Patellar medial-lateral position can be used to correct the effect of leg rotation on preoperative planning in total knee arthroplasty for varus knees

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery Kyoto University

Shinichiro Nakamura, Shota Takemoto, Shinichi Kuriyama, Kohei Nishitani, Hiromu Ito, Mutsumi Watanabe, Young Dong Song, Shuichi Matsuda

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Limb rotation



Patellar position is a valuable landmark for limb rotation

Lateral position of patella



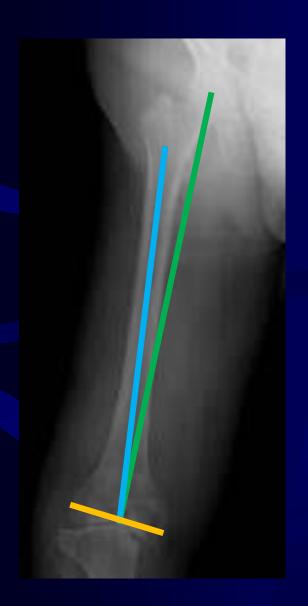
External rotation of limb

Medial position of patella



Internal rotation of limb

Femoral valgus angle



External rotation of femur



Greater than true angle

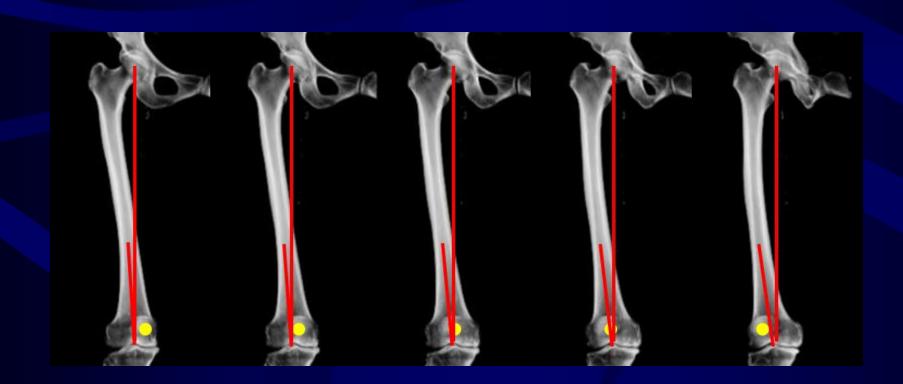
Internal rotation of femur



Smaller than true angle

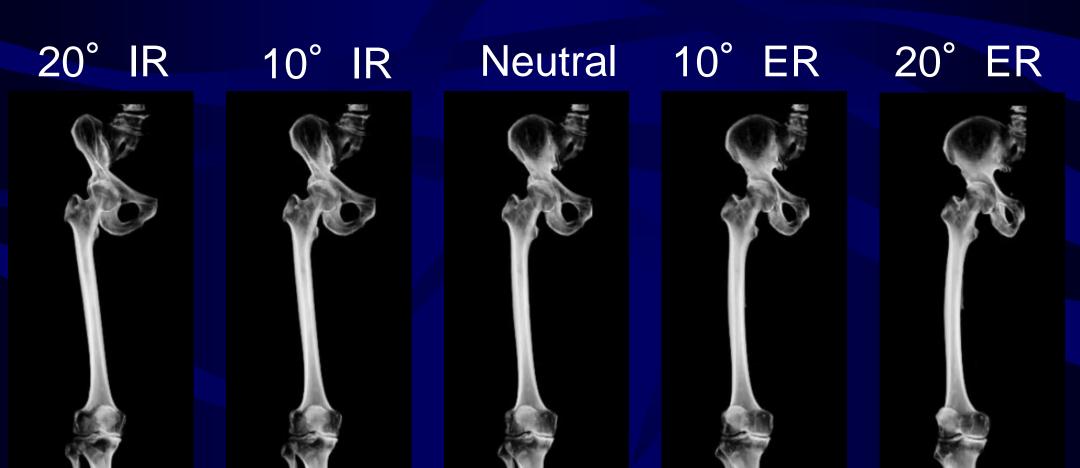
Purpose

To evaluate the accuracy of the corrected angle in femoral valgus angle based on the patellar ML position



Materials and methods

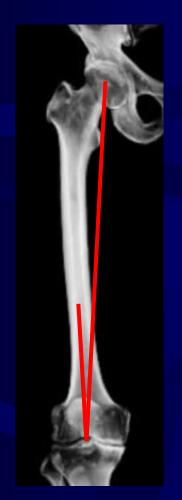
100 consecutive knees with varus deformity using digitally reconstructed CT

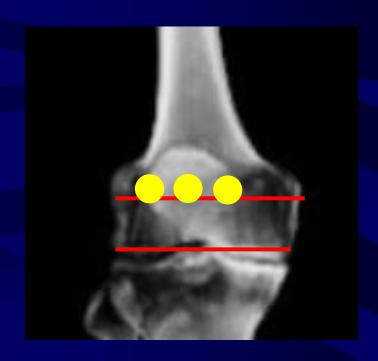


Measurement

Valgus angle of femur

Patellar center position

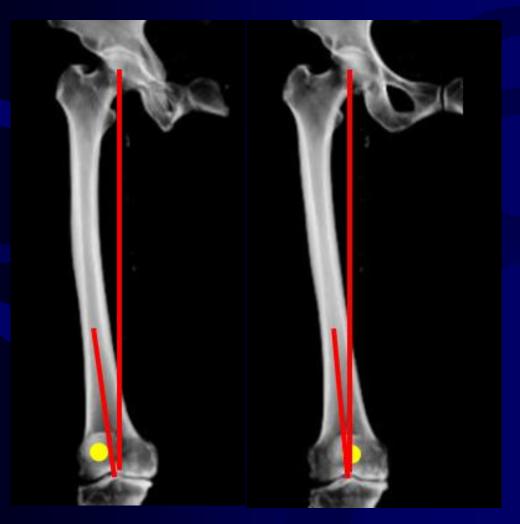




Medial epicondyle (0%)
Lateral epicondyle (100%)

Measurement

20° ER Neutral

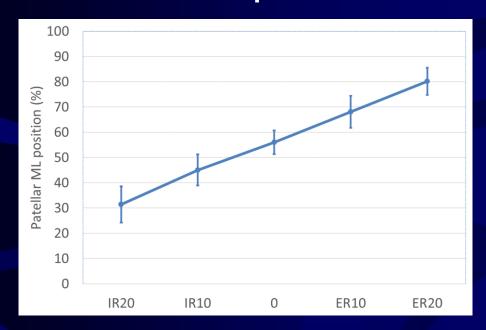


Femoral valgus angle was corrected based on the patellar ML position

Calculation of the error

Results

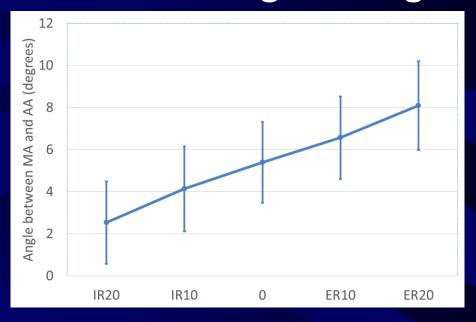
Patellar ML position



Neutral: 56.1%

10° limb rotation 12% translation

Femoral valgus angle



20° IR
2.9° decrease
20° ER
2.7° increase

Correction based on patellar ML position

Translation from 20° IR to 20° ER

Patellar position 48.8%

Femoral valgus angle 5.5°

Femoral valgus angle was translated by 1.13 ° with 10% migration of patellar ML position

Corrected valgus angle = $(56.1-x) \times 0.113 + y$

x: patellar ML position (%)

y: measured angle (degrees)

Error in femoral valgus angle (Uncorrected)

| | IR20 | IR10 | 0 | ER10 | ER20 |
|------|------|------|---|------|------|
| < 2° | 21% | 75% | | 79% | 30% |
| 2-3° | 39% | 18% | | 15% | 33% |
| >3° | 40% | 7% | | 6% | 37% |

Error in femoral valgus angle (Corrected)

| | IR20 | IR10 | 0 | ER10 | ER20 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| < 2° | 91% | 93% | 100% | 92% | 88% |
| 2-3° | 6% | 6% | 0% | 8% | 11% |
| >3° | 3% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1% |

Conclusion

1 The patellar ML center and the angle between the mechanical and anatomical axes are altered with limb rotation.

2 The method to correct the angle according to the patellar ML position can be used to reduce the measurement error, which reflects the proper angle in the true AP view.

References

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- 2 Maderbacher G, Schaumburger J, Baier C, et al. Predicting knee rotation by the projection overlap of the proximal fibula and tibia in long-leg radiographs. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc 2014; 22:2982-8.
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