

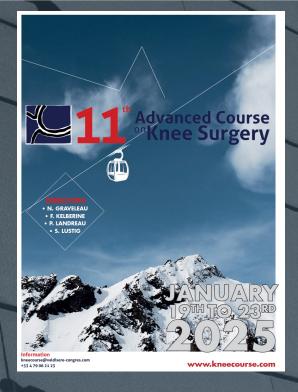


in PCL reconstruction

Nicolas GRAVELEAU, Antoine MORVAN, Nicolas BOUGUENNEC, Pierre LABOUDIE & Aurélien HALLE Knee surgeons

Clinique du Sport de Bordeaux-Merignac





Val d'Isère Advanced Course Knee Course

January 2025

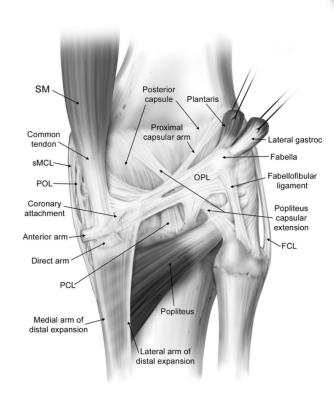


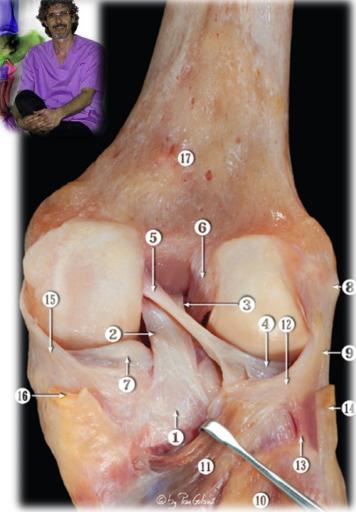
Direct access to posterior compartment



Posterior arthroscopic approach of the knee doesn't look « natural »

- Postero Medial
- Postero lateral
- •Central
 - LCP
 - neuro-vascular axis +++





Courtesy of Pau Golanó

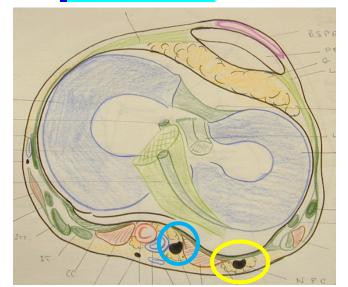


Avoid nerves damages

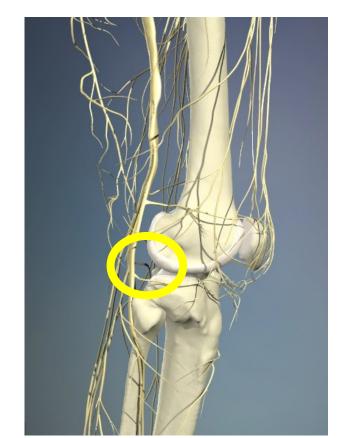


Understanding of the anatomy about the knee is critical to avoid iatrogenic neurovascular Injury:

- <u>Lateral repair</u>
 - peroneal nerve
- Posterior root of the lateral meniscus, PCL reconstruction
 - tibial nerve







F. W Gwathmey, R Golish, D R. Diduch Clin: Complications in Brief. Meniscus Repair. Orthop Relat Res (2012) 470:2059–2066



Avoid popliteal artery violation



Average distance from popliteal artery – posterior tibial cortex 5 mm distal to the JL = 7.7 ± 3.8 mm vs. 1.6 ± 1.3 m MAXIMIZED knee flexed @ 90° (Kim & Harner)

Popliteal artery branches are not schown but anterior

Fluroscopy +++

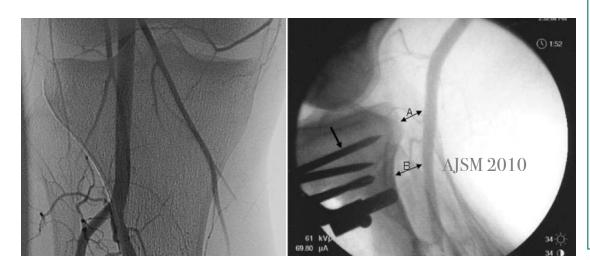




Figure 1. Diagrams show classification of popliteal artery branching variations. AT: anterior tibial artery; PT: posterior tibial artery; PR: peroneal artery.

Demirtas

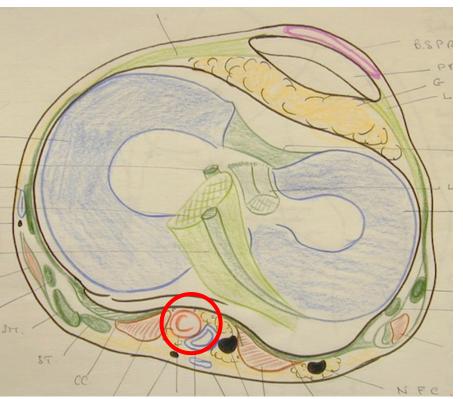


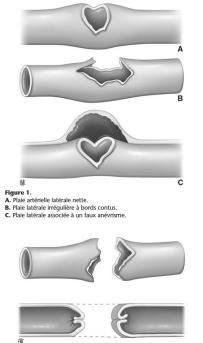
Potential vascular risks

understanding of the anatomy about the knee is critical to avoid iatroger neurovascular Injury:

Posterior root of the lateral meniscus, PCL reconstruction

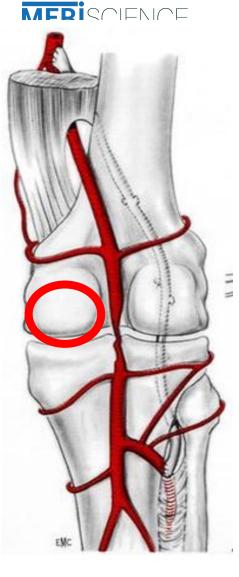
- popliteal vessels







THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF VASCULAR LESIONS FOR POPLITEAL ARTERY...



DELEE J.C. — Complications of arthroscopy and arthroscopic surgery: results of a national survey. Arthroscopy, 1985, 1, 214-220





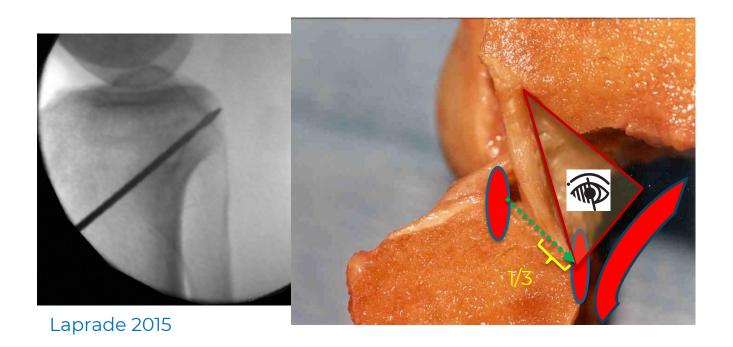
BUT...



PCL reconstruction: anterior portals « Blind » PCL tibial tunnel drilling



Try to keep the remnants **BUT** the aimer detach / remove tibial insertion of PCL





accessory PM portal



PCL reconstruction: anterior portals « Blind » PCL tibial tunnel drilling





Accessory PM



Fluoroscopy

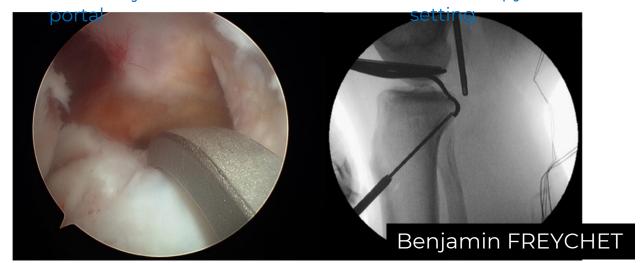
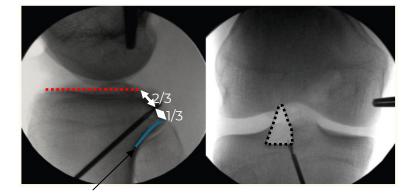


Fig. 1. Intraoperative views of PCL guide placement during all-inside PCLR. Intra-articular view (*left*). Peroperative X-ray view (*right*).

- > Dedicated pin aimer / tibial guide
- Tissue damage on the PCL remnant: tibial insertion
- > Systematic fluoroscopy use
- No direct visualisation of Tibial PCL insertion
- > Medial-lateral placement?



Pin end = parallele to the posterior cortical wall Pin end = 2 mm above joint line



Posterior approaches / portals MERISCIENCE PCL tibia drilling under direct visualization

Option 2: the « gangnam » style

Anterior AM + AL standard portals

+ postérior PM & PL portals + trans-septal access

Keep as much fibers as you can!
ANATOMICAL ARTHROSCOPIC LANDMARKS

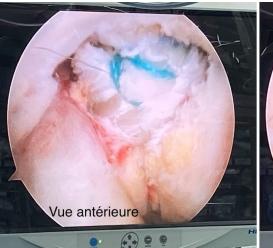
+/- systematic fluroscopy



- 1. Ahn JH, Chung YS, Oh I (2003) Arthroscopic posterior cruciate ligament reconstruction using the posterior trans-septal portal. Arthroscopy 19:101–107
- 2. Ahn JH, Ha CW (2000) Posterior trans-septal portal for arthroscopic surgery of the knee joint. Arthroscopy 16:774–779
- 3. Ahn JH, Lee SH, Jung HJ, Koo KH, Kim SH (2010) The relationship of neural structures to arthroscopic posterior portals according to knee positioning. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc doi:10.1007/s00167-010-1326-7



PCL reconstruction preserving the remnant The corean experience – 2019 + 2024

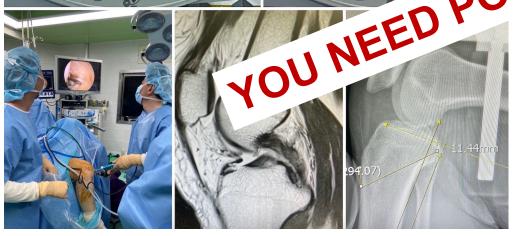






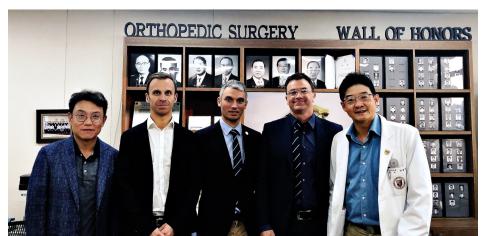














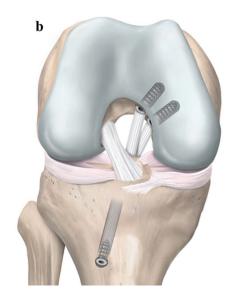
Approach & arthroscopic identifications



PCL femoral insertion:
-anterior
-large
-MF ligaments

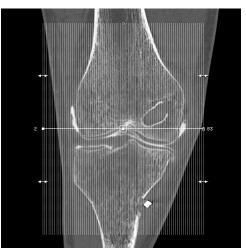
Tibial PCL insertion:
-posterior
-deep and low





Winkler & Musahl
KSSTA 2021

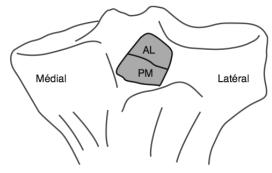


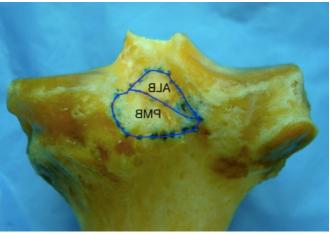




Access to posterior TIBIAL insertion

MERISCIENCE







Access to the anatomic insertion of PCL:

- 1,5 cm below the JL
- 7-10 mm posterior fibers of ACL

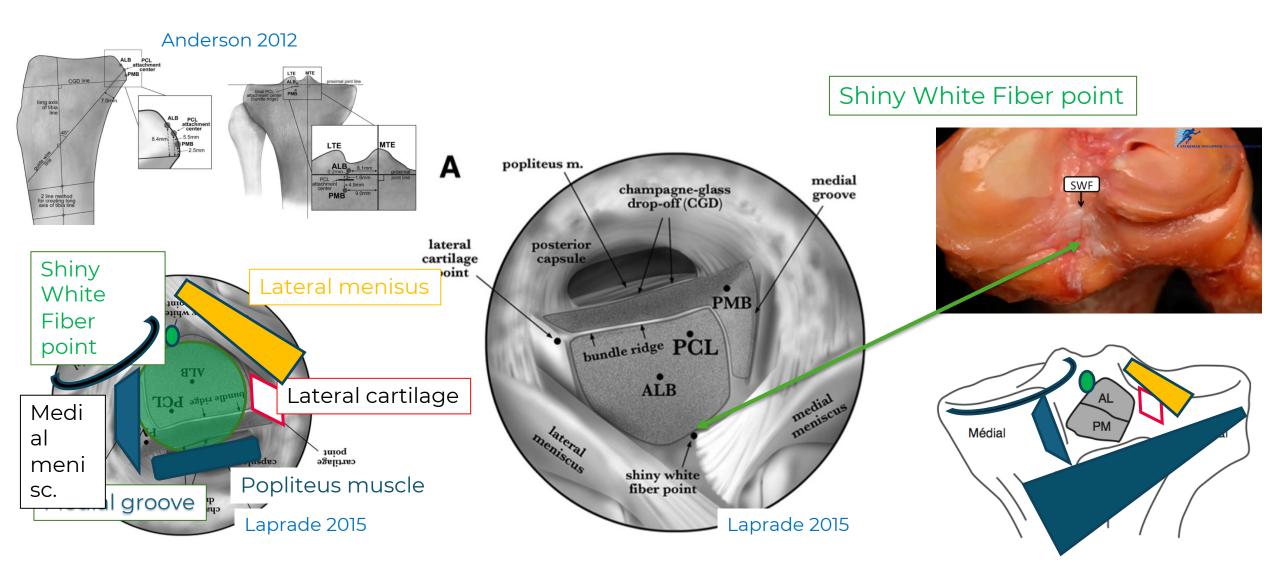
Try ton convict you: it is possible!

PM & PL NECESSARY to ANATOMIC tibial tunnel PCL positionning









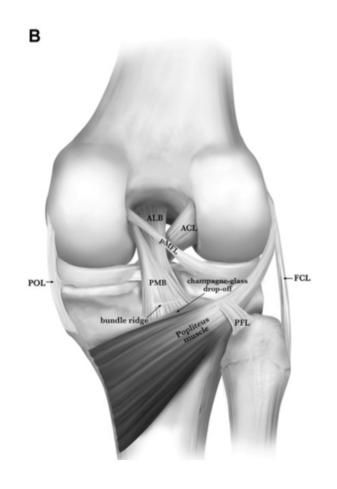


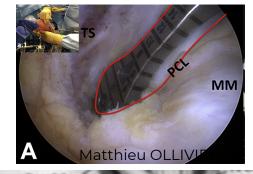
Tibial tunnel positionning Under direct arthroscopic vizualisation

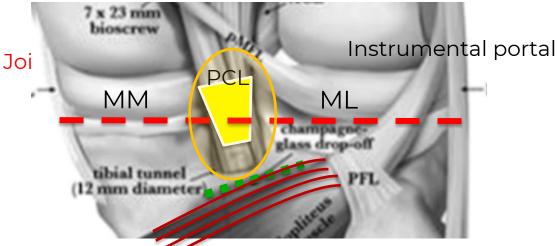


PMB femoral tunne 7 mm diameter; 25 mm depth

POL-







Fibers popliteus muscle

Sup^R: Joint-line & cartilage & MF-Lig Wrisberg

Inf^R: Capsule and Popl.muscle fibers

Med-Lat: retrospinal fossea of the tibia



SETTINGS



Anesthésia: GA if possible





Settings

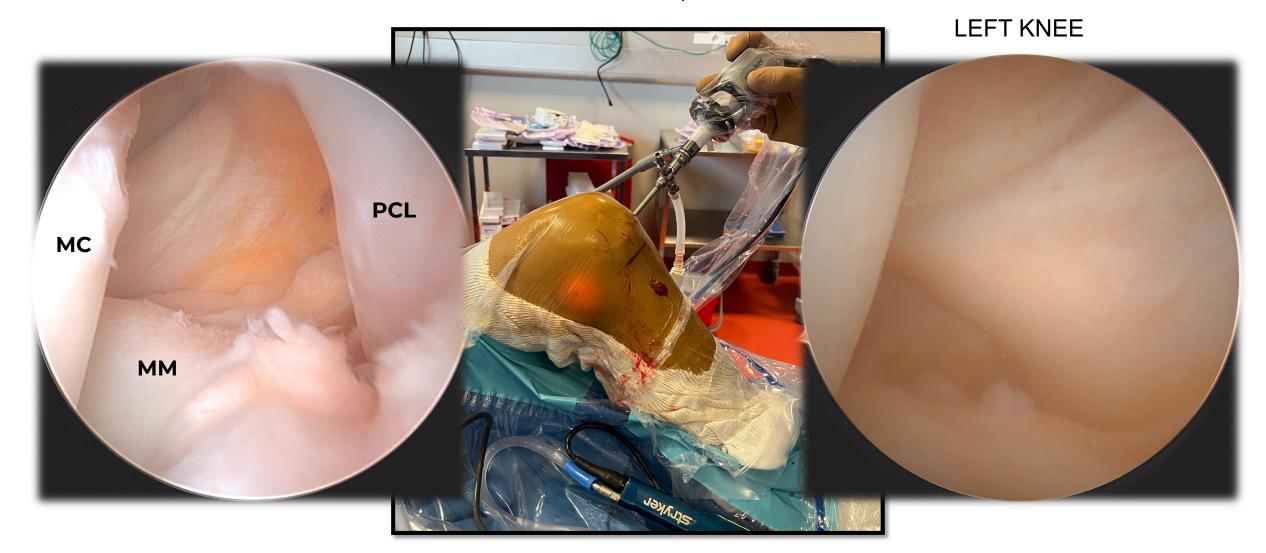
- supine position
- proximal tourniquet
- regular but free tigh



Postero-medial portal first



Classical PM portal





Postero-medial portal first



RIGHT KNEE









Knee flexed at 90°
Push the scope under PCL
Along axial facette of medial condyle
First needle spoting
« Ramp repair » approach

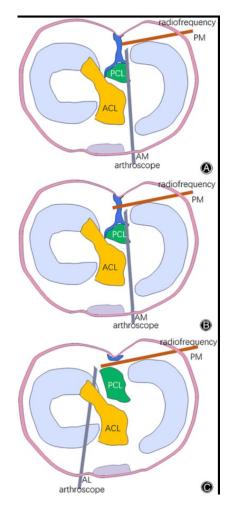




Posterior SEPTUM: trans-septal approach «The « garden » door







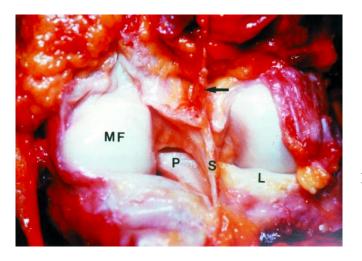




FIGURE 1. Diagram of the posterior capsule (1) over the femoral condyles and of the reflection of the synovial fold (2) enclosing the cruciate ligaments (3) (from Rouvière).

2000

Technical Note

Posterior Trans-Septal Portal for Arthroscopic Surgery of the Knee Joint

Jin-Hwan Ahn, M.D., and Chul Won Ha, M.D.

2003

Technical Note

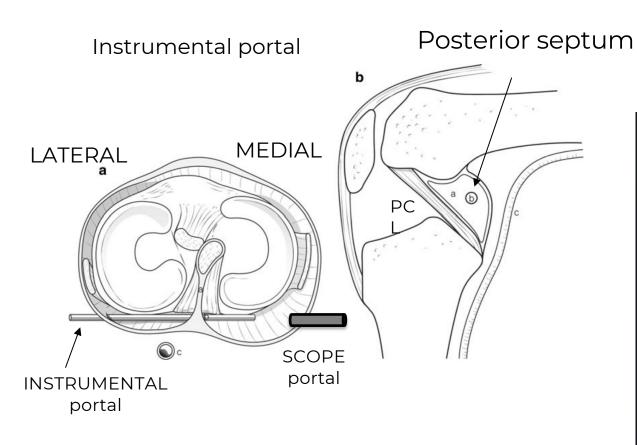
Posterior "Back and Forth" Approach in Arthroscopic Surgery on the Posterior Knee Compartments

Stéphane Louisia, M.D., Olivier Charrois, M.D., and Philippe Beaufils, M.D.

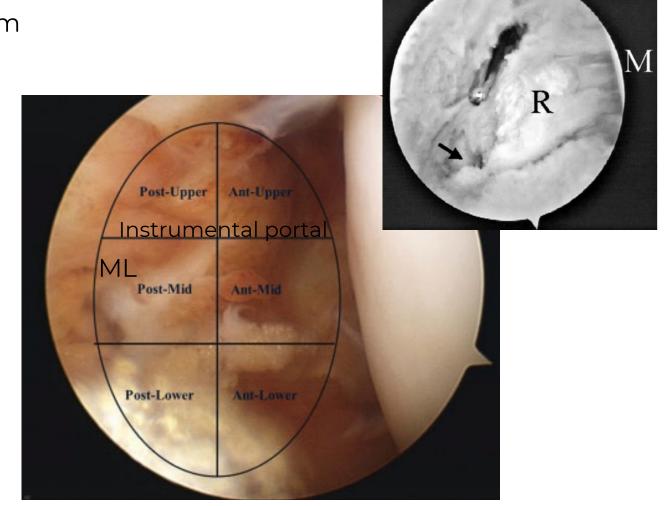


Arthroscopic PCL-reconstrution using the posterior transtibial portal





Ahn – 2003

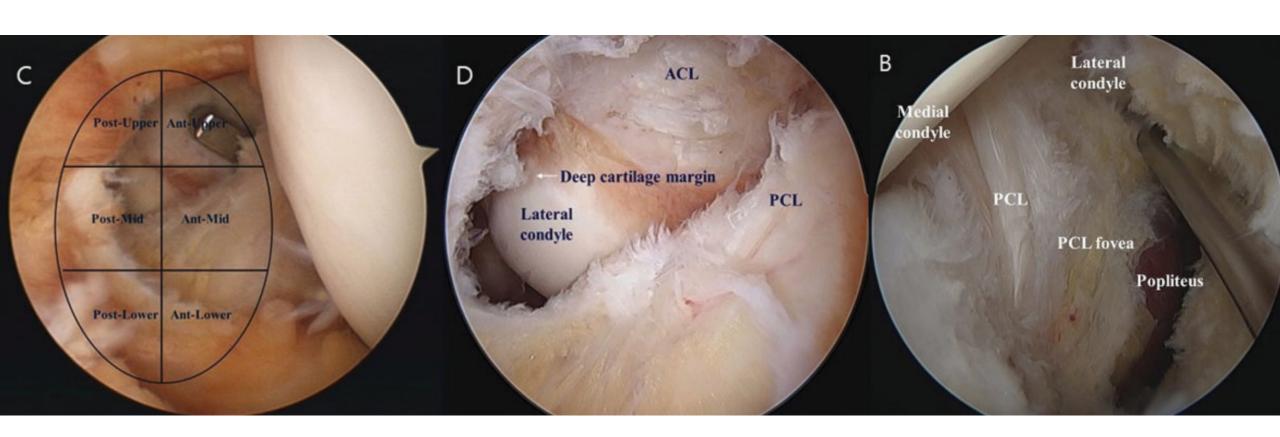




Different Strategies in Making Transseptal Portal for the Different Purposes

Yong Seuk Lee, MD, PhD¹ Tae Woo Kim, MD, PhD¹ Eui Soo Lee, MD¹ Kyoung Hwan Lee, MD¹ Seung Hoon Lee, MD²





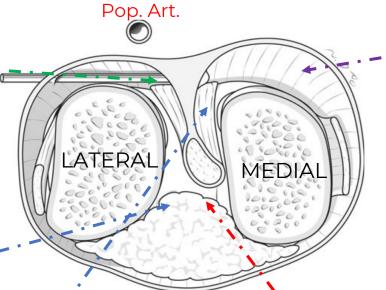


TURN around your PCL / knee with yours scope



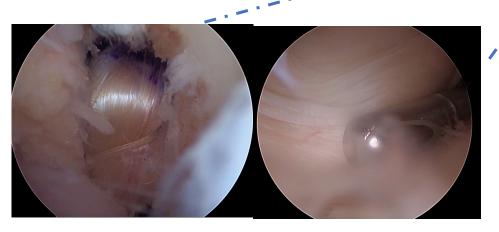


PL Portal Scope View





PM Portal Scope View

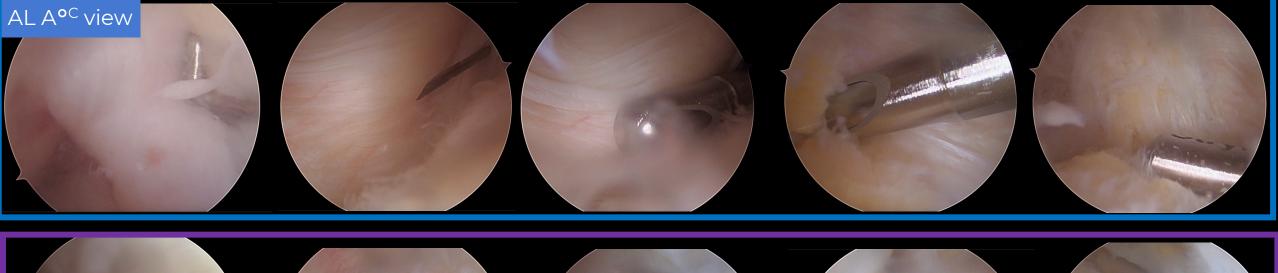


AL portal Transnotch view

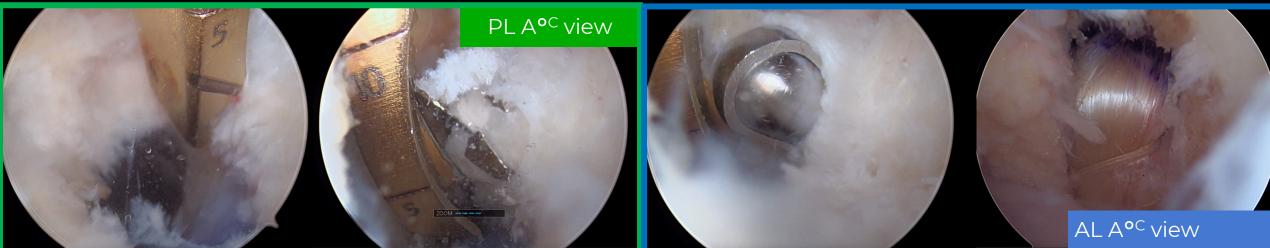


AM
Portal
Scope
view





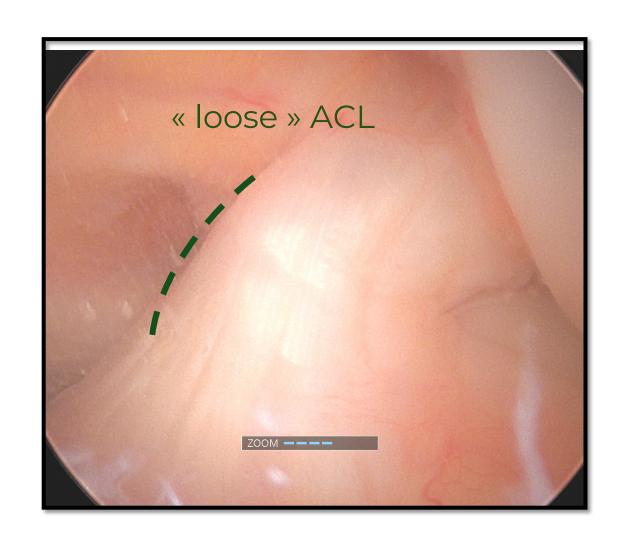


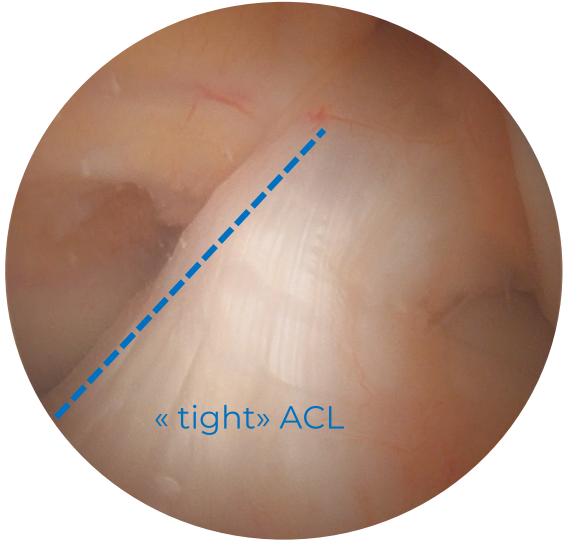




TIPS & TRICKS Create anteriorSPACE with posterior draw reduction and opposite







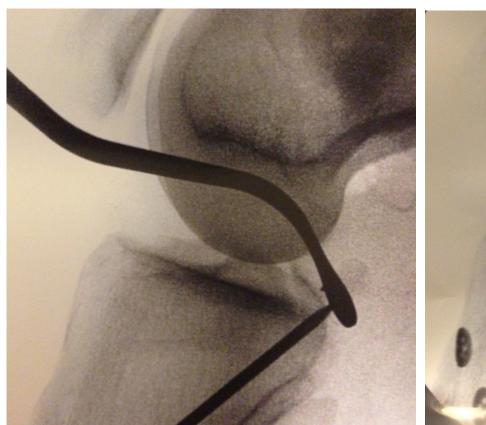


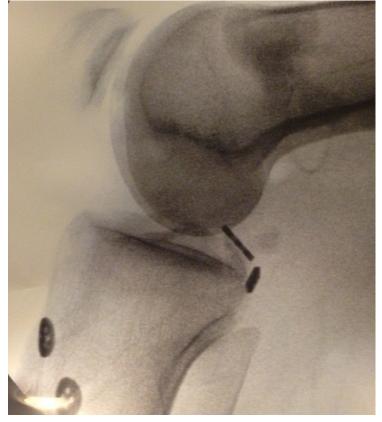
Exemple POSTERIOR tibial spine fracture



Reduction
Wire
Tunnel –button

Posterior knee arthroscopic approach





PCL bony avulsion arthroscopic fixation



CONCLUSIONS Arthroscopic posterior approaches of the knee



ANTERIOR first trought the Notch

- Calssical AL & AM
- ACL isualisation ,LMF
- PCL femoral tunnel

« ÇA SE VOIT COMME LE NEZ AU MILIEU DE LA FIGURE!»



INTER-condylar Notch

- PCL graft
- Scope hyghway to posterior
- Free space = PCL rupture



POSTERIOR approach

- PM portal then PL
- Trans-septal portal
- Tibial insertion PCL
- Drilling tibial tunnel







