

ARTHROSCOPIC TREATMENT OF ANTERIOR SHOULDER INSTABILITY

Nicolae ERHAN¹
Viorel VETRILĂ²
S. MOLOȘNIC³

INTRODUCTION: FREQUENCY OF ANTERIOR SHOULDER INSTABILITY IS QUITE HIGH, DUE TO THE ANATOMICAL AND FUNCTIONAL SHOULDER PARTICULARITIES, FREQUENT RECURRENCES AFTER ORTHOPEDIC TREATMENT OF TRAUMATIC DISLOCATION OF THE HUMERUS, ESPECIALLY IN YOUNG AGE PEOPLE. ARTHROSCOPIC SURGERY PROVIDES SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER ADVANTAGES IN TRADITIONAL SURGERY SUCH AS MINIMAL TISSUE TRAUMA, REDUCED INTRAOPERATIVE MORBIDITY, AND OPTIMAL FUNCTIONAL AND COSMETIC RESULTS.

METHODS: PERSONAL EXPERIENCE INCLUDES TREATMENT OF 82 PATIENTS (74 MEN AND 8 WOMEN WITH A MEAN AGE OF 27 YEARS) ON WHICH WAS PERFORMED ARTHROSCOPIC STABILIZATION OF ANTERIOR SHOULDER INSTABILITY BETWEEN 2004-2013. WAS PERFORMED THE REINSERTION OF ANTERIOR-INFERIOR PART OF THE GLENOID LABRUM AND JOINT CAPSULE USING BIORESORBABLE ANCHORS (3 PATIENTS), METAL (30 PACIENȚI), TRANSGLENOIDAL UNRESORBABLE THREAD SUTURE (49 PATIENTS). IN 3 PATIENTS BANKART LESION WAS ASSOCIATED WITH SLAP LESION, AND WAS PERFORMED ADDITIONAL ANCHOR FIXATION. HILL-SACHS LESION WAS FOUND IN 11 CASES.

RESULTS: AFTER SURGERY THE PATIENTS WERE EVALUATED AT AN INTERVAL OF 12 TO 24 MONTHS USING THE ROWE AND ZARINS SCORE . WE OBTAINED EXCELLENT OR GOOD RESULTS IN 76 PATIENTS (76.5%), SATISFACTORY - 3, UNSATISFACTORY - 1 PATIENT. NEGATIVE RESULT WE HAVE FOUND IN A YEAR AFTER SURGERY IN A PATIENT, WHO SUFFERED A MINOR INJURY WHICH CAUSED THE DISLOCATION OF THE HUMERUS AND RECIDIVISM SIGNS OF INSTABILITY.

CONCLUSIONS: ARTHROSCOPIC TREATMENT OF ANTERIOR SHOULDER INSTABILITY IS A PRETENTIOUS TECHNIQUE THAT REQUIRES ADVANCED EXPERIENCE OF ORTHOPEDIC SURGEONS IN ARTHROSCOPIC SURGERY, PROVIDING GOOD AND VERY GOOD FUNCTIONAL AND COSMETIC RESULTS IN MOST CASES.

¹ Republica Moldova, Chisinau, USMF „Nicolae Testemițanu”, Catedra Ortopedie și Traumatologie.

² Republica Moldova, Chisinau, USMF „Nicolae Testemițanu”, Catedra Ortopedie și Traumatologie.

³ Republica Moldova, Chisinau, USMF „Nicolae Testemițanu”, Catedra Ortopedie și Traumatologie, Clinica privată Terramed

THE RESULTS DEPEND ON MULTIPLE FACTORS, INCLUDING AGE, PARTICIPATION IN CONTACT SPORTS TECHNICAL ERRORS, BONE DEFECTS, NUMBER OF DISLOCATIONS, TYPE OF ANCHORS, THE PRESENCE OF HILL-SACHS LESION AND THE PRE-OPERATORY BONE GEOMETRY.

KEYWORDS: ARTHROSCOPIC TREATMENT, ANTERIOR SHOULDER INSTABILITY, BANKART LESION.