

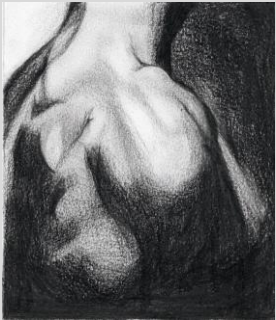


Klinik für
Orthopädie und
Traumatologie

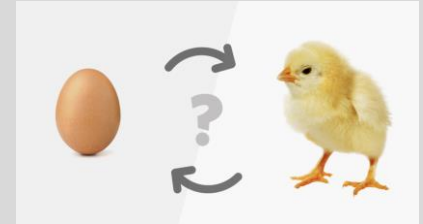
2. SPORTORTHO DAY WINTERTHUR

ORTHOPÄDIE
SONNENHOF
ortho • spine • sport

Pathoanatomy, Diagnosis and Therapeutical Options in AC Dislocations



M A Zumstein, MD
Shoulder, Elbow & Orthopaedic Sports Medicine
Orthopaedics Sonnenhof/Sportsclinicnumber1/Inselspital
University of Bern
Switzerland
www.shoulderteam.ch



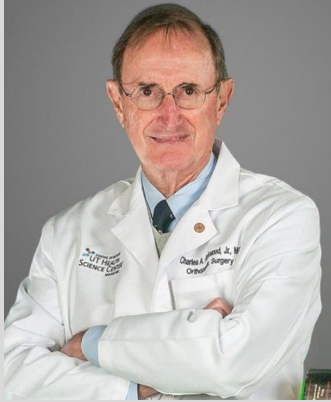
DISCLOSURES

I declare that I have:

- held shares in:
- received royalties from:
- done consulting work for:
- given paid presentations for:
- received institutional support from:



THE JOURNEY FROM....



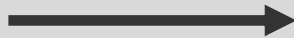
Rockwood



Kandinsky



THE JOURNEY FROM....



SCHEDULE

- **Pathoanatomy**
- Indication
- Techniques

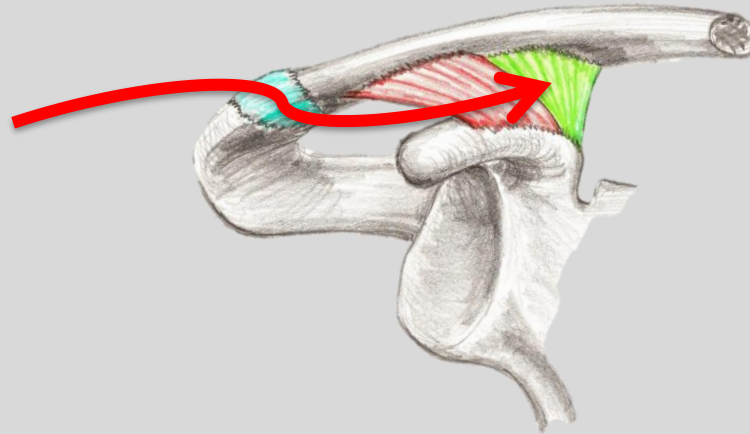
ARE WE TALKING ABOUT THE SAME?



- First, we have to define the pathomechanism -> pathology?

MAIN QUESTION TODAY?

- Do we agree that the 3D pathomechanism starts **LATERAL**?



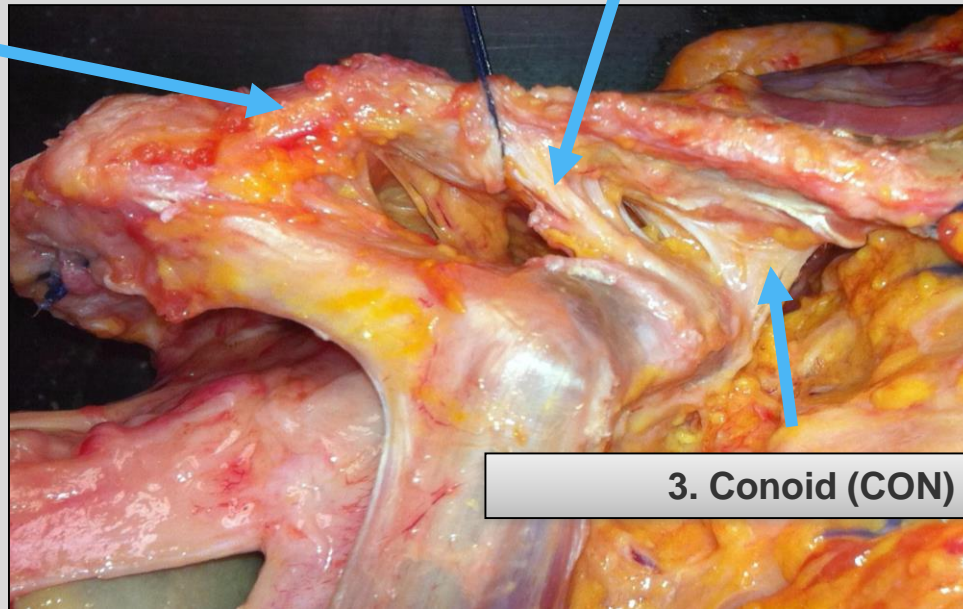
AC JOINT STABILITY -> 3 PILLARS



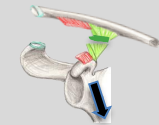
1. AC Capsule
(CAP)



2. Trapezoid (TRAP)

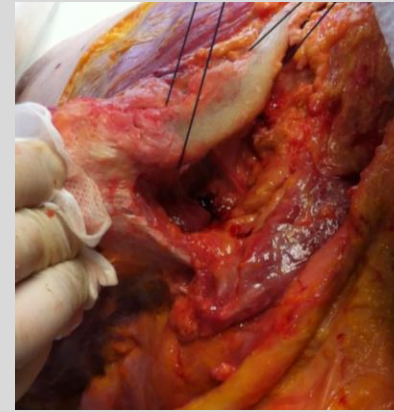


3. Conoid (CON)



1. AC CAPSULE (CAP): LATERAL

2/3 HORIZONTAL

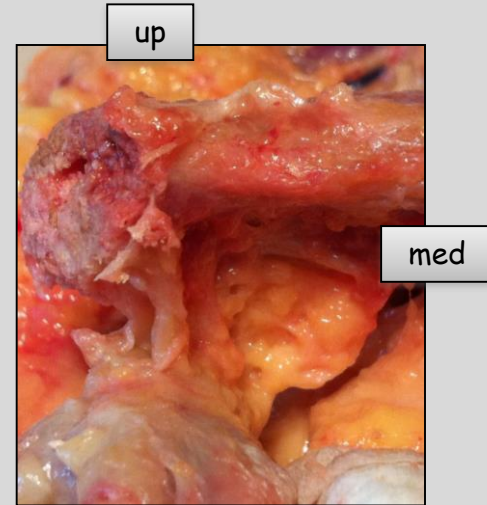
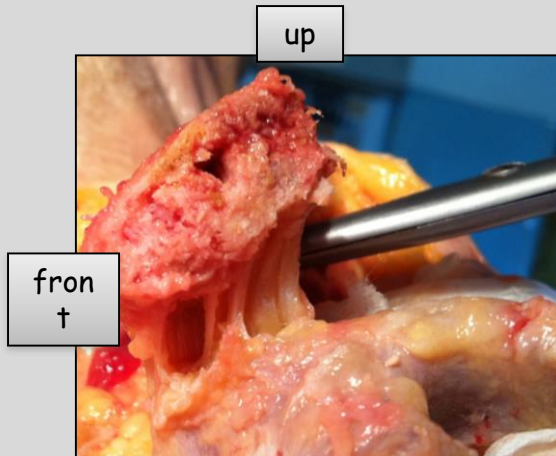


- An intact CC ligament cannot compensate the horizontal effect of the AC capsule (CAP)
- importance of the AC capsule for resisting rotational loads.

2. TRAPEZOID (TRAP): CENTRAL

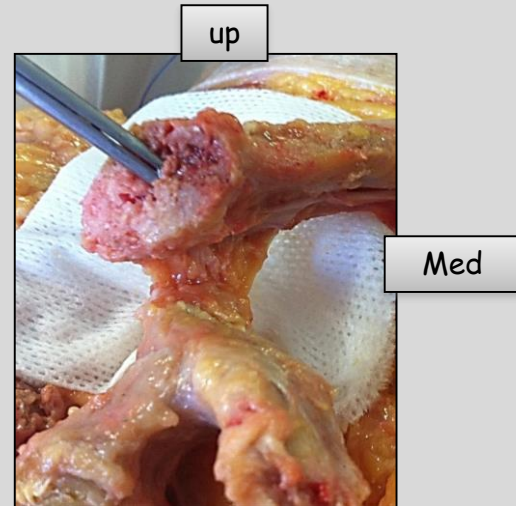
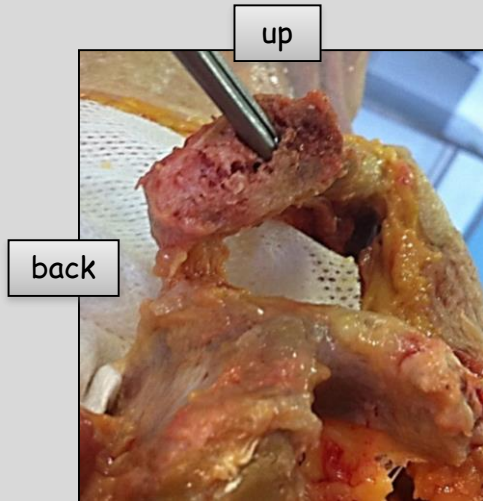
1/3 HORIZONTAL

1/3 VERTICAL



3. CONOID (CON): MEDIAL

2/3 VERTICAL

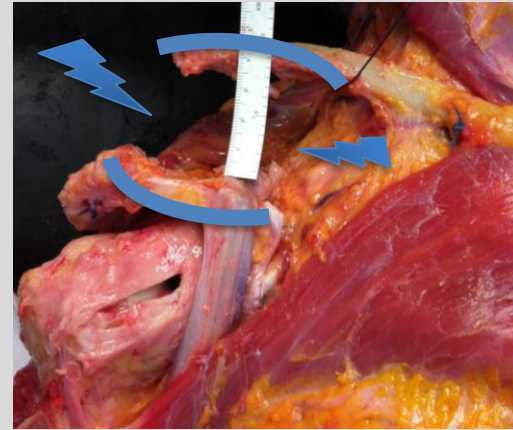
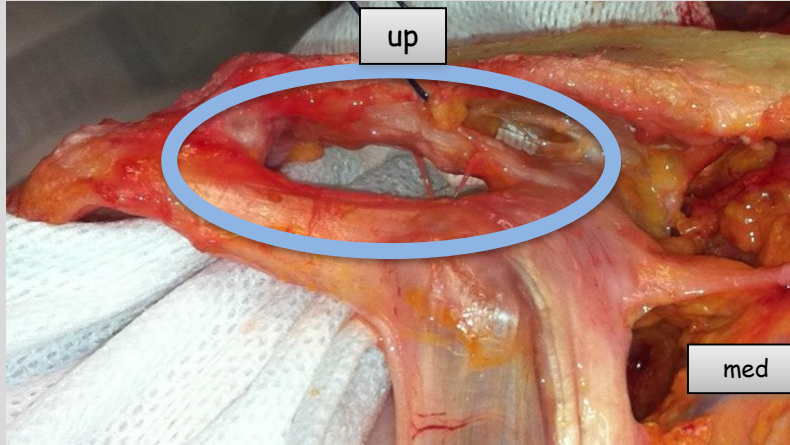


CAP+TRAP+CON



1x HORIZONTAL

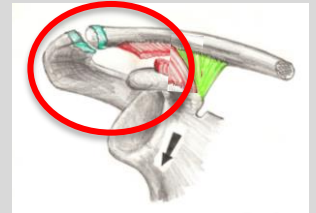
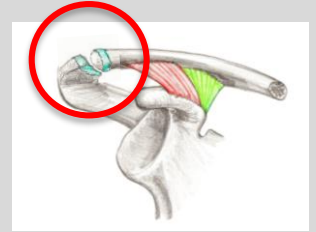
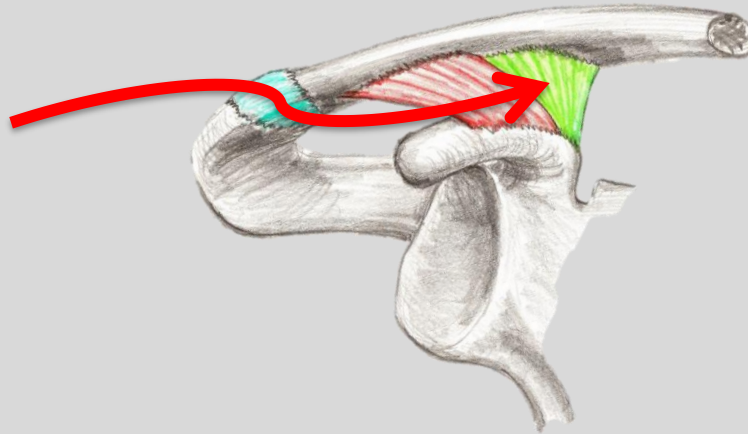
1x VERTICAL



AC INSTABILITY: STARTS LATERAL (CAP)...

2/3 HORIZONTAL

0 VERTICAL



I THINK ...

1. There is a horizontal instability at the beginning

CAP

2/3 HORIZONTAL



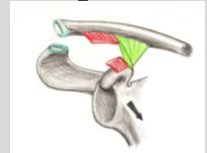
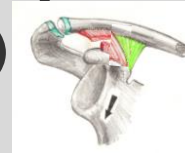
2. There is a horizontal instability without major vertical instability

CAP - TRAP- (PLUS)

2/3 HORIZONTAL

1/3 HORIZONTAL

1/3 VERTICAL



3. There is no vertical instability without a horizontal instability!

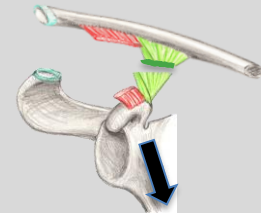
CAP - TRAP - CON

2/3 HORIZONTAL

1/3 HORIZONTAL

1/3 VERTICAL

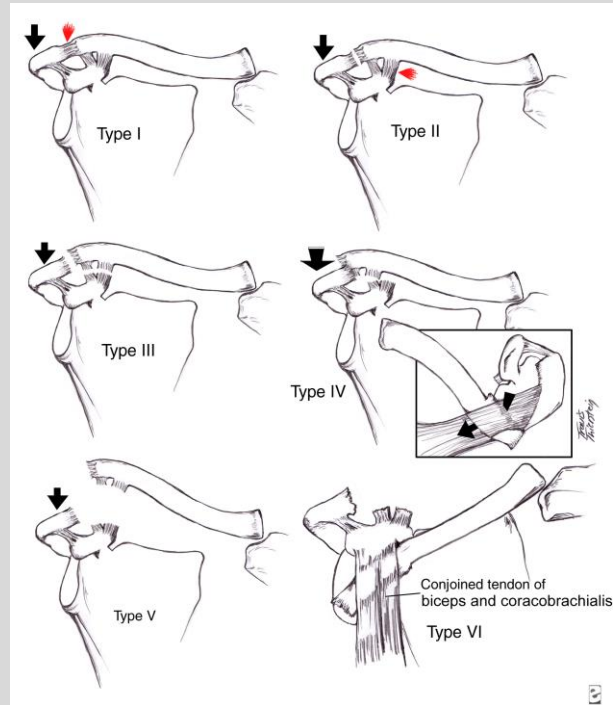
2/3 VERTICAL



SCHEDULE

- Pathoanatomy
- **Indication**
- Techniques

ACROMIOCLAVICULAR-JOINT DISLOCATION: OLD CLASSIFICATION



TO CONFIRM THE PATHOANATOMY

We have to assess and quantify the
horizontal and **vertical** instability



1. Experimentally
2. Clinically

IF YOU DEFINE YOUR GROUPS BASED ON...

- the RW classification
- the CC distance
- Real 3-dimensional displacement of the clavicle and the acromion



IF YOU DEFINE YOUR GROUPS BASED ON...

- the RW classification
- the CC distance
- **Real 3-dimensional displacement of the clavicle and the acromion**



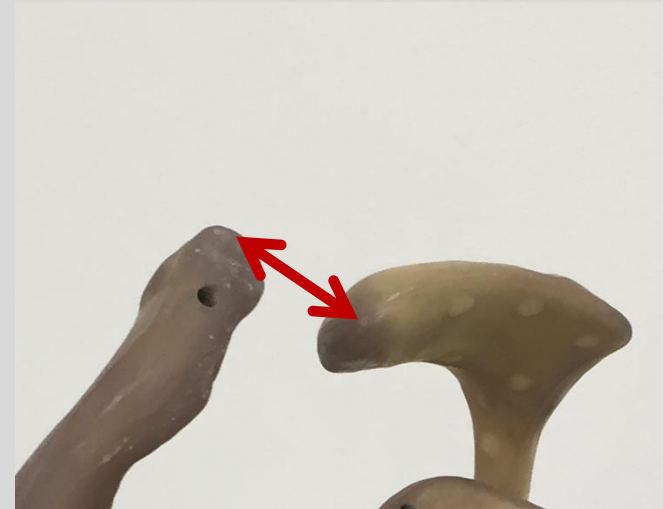
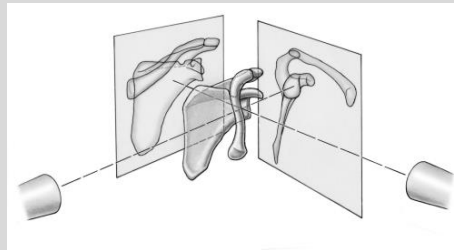
AC-JOINT MODEL



Correlation between the real CT-based AC-distance and the radiographic parameters



- **horizontal** parameters
- **vertical** parameters

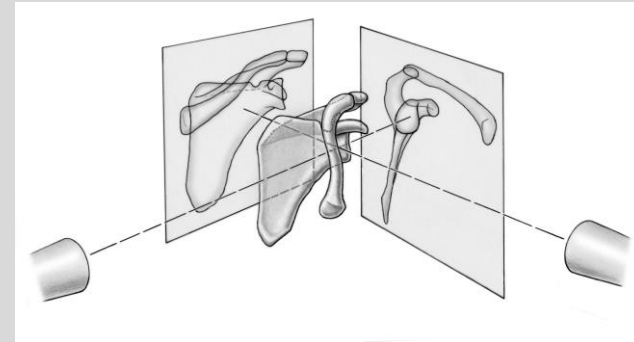
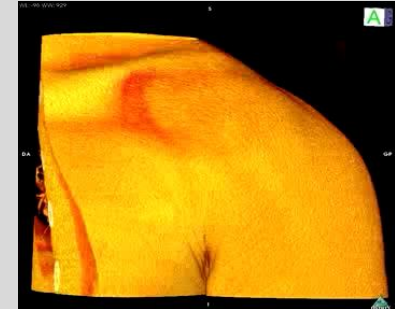


CT -> X RAYS WITH DIFF. ROCKWOOD (=RW) INSTABILITIES

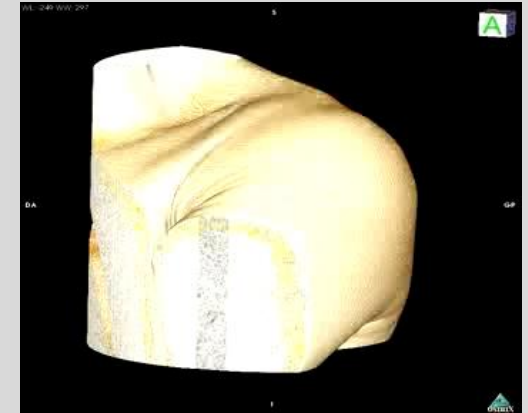
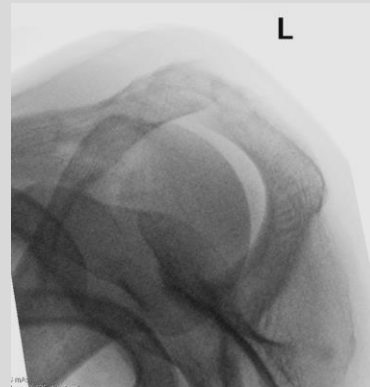
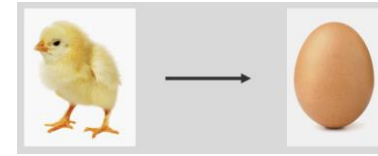
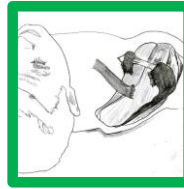


AC joint model

- CT assessment
- Rx in Zanca und Alexander x-ray
 - 120 cm
 - Centered on Glenoid-midpoint



HORIZONTAL POSITION OF THE AC-JOINT



- **horizontal** stability in Alexander
- **no axillary views!**

Alexander OM, Radiography: 1949

Tauber M, AJSM: 2010

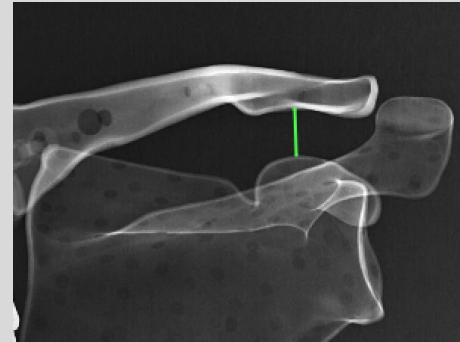
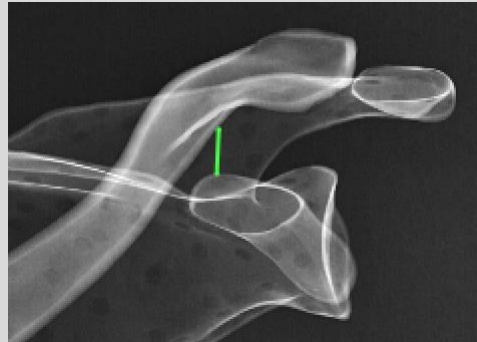
Rahm S, J Trauma: 2013

Zumstein MA, KSSTA: 2016

VERTICAL POSITION OF THE AC-JOINT -> CC IN ZANCA



- vertical stability



EXPERIMENTALLY: ASSESSED HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL MEASUREMENTS

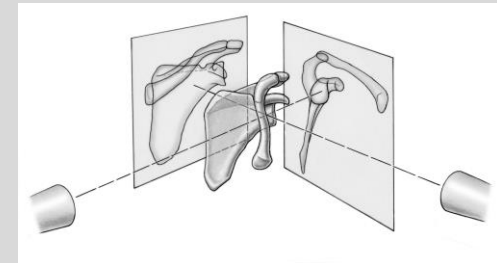
- All known parameters in the literature with CT
 - overlap. OA_{AC} , OL_{AC} , dynamic horizontal translation (DHT)
 - new parameters....



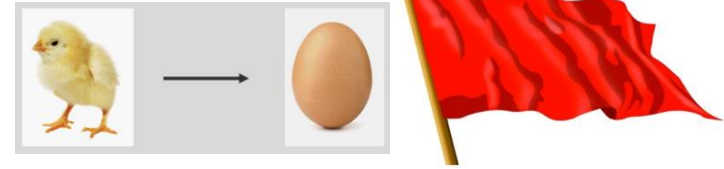
EXPERIMENTALLY: ASSESSED HORIZ. AND VERT. MEASUREMENTS



- All known parameters in the literature with CT
 - overlap. OA_{AC} , OL_{AC} , dynamic horizontal translation (DHT)
 - new parameters....
- Highest correlations: **ONLY** in Alexander's



EXPERIMENTALLY: ASSESSED HORIZ. AND VERT. MEASUREMENTS

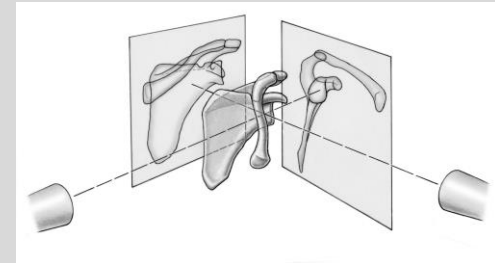


- All known parameters in the literature with CT
 - overlap. OA_{AC} , OL_{AC} , dynamic horizontal translation (DHT)
 - new parameters....

- Highest correlations: ONLY in Alexander's
 - Real horizontal distance \sim **GC/PC**



- Real vertical distance \sim **AC/DC** $>$ CC
- **CC distance was not useful**
 - > low correlation until RW V ($>11 \pm 2$ mm)



- Interobserver reliability of these parameters was very high (.945-.999)

TO CONFIRM THE PARAMETERS



We have to assess and quantify the
horizontal and **vertical** instability



1. Experimentally
2. Clinically

2. CLINICALLY: VALIDATION OF THE PARAMETERS IN RW II-V



- **Prospective consecutive study** (2013 - 2017)
- **patients (n)** 90
- **female/male** 12/78
- **age (yrs)** 43 (18-82)

- **Radiographic evaluation**
 - Zanca (Panorama)
 - Neer
 - Alexander bilateral

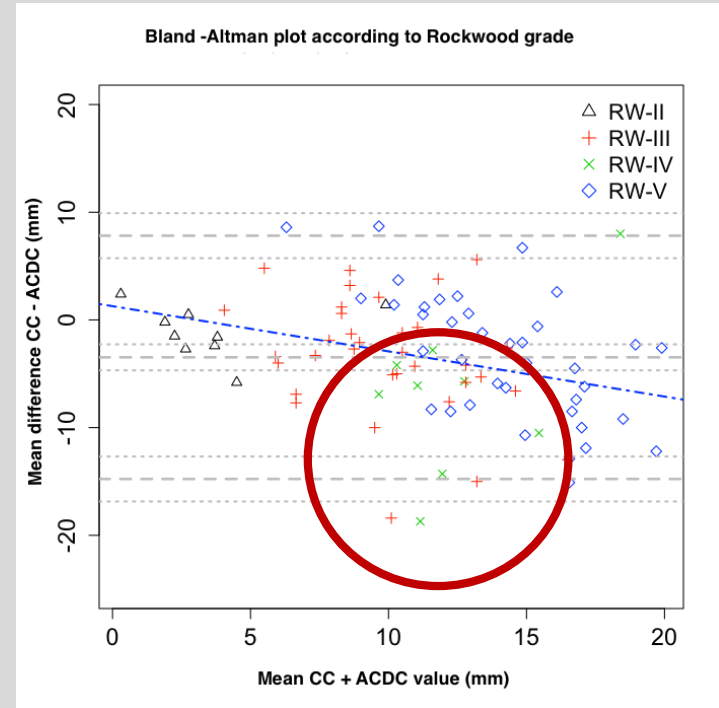
AGAIN HERE: CC DISTANCE WAS NOT USEFUL



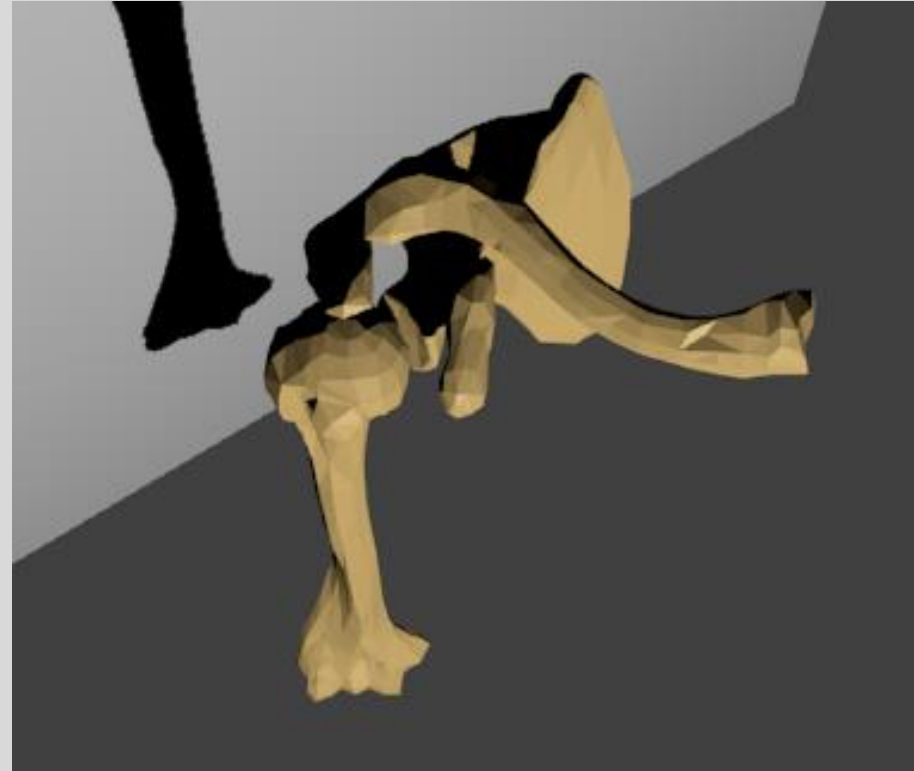
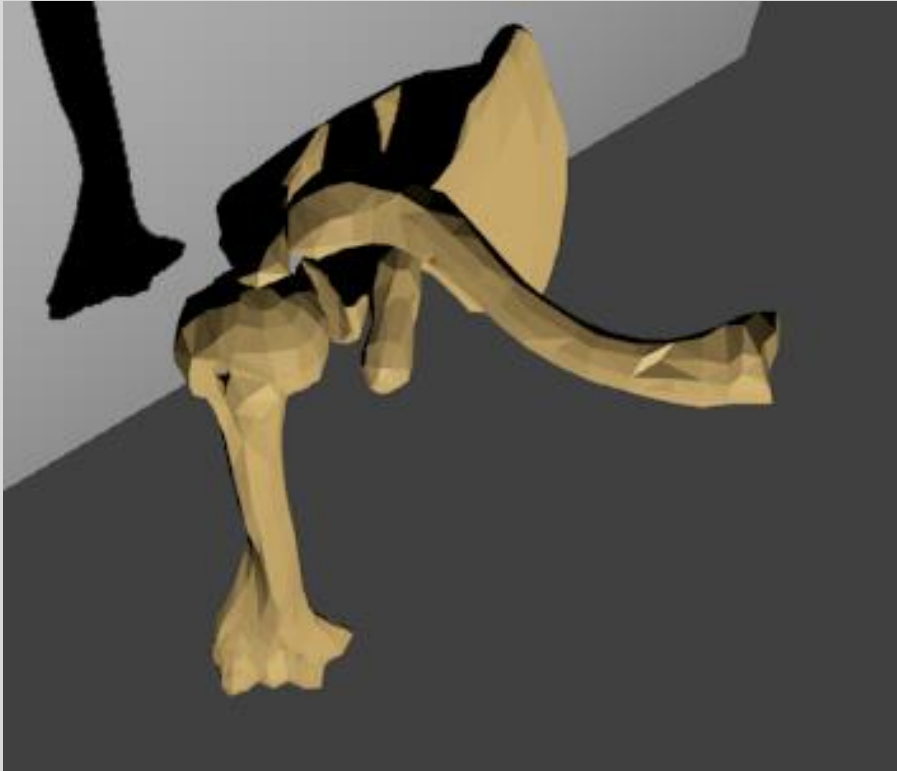
■ Analysis per Rockwood grade

Systematic bias in all Rockwood IV grade injuries measuring CC distance by 3.9 mm

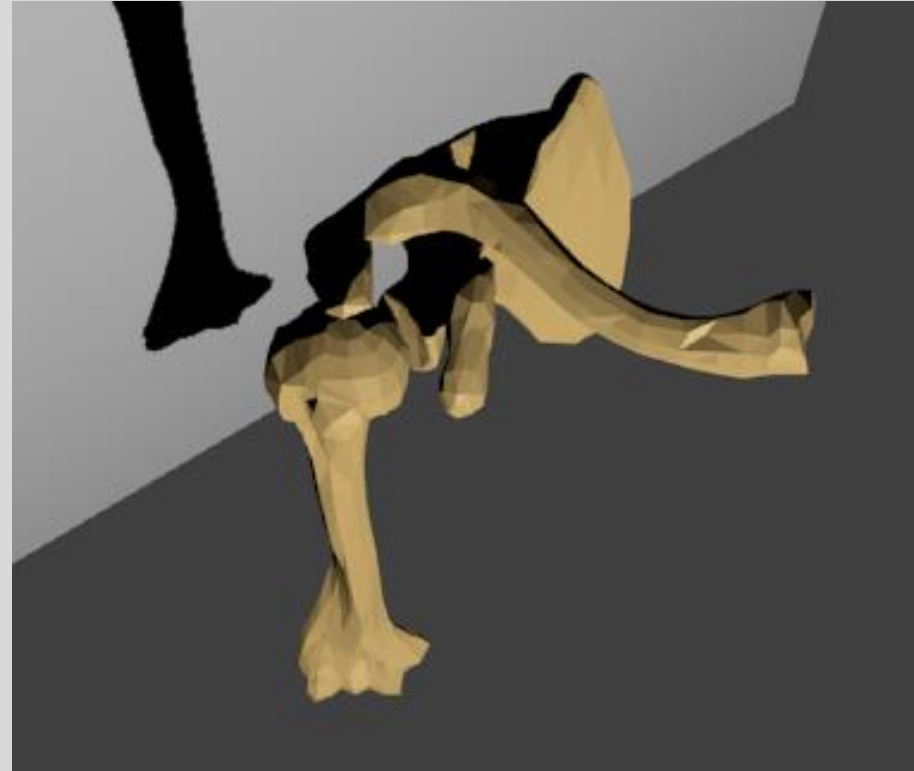
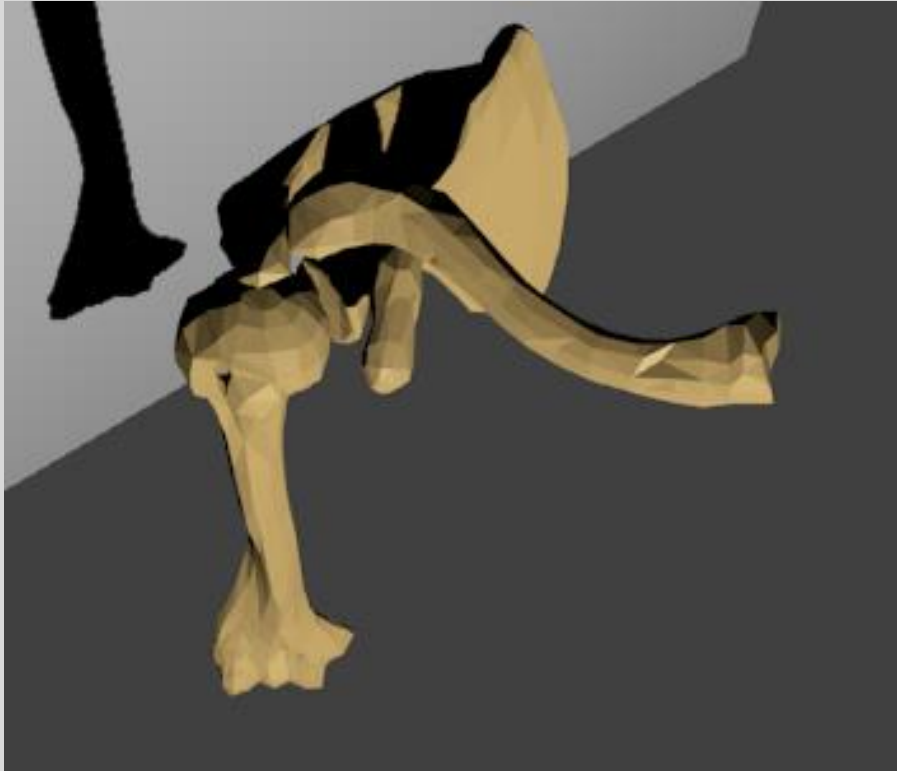
-> **underestimation of the pathology by assessing it using the CC distance**



AGAIN HERE: CC DISTANCE WAS NOT USEFUL



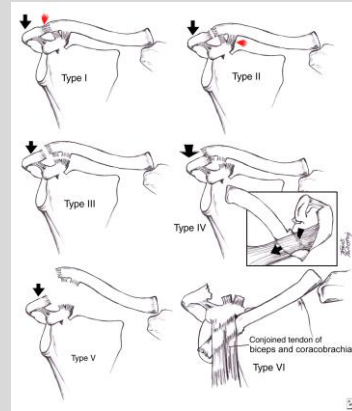
AGAIN HERE: CC DISTANCE WAS NOT USEFUL



AGAIN HERE: CC DISTANCE WAS NOT USEFUL



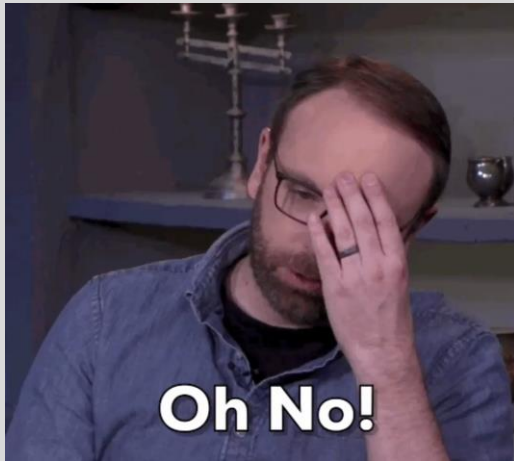
- Don't look at the CC distance...
 - ...to assess the displacement
 - ...to classify
- Look at the real 3 dimensional displacement of the clavicle and the acromion directly



BUT BOTH **AC/DC** AND **GC/PC**....



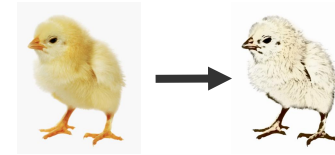
... was still too complicated to quantitatively assess...



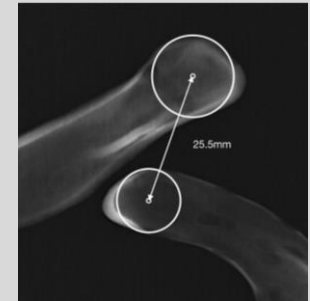
Oh No!



... BOTH, THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT

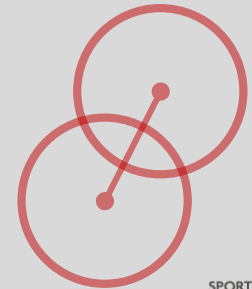


- At least 100% dislocation
- Classification
- Impact on “Clinical Decision Making”

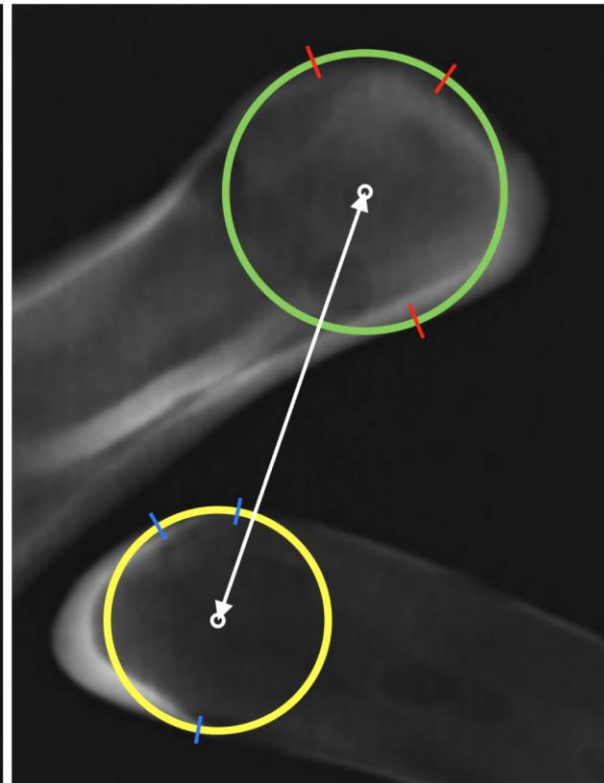


Evaluation of the Circles Measurement and the ABC Classification of Acromioclavicular Joint Injuries

Richard J. Murphy,^{*,†,§} MBChB, MA, DPhil, Beat K. Moor,^{||} MD, Piotr J. Lesniowski,^{††} MD, Annabel Hayoz,^{†‡} MSc, Wolfan Alcantara,[‡] MD, and Matthias A. Zumstein,^{*,†,§} MD
Investigation performed at InselSpital, Bern, Switzerland, and Sonnenhof Orthopaedics, Bern, Switzerland



1. CIRCLES MEASUREMENT



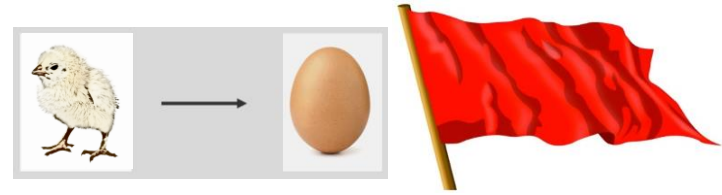
2. VALIDATION



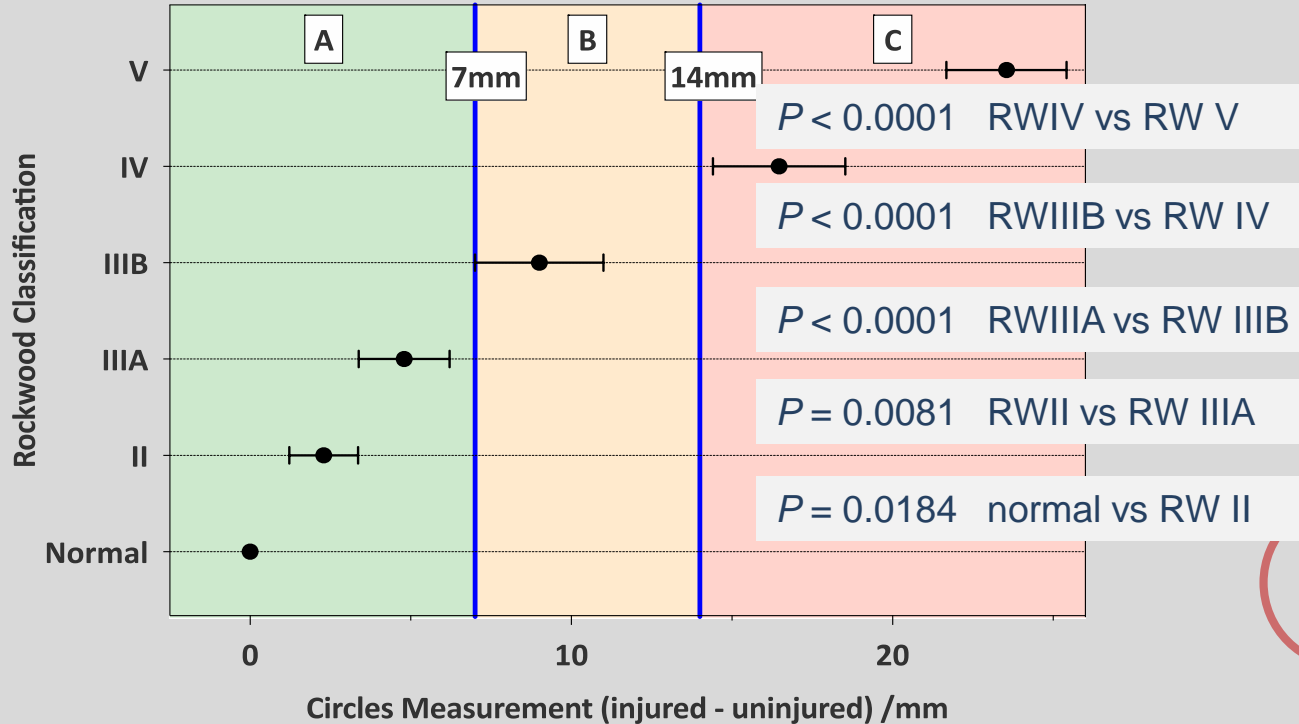
- **Six Injury Groups**
Control, RW II, RW IIIA, RW IIIB, RW IV, RW V
- **13 radiographs for each group (78 total) (+ 3D-CT)**
Neutral image (perfect) and $\pm 20^\circ$ malrotation
in each of the 3 anatomical planes (12 rotated images)
- **4 observers, blinded reviewing all images, 1 observer twice**



3. RESULTS: DISCRIMINATION



Circles Measurement by Rockwood Classification in Sawbone Injury Simulations

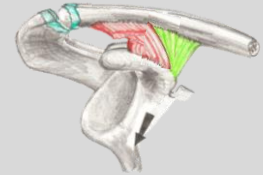


4. BERNESE ABC CLASSIFICATION



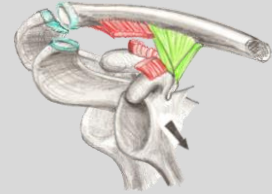
A

minimally displaced, **< 7mm** (Rockwood IIIA or less)
CAP



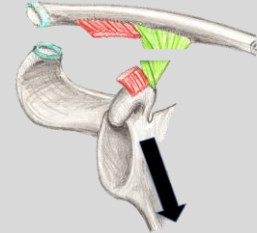
B

moderately displaced, **8 to 14mm** (Rockwood IIIB)
CAP-TRAP-(PLUS)



C

significantly displaced, **> 14mm** (Rockwood IV or more)
CAP-TRAP-CON



ALGORHYTHM

ACJ Injury



CC Diff > 11 ± 2mm
Panorama Zanca views

no

Circles measurement on bilateral
Alexander views

Difference between injured and uninjured sides

yes

A
minimally displaced < 7mm

Non-operative management

B
mod. Displaced 8 - 14mm

Initial non-operative management and reassess clinically in 10-14 days

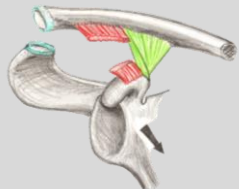
C
sig. displaced > 14mm

Consider surgical management

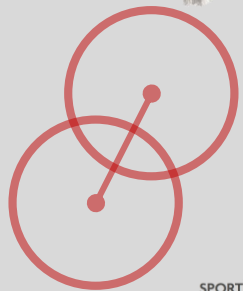
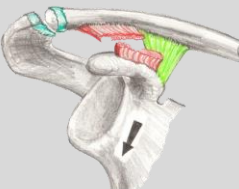
Not Improving clinically at 10-14 days
Consider surgical management

Improving clinically at 10-14 days
Non-operative management

CAP-TRAP (PLUS)



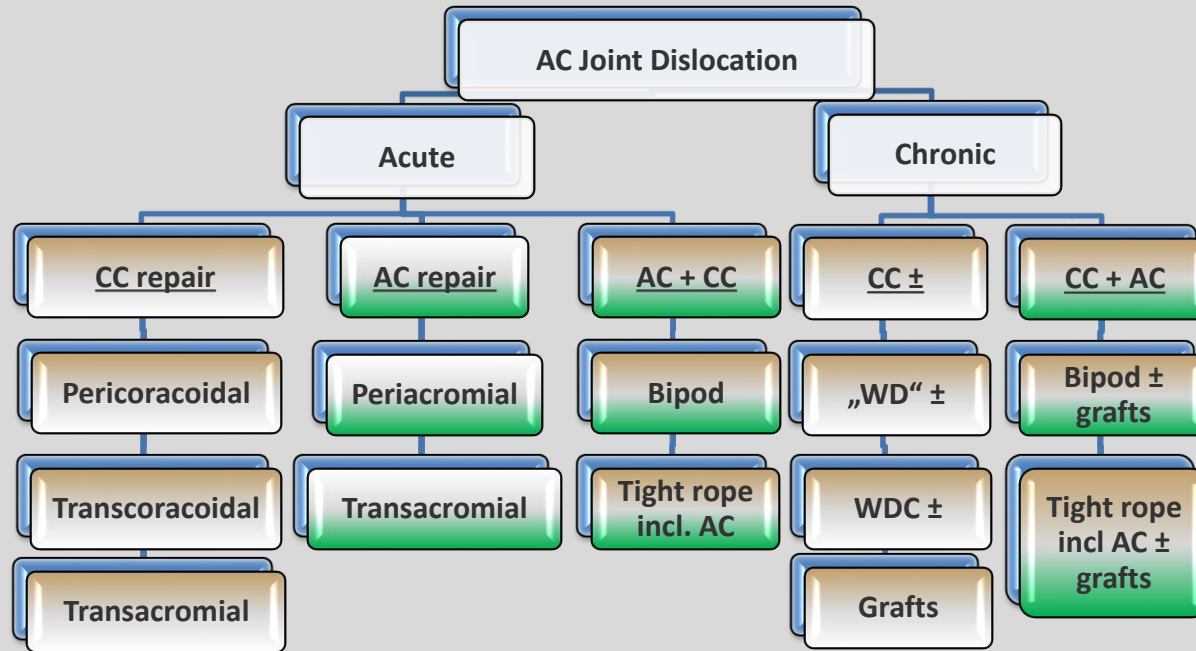
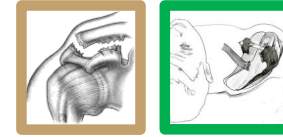
CAP-TRAP



SCHEDULE

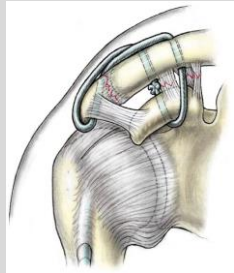
- Pathoanatomy
- Indication
- **Techniques**

SURGICAL TREATMENT OPTIONS SITUATIONS

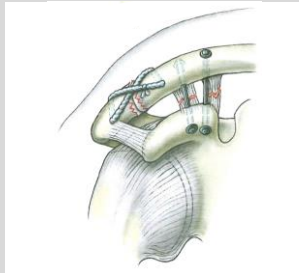


BIPLANAR > SINGLE PLANAR RECONSTRUCTIONS BIOMECHANICAL TESTING

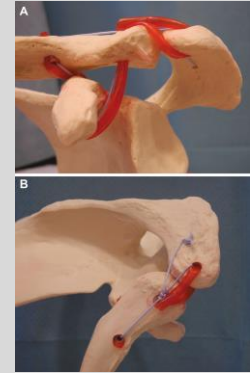
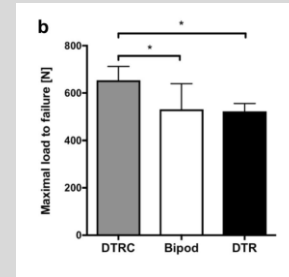
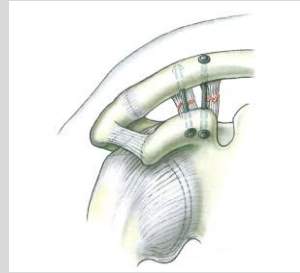
Bipod



DTRC



DTR



>



Schär MO, Scheibel M; Zumstein MA, Arch Orthop Trauma Surg: 2019

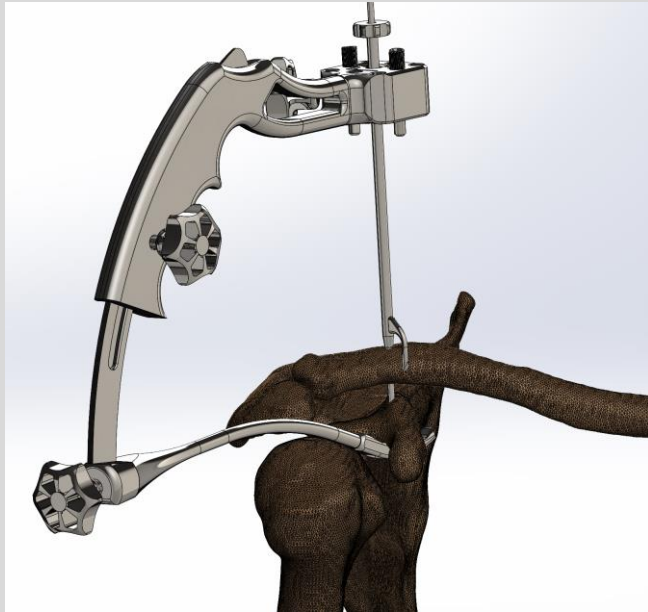
Saier T, KSSTA: 2015

Barth J, Gastaud O: OTSR, 2015

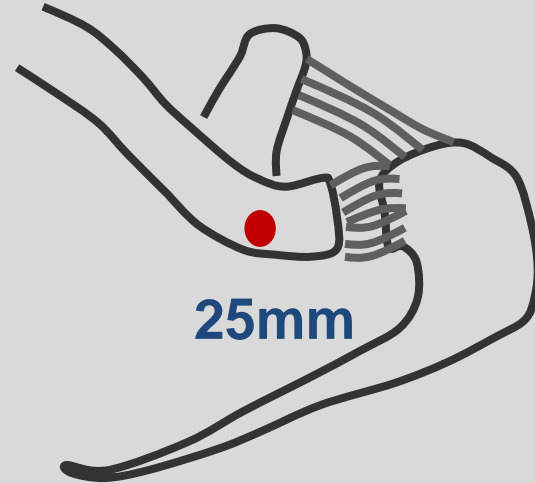
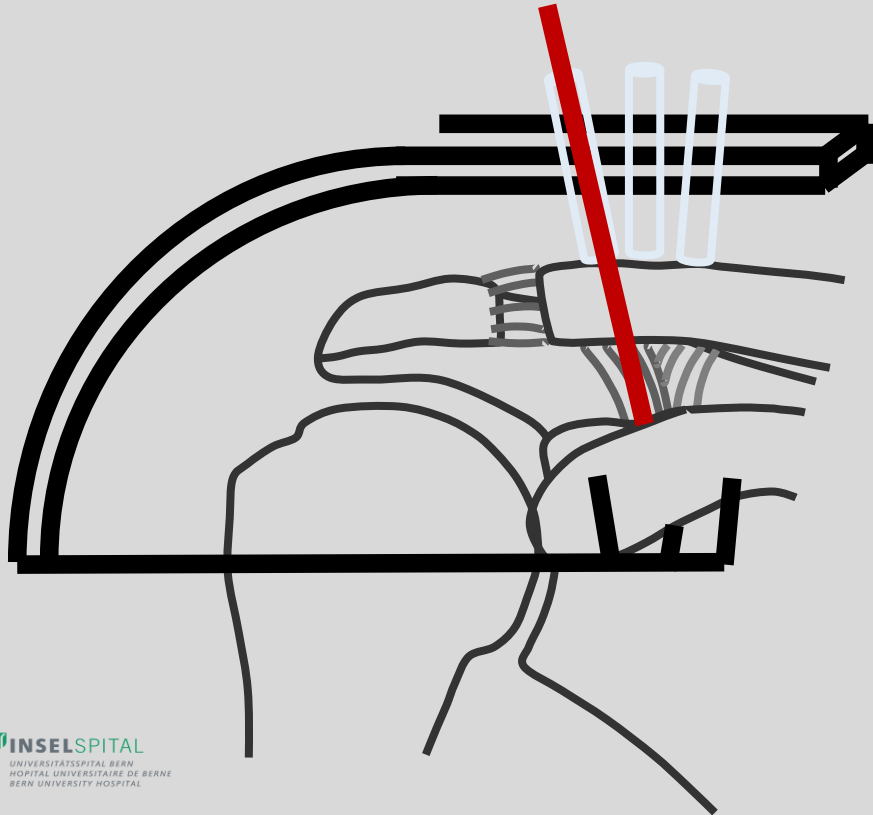
Dyrna F, AJSM: 2018

Tauber M, AJSM: 2016

ALL OPTIONS ARE POSSIBLE WITH ONE GUIDE

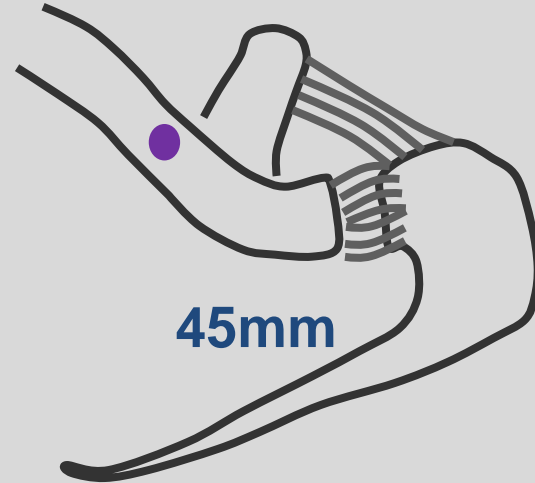
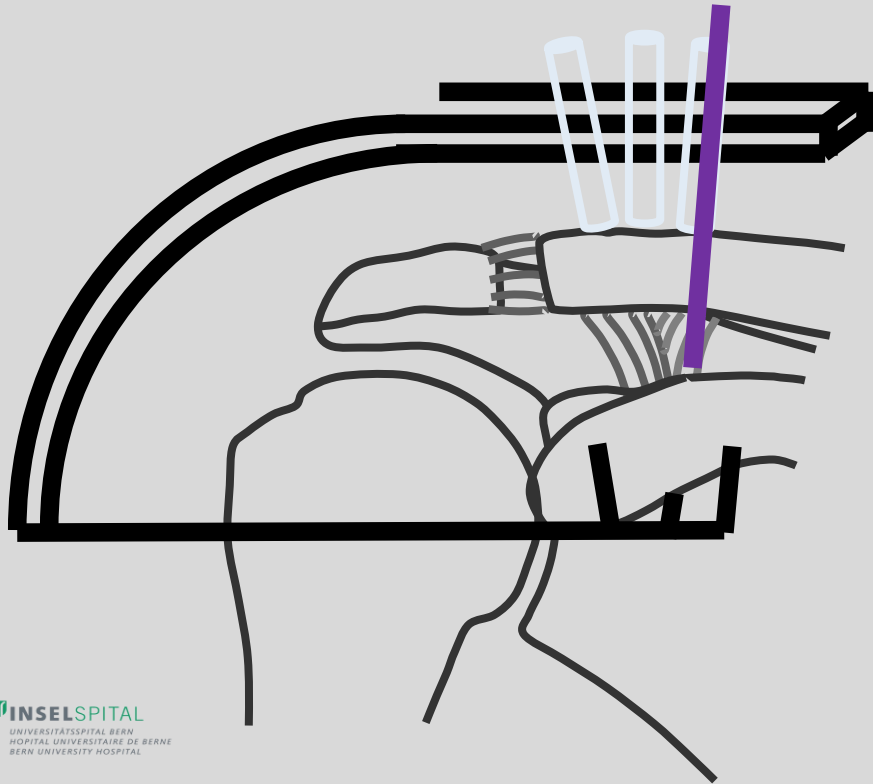


ARTHROSCOPICALLY ASSISTED AND GUIDED LATERAL



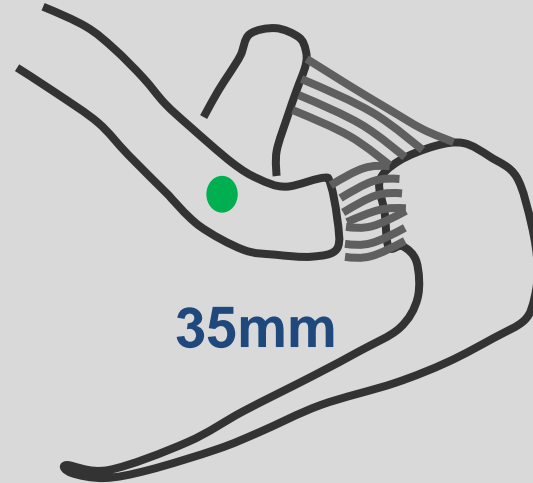
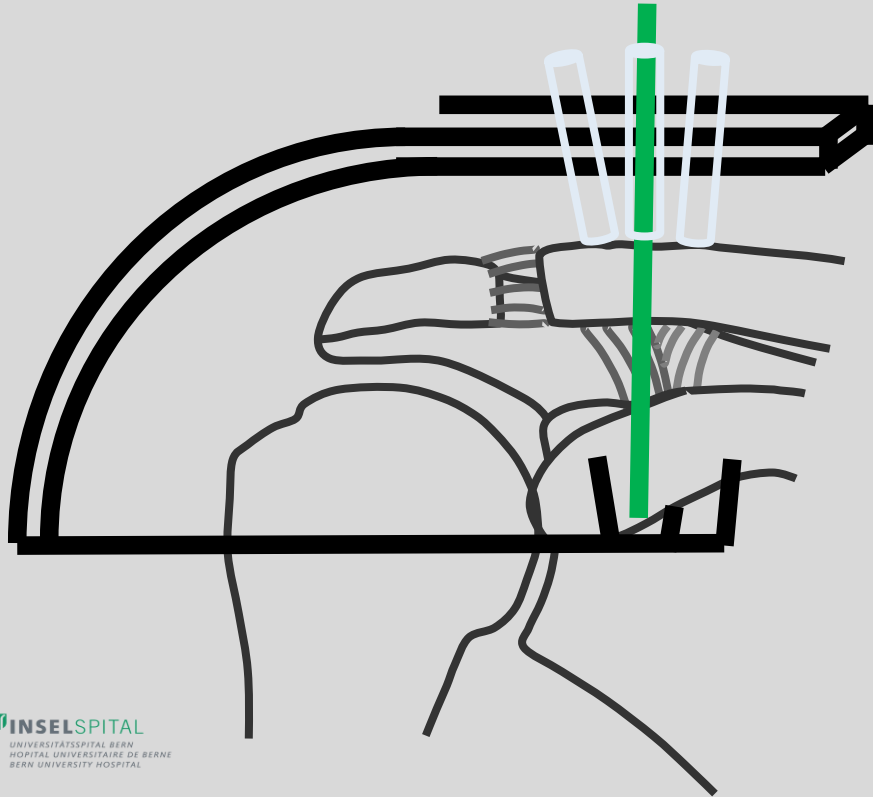
Rios C, AJSM: 2007

ARTHROSCOPICALLY ASSISTED AND GUIDED MEDIAL



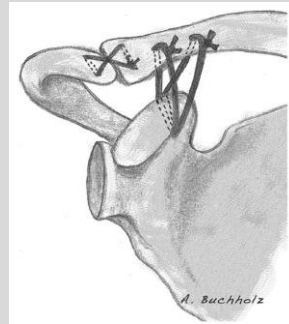
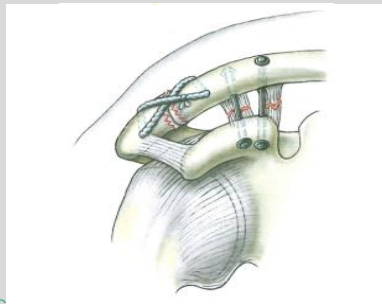
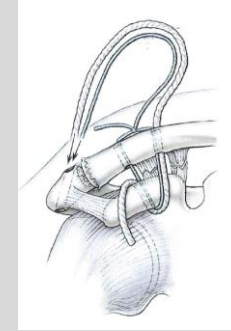
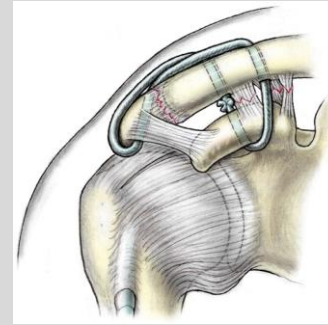
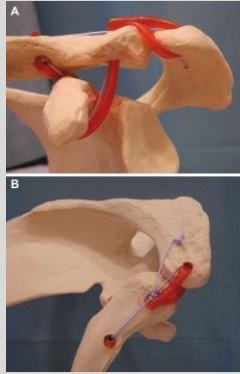
Rios C, AJSM: 2007

ARTHROSCOPICALLY ASSISTED AND GUIDED TRANSACROMIAL



Rios C, AJSM: 2007

AC REPAIR AND RECONSTRUCTION



Gerhardt C, Scheibel M, Orthopaede: 2011

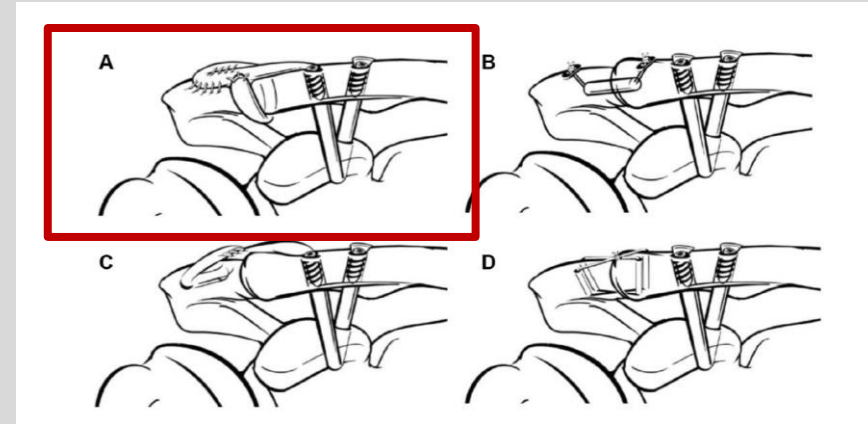
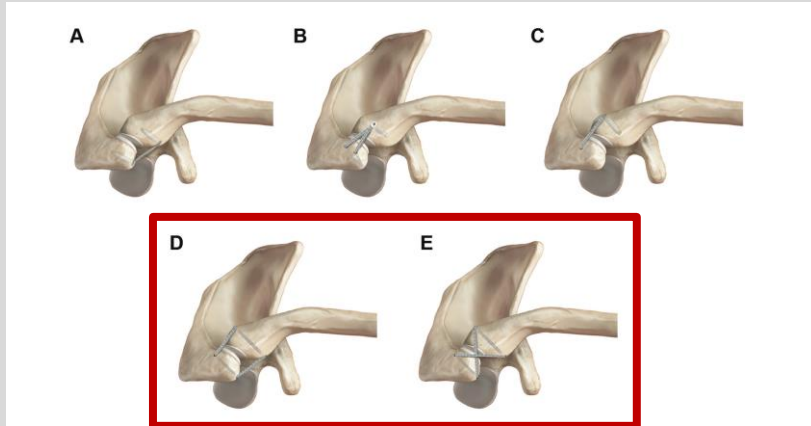
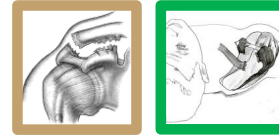
Sandmann GH, Pat Safety Surg: 2013

Kraus N, Scheibel M, Arthroskopie: 2010

Tauber M, AJSM: 2016

De Beer J, Zumstein MA, Orthop: 2016

AC REPAIR AND RECONSTRUCTION



BIDIRECTIONAL „BIPOD“ STABILIZATION IN ACUTE AND CHRONIC

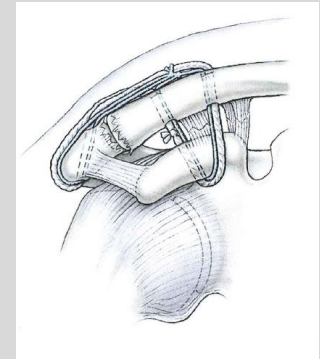
BiPOD Arthroscopic Acromioclavicular Repair Restores Bidirectional Stability

JOE DE BEER, MD; MICHAEL SCHAEER, MD; KIM LATENDRESSE, MD, FRCSC, FRACS;
SUMIT RANIGA, MBCHB, FRACS; BEAT K. MOOR, MD; MATTHIAS A. ZUMSTEIN, MD

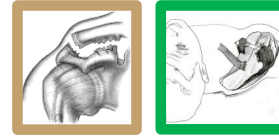
- The arthroscopically assisted Bipod-Stabilisation technique addresses both the vertical and horizontal instability

De Beer J, Zumstein MA, Orthopaedics: 2016

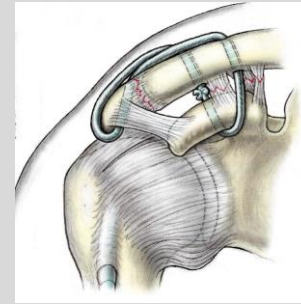
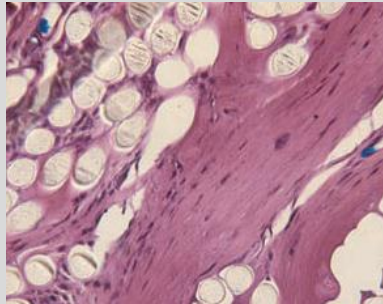
Murphy RJ, Zumstein MA, AOTS: 2021



TISSUE ONGROWTH AND INGROWTH -> POTENTIAL TO HEAL



„Bipod“ technique Arthro./Open:
Augmentation with a polyester tape as a synthetic scaffold



J. de Beer, Warwick Shoulder Meeting: 2007

A. Amis, JBJS Br. 1992

De Beer J, Zumstein MA, Orthop: 2016

OVERALL SERIES: TYPE **B** + **C** PATIENTS

- Prospective consecutive
- High grade AC-joint instability

- total (n) = 41
- f / m = 5 / 36
- mean age (yrs) = 38 (21 - 61)
- mean f-up (mts) = 26 (12 - 33)

RESULTS COMPLICATIONS

(n = 41, f-up 26 mts)

B

C

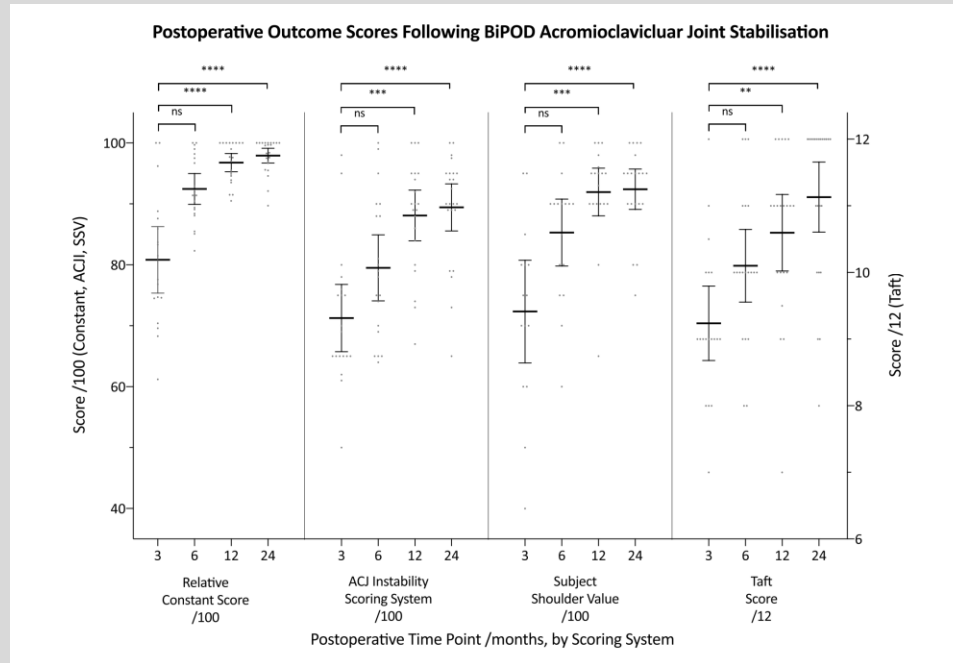
- Superficial infection = 1
- Low grade Infection = 1
- Knot removal = 2

RESULTS CLINICAL

(f-up 26 mts)

B

C

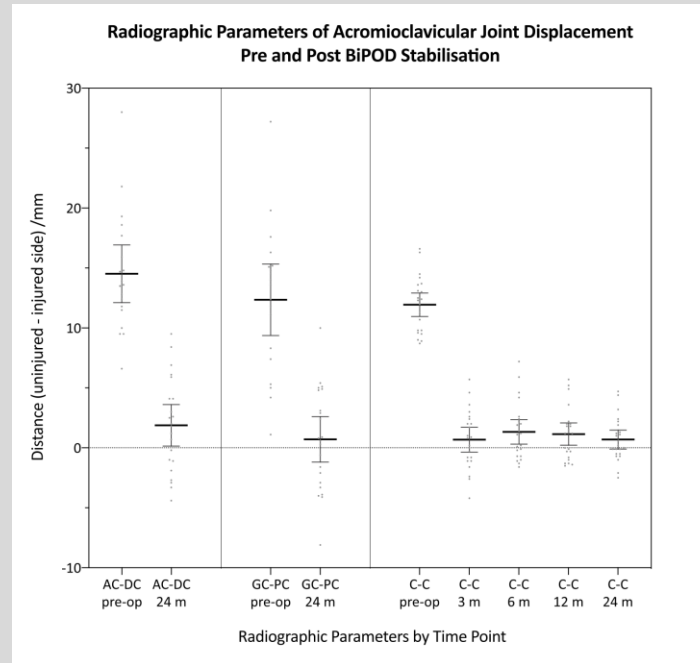


RESULTS RADIOGRAPHICAL

(f-up 26 mts)

B

C



RESULTS RADIOGRAPHIC VERTICAL (f-up 26 mts)

B

C

- 19 % of all patients had a minimal loss of **vertical** reduction and showed no inferior clinical results
- In literature: 34 % of patients with x-ray loss of reduction in CC reconstructions

RESULTS RADIOGRAPHIC HORIZONTAL

(f-up 26 mts)

B

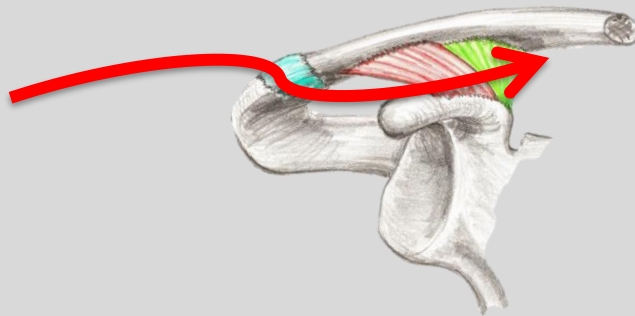
C

- Radiological signs of **horizontal** instability were observed in 11 % of all cases
- ... if reported in literature: 43 % remaining horizontal instability in CC reconstructions

TAKE HOME MESSAGES

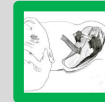


- AC instability starts **HORIZONTAL** then becomes **VERTICAL**



1 x HORIZONTAL

1 x VERTICAL



EXPERIMENTALLY AND CLINICALLY RELIABLE MEASUREMENTS



- Best radiographic assessment for **horizontal** and **vertical** displacement in AC dislocations are
- CC **not** helpful until Bern C/RW V with **CC diff of > 11±2 mm**
 - Zumstein MA, KSSTA: 2016
 - Karagyris O, Murphy RW, Zumstein MA, JSES: 2020
- Below 11±2 mm **ONLY** bilateral Alexander views

CIRCLE MEASUREMENT IS...



- new,
- validated,
- realible,
- high ability to discriminate between key injury groups



-> ABC classification and algorithm



Murphy RJ, Zumstein MA, AJSM: 2021

ALGORHYTHM

ACJ Injury



CC Diff > 11 ± 2mm
Panorama Zanca views

no

Circles measurement on bilateral
Alexander views

Difference between injured and uninjured sides

yes

A
minimally displaced < 7mm

Non-operative management

B
mod. Displaced 8 - 14mm

Initial non-operative management and reassess clinically in 10-14 days

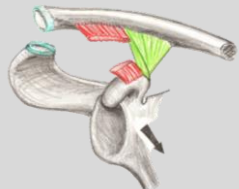
C
sig. displaced > 14mm

Consider surgical management

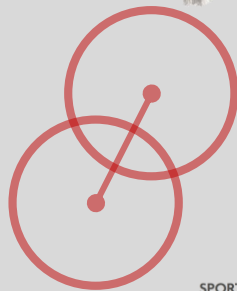
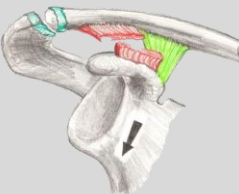
Not Improving clinically at 10-14 days
Consider surgical management

Improving clinically at 10-14 days
Non-operative management

CAP-TRAP (PLUS)



CAP-TRAP

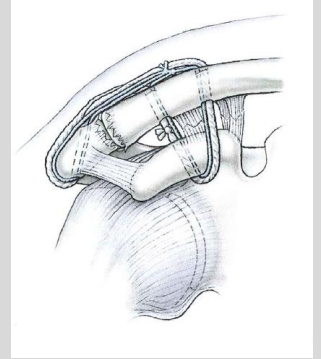


SURGICAL INDICATION: BIDIRECTIONAL „BIPOD“ STABILIZATION IN ACUTE AND CHRONIC



BiPOD Arthroscopic Acromioclavicular Repair Restores Bidirectional Stability

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- The arthroscopically assisted Bipod-Stabilisation technique addresses both the vertical and horizontal instability...
- ... and yields clinically and radiographically good to excellent results

De Beer J, Zumstein MA, Orthopaedics: 2016

Murphy RJ, Zumstein MA, AOTS: 2021

Thank you for your attention



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