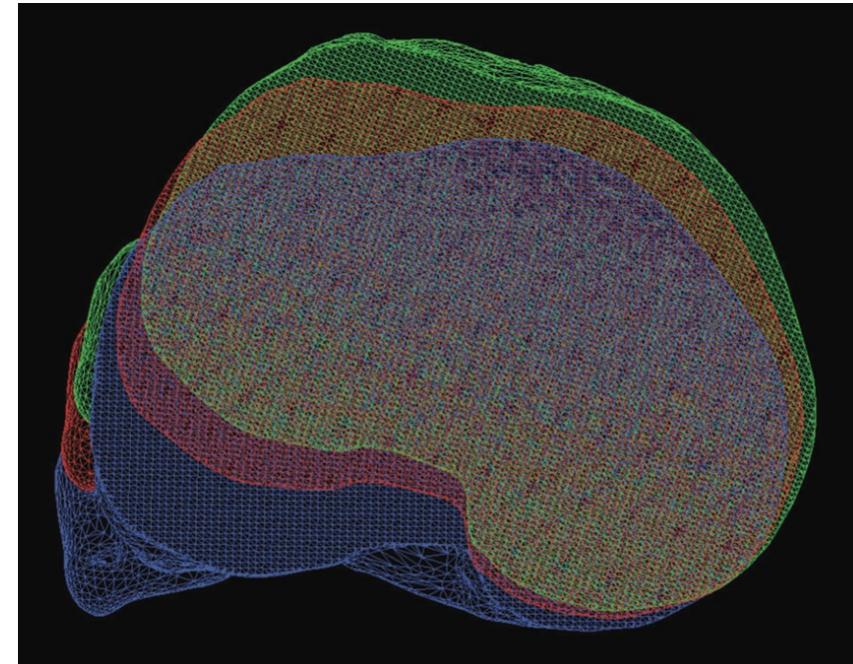
Theodore B. Shybut,<sup>\*†</sup> MD, Charles E. Vega,<sup>†</sup> MD, Jebran Haddad,<sup>†</sup> BA, Jerry W. Alexander,<sup>‡</sup> BS,

Jonathon E. Gold,<sup>‡</sup> BS, Philip C. Noble,<sup>‡</sup> PhD, and Walter R. Lowe,<sup>§</sup> MD

*Investigation performed at The Institute of Orthopedic Research and Education, Houston, Texas, USA*

AJSM 2015

- Becomes a Primary stabilizer against IR in flexion in case of ACL deficient knee  
→ Increase of PST +++
- PLM Root tears further destabilizes the ACL- deficient knee



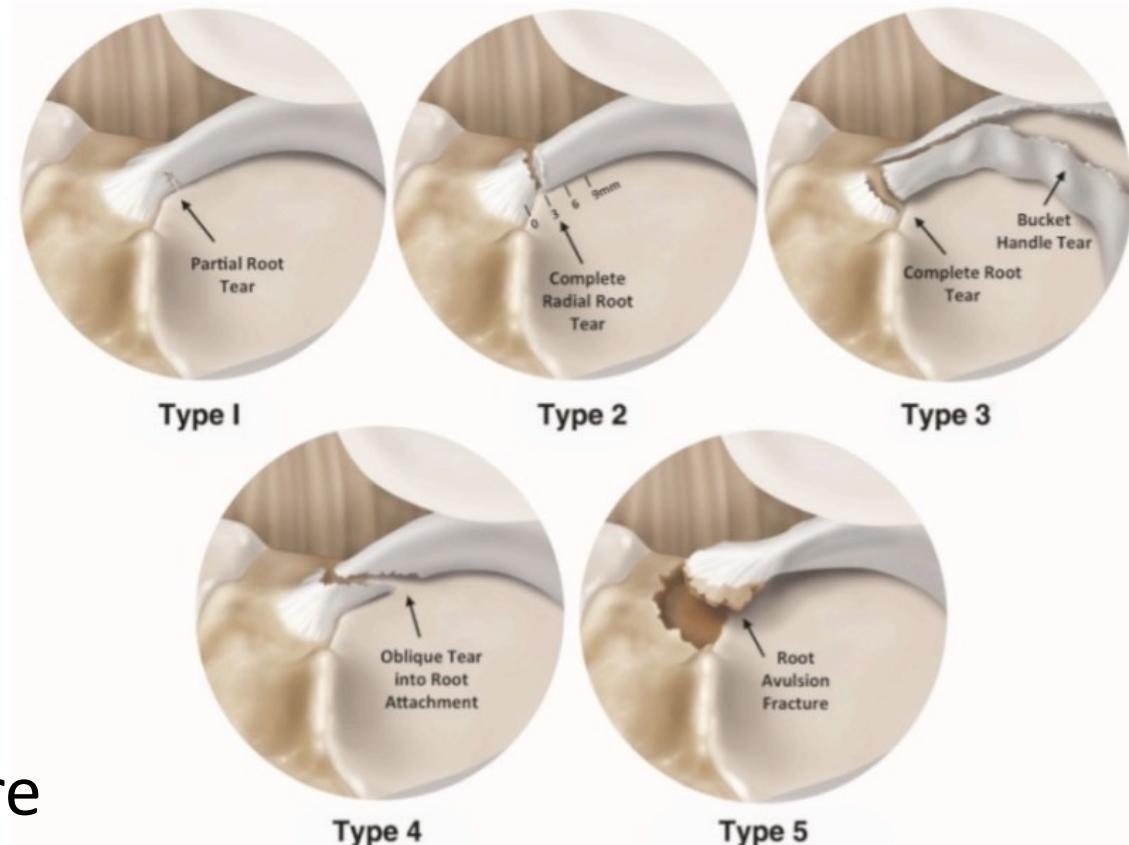
# Classification of Laprade

Meniscal Root Tears: A Decade of Research on their Relevant Anatomy, Biomechanics, Diagnosis, and Treatment

Mark T. Banovetz BS<sup>1,2</sup>; Lindsay C. Roethke BS<sup>1,2</sup>; Ariel N. Rodriguez MS<sup>1,3</sup>; Robert F LaPrade MD PhD<sup>1</sup>

Arch Bone Jt Surg. 2022

- Type I : 7%
- Type 2 : 68%
- Type 3 : 6%
- Type 4 : 10%
- Type 5 : 10% may be associated with tibial eminence fractures or PCL rupture



# Thank you!

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Esteban Lobos Centeno