Anterolateral Stabilization

Lateral Extra-articular Tenodesis (LET) to control knee rotation

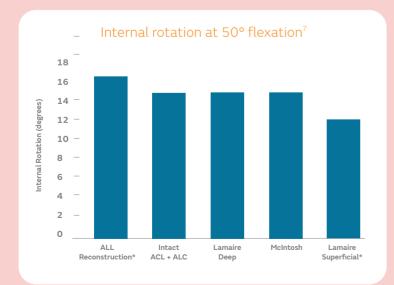
Opportunity to improve Anterior Cruciate Ligament (ACL) reconstruction

- ACL re-rupture rates can be as high as 25% in young males¹
- Reviews of ACL reconstruction (ACLR) show that 15% have a residual 'pivot-glide' laxity (anterior translation and internal rotation)²
- ${\color{red} \bullet}$ Anterolateral complex is injured in up to 90% of ACL injuries $^{3\text{-}6}$

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BIOSURE PROBLEM REGENESORB



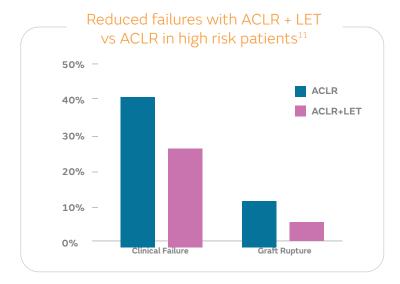


♣ LET Procedures restore biomechanics**

- Deep Lemaire and McIntosh procedures restore knee kinematics (internal rotation and anterior translation) after ACL and anterolateral complex injury⁷
- LET procedures reduced rotational and translational laxity better than anterolateral ligament (ALL) reconstruction^{7,8}
- LET procedures should have a graft tension of 20N and be performed in neutral rotation to avoid overconstraint of the knee⁹

^{*} Statistically significant difference from intact state

^{**} Based on laboratory cadaveric studies.



Patient selection is key

- Consensus groups states possible indications for additional anterolateral stabilization¹⁰:
 - Revision ACL
 - High grade pivot shift
 - Generalized ligamentous laxity
 - Young patients returning to pivoting activities
- LET can significantly reduce pivot shift and failure rates of revision ACL reconstructions from 37% to 20% and 15% to 7% of patients, respectively¹¹
- Adding LET procedures to ACLR in high risk patients significantly reduces clinical and graft failure rates from 40% to 25% and 11% to 4%, respectively¹²

Fixation placement and strength with LET and BIOSURE° REGENESORB° interference screw

- LET requires only a single fixation point with an interference screw and can restore normal knee kinematics when fixed at any flexion angle⁹
- BIOSURE REGENESORB screw features advanced biocomposite material with an open-architecture design to allow for bone ingrowth*, which also provides the kind of fixation strength expected with a solid absorbable interference screw**13-15
- REGENESORB material is absorbed and effectively replaced by bone within 24 months in clinical and pre-clinical studies¹⁶⁻¹⁸
- * As demonstrated in vivo
- ** Compared to BIOSURE HA interference screws; as demonstrated in benchtop testing



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Reference

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