

One-leg flexion view for assessing tibiofemoral joint space in OA knee

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Background and Rationale

- Knee osteoarthritis: common orthopedic disease 0
- Knee radiographs for evaluating knee arthritis 0
- Joint space width •
 - Used to determine disease severity (e.g., Kellgren-Lawrence classification)
- Many techniques to obtain knee radiographs for measuring joint space • width, usually with weight-bearing.



Kellgren et al. Radiological assessment of osteo-arthrosis. Ann Rheum Dis. 1957

Leach et al. Weight-bearing radiography in osteoarthritis of the knee. Radiology. 1970

Literature Review

- Some of the common techniques
 - Both-leg standing
 - One-leg standing
 - 45-degree flexion PA view (Rosenberg)
 - Schuss view
- "One-leg flexion view"



Rosenberg et al. The forty-five-degree posteroanterior flexion weight-bearing radiograph of the knee. J Bone Joint Surg. 1988

Mason et al. The posteroanterior 45-degree flexion weight-bearing radiograph of the knee. J Arthroplasty. 1995



Vignon et al. Measurement of radiographic joint space width in the tibiofemoral compartment of the osteoarthritic knee: comparison of standing anteroposterior and Lyon schuss views. Arthritis Rheum. 2003

Objective

- Evaluate and compare tibiofemoral joint width between these:
 - one-leg flexion view
 - Rosenberg view
 - one-leg standing AP view
 - both legs standing AP view





Materials and Methods

- 200 osteoarthritic knees -> 160 knees
- Radiography









both legs standing AP view





Boston Massachusetts June 18-June 21 one-leg standing AP view

Rosenberg view



one-leg flexion view

Results

Medial TF joint Lateral TF joint



* p < 0.05 ** p < 0.01

Discussion

- Narrower tibiofemoral joint
 - Medial: one-leg flexion and one-leg standing
 - Compared to both-leg standing
 - Lateral: one-leg flexion and Rosenberg view
 - Compared to both-leg and one-leg standing
- Duncan et al 2015
 - Systematic review
 - Standing knee radiographs, especially the <u>45 flexion PA</u> <u>view</u>, are sensitive for detecting severe osteoarthritis of the tibiofemoral joint.
 - Either medial or lateral TF joint



Rosenberg et al. The forty-five-degree posteroanterior flexion weight-bearing radiograph of the knee. J Bone Joint Surg. 1988.

Duncan et al. Sensitivity of Standing Radiographs to Detect Knee Arthritis: A Systematic Review of Level I Studies. Arthroscopy. 2015.

Discussion

• Pinsornsak et al (2016)

- One-leg standing
 - better represent joint space narrowing than both-legs standing radiographs.
 - <u>showed increased lateral joint space.</u>
 - » Must aware when evaluating lateral TF joint space in one-leg-standing position.

One-leg flexion view showed <u>decreased</u> lateral joint space.



Pinsornsak et al. The one-leg standing radiograph an improved technique to evaluate the severity of knee osteoarthritis. Bone Joint Res 2016.







Conclusion

- The one-leg flexion view expresses more medial and lateral tibiofemoral narrowing when compared to other views.
- This view could be useful for detecting early joint space narrowing of the knee.



