

One-Step Treatment for Cartilage Lesions in the Patella: Randomized Preclinical Study in New Zealand Rabbits

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Aim

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To compare five different one-step treatments for a 4 mm diameter patella full-thickness cartilage lesion in an animal model (New Zealand rabbits)





Aim

Find a treatment that could be:

- Low cost: affordable in most countries
- One-step: one surgery, more likely to complete treatment
- Good: a method can produce hyaline-like cartilage
 - Better than natural history or micro/nanofractures





Methods

ICESI

Allia





A 4-mm full-thickness cartilage lesion was created in the patella of the rabbits through an open approach (CORR, J&J)









Methods

- Every knee was individually randomized
- Rabbits were fed and taken care at the university's vivarium
- After 20-weeks of follow-up the patellae were extracted and the cartilage was studied microscopically
- The outcomes studied were the percentage of filling for the cartilage defect and the 14 quality items from ICRS II histological score (International Cartilage Repair Society)
- IRB for animal studies approved the study









Methods

Nanofractures (1 mm)



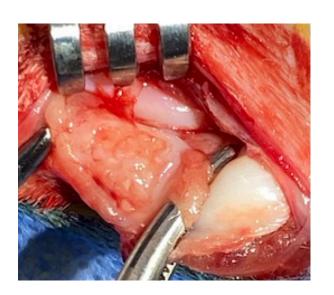
Nanofractures plus fibrin glue



Bone marrow aspirate



Minced autologous cartilage





Results

- There were no statistically significant differences when comparing the <u>five groups</u> together
- However, the worst quality in cartilage repair was observed in the control group and the nanofractures group
- Statistically significant differences were found in direct comparisons for some variables



Results

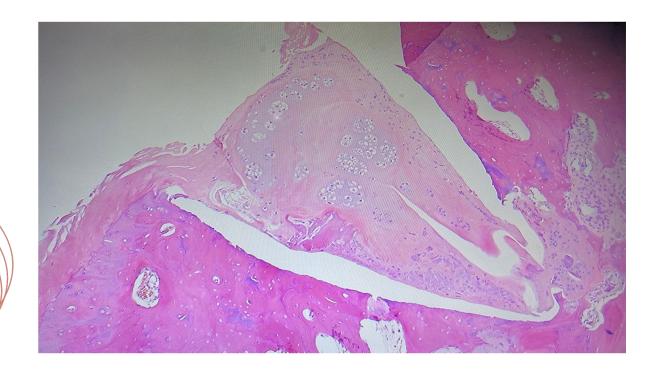
Nanofractures head-to-head with other treatments

- Nanofractures "plus" was better in surface architecture, subchondral bone and mid/deep zone assessment
- Bone marrow aspirate was superior in basal integration, chondrocyte clustering and mid/deep zone assessment
- Minced autologous cartilage was superior in subchondral bone quality



Results

Nanofractures



Bone marrow aspirate





Conclusion

- One-step cartilage lesion treatment for the patella with nanofractures
 plus fibrin glue, bone marrow aspirate and autologous minced
 cartilage, were superior to traditional nanofractures
- These treatments should be studied further in pre-clinical and clinical studies as they could be low cost, effective and easy ways of treating these types of injuries in a single surgery



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