

Varus osteotomy as a salvage procedure for young patients with symptomatic patellofemoral arthritis and valgus malalignment at short- to mid-term follow-up

Maximilian Hinz, MD, Maximilian Weyer, Moritz Brunner, Lorenz Fritsch, MD, Alexander Otto, MD, Sebastian Siebenlist, MD, Andrea Achtnich, MD

Department of Sports Orthopaedics
Technical University of Munich
Munich, Germany







Conflict of interest



Sebastian Siebenlist is a consultant for Arthrex Inc., medi GmbH & Co. KG, Medartis AG and KLS Martin Group.

The other authors have nothing to declare.



Background



- Lateral patellar facetectomy, lateral retinaculum lengthening, patellofemoral arthroplasty and joint-preserving osteotomies, such as an anteromedialization tibial tubercule osteotomy, are widely accepted surgical treatment options for patients with symptomatic patellofemoral arthritis (PFA)
- PFA may develop secondary to osteochondral injuries, trochlear dysplasia and/or lateral patellar instability and is most often found
 on the lateral aspect of the patellar facet and the corresponding area of the trochlea
- Risk factors include increasing age, female gender, greater BMI and coronal malalignment
- Coronal limb malalignment is a modifiable risk factor; alignment-correcting osteotomies may delay PFA progression [11]
- Additionally, following valgus correction in case of symptoamtic patellofemoral instability, an improvement or no progression of cartilage deterioration was observed
 - Isolated valgus-correcting osteotomies may be a viable salvage procedure



Purpose and hypotheses

Purpose

To report on the **clinical** and **radiological outcome** of **patients undergoing varus osteotomy** for the treatment of symptomatic PFA and associated valgus malalignment.

Hypotheses

- 1. Valgus-correcting osteotomy leads to a significant improvement in subjective knee function and reduction in pain at short- to mid-term follow-up.
- 2. An adequate correction of valgus malalignment and low complication rates may be observed.



Material and methods



Study design	 Retrospective case series 	
Material	 12 patients (13 knees) with symptomatic PFA and valgus malignment who underwent varus osteotomy Surgery date: 08/2012-01/2020 Minimum follow-up: 24 months Patient age: < 50 years at the time of surgery Patients who underwent patellofemoral arthroplasty were excluded 	
Methods	 Radiological analysis: change in femorotibial angle (FTA) on pre- and postoperative weight-bearing whole-leg anteroposterior radiographs Functional outcome:	



Results





Study population

Number of knees	12
Number of patients	14 (2 with bilateral varus osteotomy)
Sex	66.7% female
Age at the time of surgery	33.8 ± 6.6 years
Follow-up time	55.3 ± 29.3 months

Surgical procedures

Lateral open-wedge distal femoral osteotomy (DFO)	10 (71.4%)
Medial closing-wedge distal DFO	3 (21.4%)
Medial closing-wedge high tibial osteotomy	1 (7.1%)
Concomitant procedures:	
	2 (4 4 22 ()
Lateral patellar facetectomy	2 (14.3%)
 Tripartite patellar fragment excision 	2 (14.3%)
 Medialization of the tibial tubercle 	1 (7.1%)



Results



Functional outcome

- Significant improvement of knee function and reduction in pain
- Patients returned to preoperative sporting level
- High satisfaction with postoperative result

PROMs	Preoperative	Follow-Up	p value
VAS	3.5 (2.3-5.8)	0.5 (0-2.0)	< 0.05
IKDC	56.4 ± 14.4	69.1 ± 11.2	< 0.05
Kujala Score		87.0 (62.0-92.0)	n.a.
Tegner Activity Scale	3.0 (3.0-4.0)	3.5 (3.0-4.0)	n.s.
Subjective satisfaction (1-10 scale)	n.a.	8.3 ± 1.9	n.a.

Radiological outcome

Significant change in FT

 $(5.0 \pm 2.9^{\circ} \text{ valgus to } .7 \pm 3.2^{\circ} \text{ varus}, p < .05)$

Complications

- Two re-osteosyntheses needed; no conversion to patellofemoral arthroplasty or total knee arthroplasty at follow-up



Limitations

- 1. Concomitant procedures as confounding factors
- 2. Retrospective case series
- 3. Long-term results unclear



Conclusion

In patients with symptomatic PFA and associated valgus malalignment, varus osteotomies as a salvage procedure achieved a significant improvement in knee function and reduction in pain. No conversion to patellofemoral joint arthroplasty occurred. Furthermore, an adequate correction of valgus malalignment was observed.



References



- [1] Abeysekera WYM, Schenk W (2021) Patient-related outcomes of patellofemoral arthroplasty: experience of a single center. Arthroplasty 3:19
- [2] Agarwalla A, Liu JN, Wu HH, Kalbian IL, Garcia GH, Shubin Stein BE (2021) Return to Work Following Tibial Tubercle Osteotomy for Patellofemoral Osteoarthritis and Pain. Cartilage 13:1066s-1073s
- [3] Douiri A, Lavoué V, Galvin J, Boileau P, Trojani C (2022) Arthroscopic Lateral Patellar Facetectomy and Lateral Release Can Be Recommended for Isolated Patellofemoral Osteoarthritis. Arthroscopy 38:892-899
- [4] Pagenstert G, Wolf N, Bachmann M, Gravius S, Barg A, Hintermann B, et al. (2012) Open lateral patellar retinacular lengthening versus open retinacular release in lateral patellar hypercompression syndrome: a prospective double-blinded comparative study on complications and outcome. Arthroscopy 28:788-797
- [5] Imhoff AB, Bartsch E, Becher C, Behrens P, Bode G, Cotic M, et al. (2022) The lack of retropatellar resurfacing at index surgery is significantly associated with failure in patients following patellofemoral inlay arthroplasty: a multi-center study of more than 260 patients. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc 30:1212-1219
- [6] Imhoff AB, Feucht MJ, Bartsch E, Cotic M, Pogorzelski J (2019) High patient satisfaction with significant improvement in knee function and pain relief after mid-term follow-up in patients with isolated patellofemoral inlay arthroplasty. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc 27:2251-2258
- [7] Pogorzelski J, Rupp MC, Ketzer C, Cotic M, Lutz P, Beeck S, et al. (2021) Reliable improvements in participation in low-impact sports following implantation of a patellofemoral inlay arthroplasty at mid-term follow-up. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc 29:3392-3399
- [8] Keshmiri A, Dirisamer F, Liebensteiner M, El Attal R, Pagenstert G, Seitlinger G, et al. (2021) Operative Treatment Options for Patellofemoral Arthritis: An Expert Recommendation of the AGA Patellofemoral Committee.

 Orthopaedic Journal of Sports Medicine 9:2325967121994849
- [9] Hoogervorst P, Arendt EA (2022) Patellofemoral arthroplasty: expert opinion. Journal of Experimental Orthopaedics 9:24
- [10] Sanders TL, Pareek A, Johnson NR, Stuart MJ, Dahm DL, Krych AJ (2017) Patellofemoral Arthritis After Lateral Patellar Dislocation: A Matched Population-Based Analysis. Am J Sports Med 45:1012-1017
- [11] Cahue S, Dunlop D, Hayes K, Song J, Torres L, Sharma L (2004) Varus-valgus alignment in the progression of patellofemoral osteoarthritis. Arthritis Rheum 50:2184-2190
- [12] Hart HF, Barton CJ, Khan KM, Riel H, Crossley KM (2017) Is body mass index associated with patellofemoral pain and patellofemoral osteoarthritis? A systematic review and meta-regression and analysis. Br J Sports Med 51:781790
- [13] Macri EM, Felson DT, Ziegler ML, Cooke TDV, Guermazi A, Roemer FW, et al. (2019) The association of frontal plane alignment to MRI-defined worsening of patellofemoral osteoarthritis: the MOST study. Osteoarthritis Cartilage 27:459-467
- [14] Weinberg DS, Tucker BJ, Drain JP, Wang DM, Gilmore A, Liu RW (2016) A cadaveric investigation into the demographic and bony alignment properties associated with osteoarthritis of the patellofemoral joint. Knee 23:350-356
- [15] Nha KW, Ha Y, Oh S, Nikumbha VP, Kwon SK, Shin WJ, et al. (2018) Surgical Treatment With Closing-Wedge Distal Femoral Osteotomy for Recurrent Patellar Dislocation With Genu Valgum. Am J Sports Med 46:1632-1640



Thank you for your attention

Contact details:

Maximilian Hinz, MD

Department of Sports Orthopaedics

Technical University of Munich

maximilian.hinz@tum.de

athletesMD

www.sportortho.university