

MINI-INVASIVE SURGICAL TECHNIQUE IN KNEE ARTHROPLASTY

Serban DRAGOSLOVEANU¹
Cristian STOICA²
Calin DRAGOSLOVEANU³
Stefan CRISTEA⁴

INTRODUCTION:OUR GOAL IS TO OBJECTIVELY PRESENT OUR RESULTS AFTER UTILIZING A RELATIVELY NEW TECHNIQUE WHICH IN TEORY SEEMS TO INCREASE PATIENT'S COMFORT AND FUNCTIONAL RESULTS.

METHOD:19 PATIENTS HAD UNDERGONE KNEE ARTHROPLASTY IN OUR CLINIC,OPERATED BY THE SAME TEAM USING MINI-INVASIVE SUB-VASTUS APPROACH WITH STANDARD INSTRUMENTATION. RESULTS WERE COMPARED WITH A CONTROL GROUP, MADE OF PATIENTS WITH KNEE ARTHROPLASTY OPERATED BY THE MEANS OF PARAPATELLAR APPROACH.WE USED FOR EVALUATION RX IN CEDARA, KSS, WE COUNTED SURGERY TIME AND POSTOP. BLEEDING.

RESULTS:IMMEDIATELY POSTOP. MINI-INVASIVE SURGERY HAS BY FAR SUPERIOR RESULTS.THE NEED FOR REHABILITATION IS REDUCED, POSTOP.FLEXION IS 90°.SURGERY TIME IS ON AVERAGE WITH 33 MINUTES INCREASED WHEN COMPARED TO STANDARD APPROACH.WE DID NOT NOTICE ANY MALALIGNMENT OF THE IMPLANTS.A LONG TERM FOLLOW-UP WAS IMPOSSIBLE DUE TO STUDY'S SHORT TIME.

CONCLUSION:IT SEEMS THAT MINI-INVASIVE SURGERY IN KNEE ARTHROPLASTY IS SUPERIOR TO CLASSICAL APPROACHES ON SHORT-TERM, CONDITIONED BY A PERFECT SURGICAL TECHNIQUE.

KEYWORDS: MINI-INVASIVE SURGERY,RECOVERY, KNEE ARTHROPLASTY

¹ Sp.Foisor, Sectia Ortopedie 2, Bucuresti

² Sp.Foisor, Sectie Ortopedie 1, Conferentiar UMF Carol Davila, Bucuresti

³ Sp.Foisor, Sectia Ortopedie 2, Bucuresti

⁴ Sp.Sf.Pantelimon, Profesor UMF Carol Davila, Bucuresti