

RISK FACTORS AFFECTING THE SURVIVAL RATE OF COLLAGEN MENISCUS IMPLANT (CMI) FOR PARTIAL MENISCUS DEFICIENCY

AN ANALYSIS OF 156 CONSECUTIVE CASES AT 10 YEARS OF FOLLOW-UP

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Disclosures:

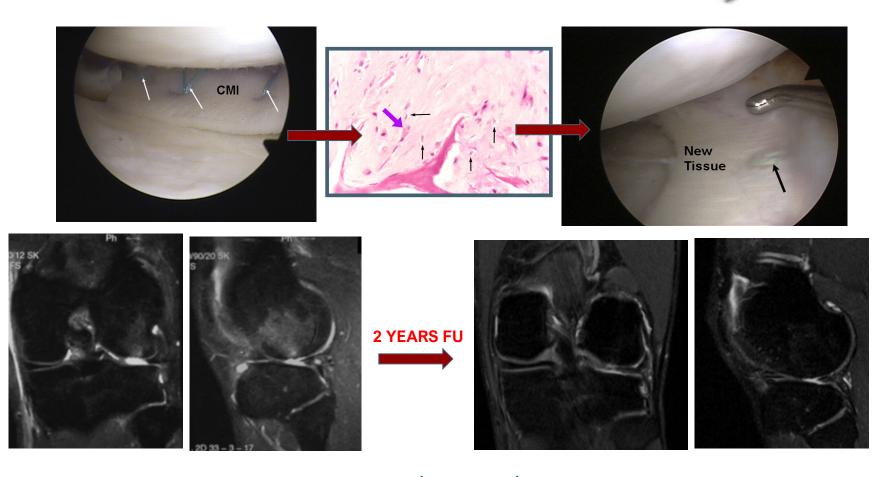
- S.Z.:

consultant for Smith and Nephew and Depuy Synthes research support from Medacta and Depuy Synthes



CMI - MATERIAL

СМІ

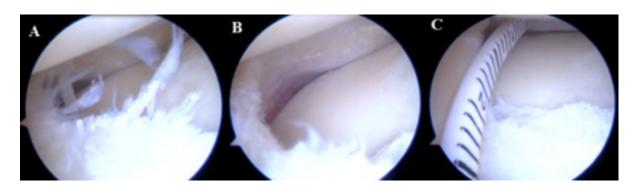


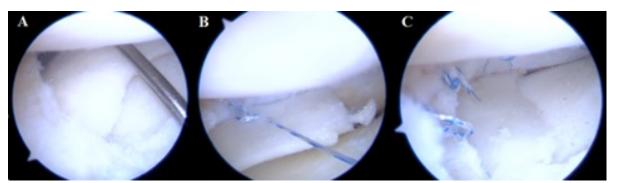
- COLLAGEN TYPE I (BOVINE)
- PROGRESSIVE REABSORPTION 6–18 MONTHS
- EVIDENCE OF MENISCUS-LIKE TISSUE

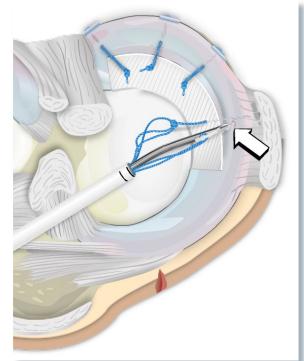


ARTHROSCOPIC SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

"ALL-INSIDE SUTURE"









INDICATIONS FOR SCAFFOLD IMPLANT

- **ACUTE** LESIONS (IRREPARABLE)
- **CHRONIC** MENISCAL DEFICIENCY (POST-MENISCECTOMY)
- INTACT HORNS and PARTIAL DEFECT
- NORMAL LIMB ALIGNMENT

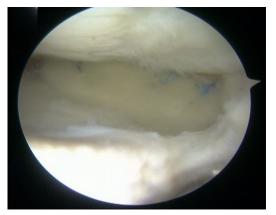


IF PRESENT, ADDRESS IT WITH COMBINED PROCEDURE

- NO ACL INSUFFICIENCY

Meniscal scaffolds: results and indications. A systematic literature review

Giuseppe Filardo • Luca Andriolo • Elizaveta Kon • Francesca de Caro • Maurilio Marcacci





CMI: LONG-TERM METHODS

156 (84%) PATIENTS WITH 10.9 YEARS of MEAN FOLLOW-UP (MINIMUM 5 YEARS)

- AGE AT SURGERY 42.0 \pm 11.1 YEARS
- 75% MALES, 25% FEMALES
- 80% MEDIAL CMI, 20% LATERAL CMI
- SURGICAL FAILURE: PARTIAL SCAFFOLD REMOVAL (INFECTION, DISLOCATION, UKA, TKA)
- CLINICAL FAILURE: "POOR" LYSHOLM (<65 POINTS) or REQUIRING SECOND SURGERY DUE
 TO INCREASING PAIN or KNEE SYMPTOMS (Arthrolysis, stem cells, HTO)







CMI: LONG-TERM METHODS

SURVIVAL ANALYSIS using SURGICAL and CLINICAL FAILURES as ENDOPOINTS

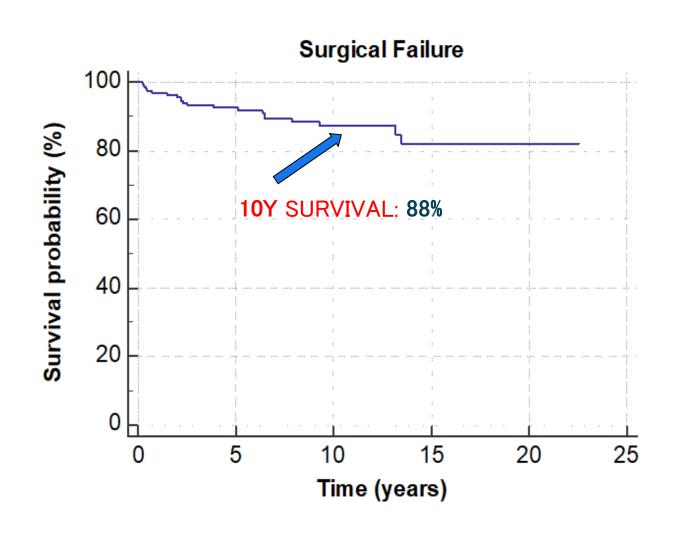
- SEX
- BMI (<25 vs ≥25)
- AGE AT SURGERY (<43 years vs ≥43 years)

SONG et al. AJSM 2020

- MEDIAL vs LATERAL CMI
- OUTERBRIDGE GRADE (0-II vs III-IV)
- COMBINED vs ISOLATED PROCEDURE
- TIME FROM MENISCECTOMY (≤1 years vs 1-10 years vs ≥10 years)



RESULTS: SURGICAL FAILURE



SURVIVAL RATE (88%)

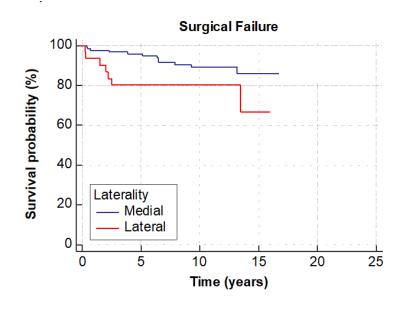
19 SURGICAL FAILURES (12%):

- ✓ 1 CMI DISLOCATION
- √ 3 INFECTIONS
- √ 5 MAT
- √ 6 UKA
- √ 4 TKA



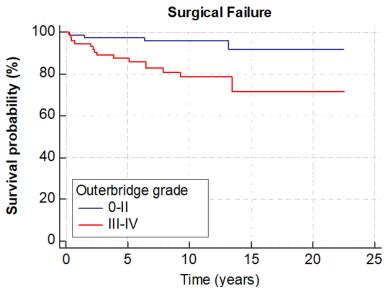


RESULTS: SURGICAL FAILURE



MEDIAL vs LATERAL:

- 10 % MEDIAL CMI
- 19% LATERAL CMI → HR 3.2 for surgical failure



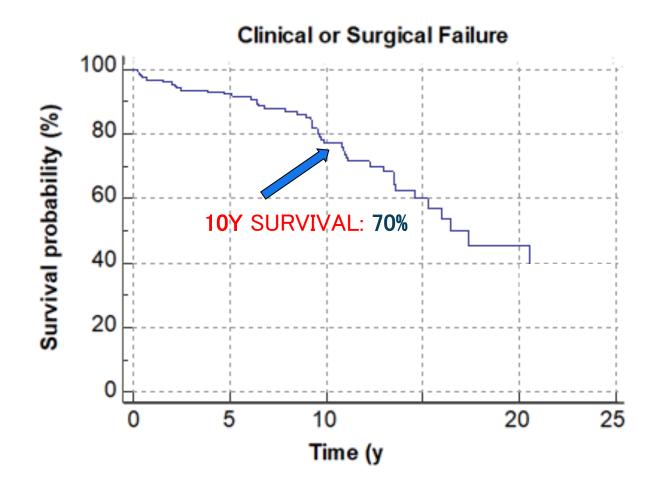
CARTILAGE:

- 0-II OUTERBRIDGE
- III-IV OUTERBRIDGE → 3.8 for surgical failure

• NO IMPACT of AGE, GENDER, BMI, COMBINED vs ISOLATED, TIME FROM MENISCECTOMY



RESULTS: CLINICAL + SURGICAL FAILURE



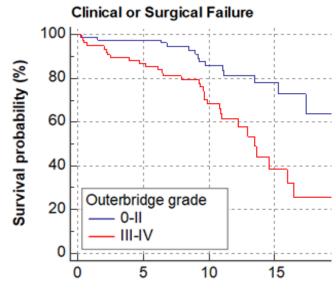
SURVIVAL RATE (70%)

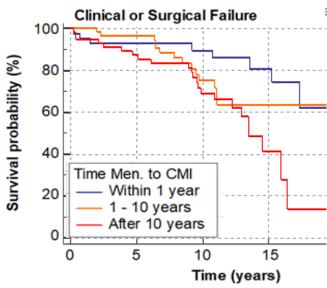
47 PATIENTS (30%):

- ✓ 1 ARTHROLYSIS
- ✓ 2 HTO
- ✓ 3 STEM CELLS INJECT
- ✓ 21 "POOR LYSHOLM"
- √ 19 SURGICAL FAILURES



RESULTS: CLINICAL + SURGICAL FAILURE





CARTILAGE:

0-II OUTERBRIDGE

III-IV OUTERBRIDGE → HR 2.8 for failure

TIME FROM MENISCECTOMY:

WITHIN 1 YEAR: 90%

1-10 YEARS: 75%

>10 YEARS: 69% → HR 2.8 for surgical failure



NO IMPACT of AGE, GENDER, BMI, COMBINED vs ISOLATED.

CONCLUSION

✓ CMI PROVIDED SATISFACTORY LONG TERM RESULTS

✓ AT 11 YEARS 88% CMI STILL IN SITU

✓ LATERAL SCAFFOLD and CARTILAGE STATUS INFLUENCE SURGICAL FAILURES

✓ TIME FROM MENISCECTOMY AFFECTS THE CLINICAL OUTCOMES







