

12th International Conference on ARTHROPLASTY

June 24-25, 2019 | Rome, Italy

Biological preservation in massive retracted rotator cuff tear

Khalid Masood

Hand and Upper Limb Surgery Center, Pakistan

Introduction: Massive rotator-cuff tear results in painful loss of shoulder function with surgical challenges. Fascia-lata autograft has shown promising results in recent era; though data is scarce.

Methods: This case series was conducted in our department during 2016-18. The cases irrespective of age/gender with massive rotator-cuff injury assessed on MRI/Arthroscopy were included. Fascia-lata graft used to bridge the gap by open surgical technique. The outcomes were assessed by change in pain on VAS and disability on SPADI score.

Results: In this study out of 10 cases 8 were male. Mean age of participants was 46.21±8.21 years. Postsurgical pain reduction on VAS and increase in range of motion was as follows (table I).

Discussion: Fascia-lata repair led to significant results in terms of pain relief and reduction in disability. These findings were supported by many studies i.e. Dimitrios et al showing similar results in pain relief on constant score, ROM and post-operative strength (p= <0.05). Galatz's study on animal model show similar results.

Conclusion: Fascia-lata repair in massive rotator-cuff injuries gives substantial outcome in pain relief as well as reduction in disability

| Pre-surgery disability | Change in VAS | p |
|------------------------|---------------|-------|
| Crippled | 5.12±0.89 | 0.01 |
| Severe | 3.97±0.65 | 0.01 |
| moderate | 1.45±0.43 | - |
| Range of motion | | |
| Crippled | 43.21±12.31 | 0.001 |
| Severe | 30.24±9.45 | 0.001 |
| Moderate | 17.21±6.31 | - |