

TREATMENT OF ACUTE ACHILLES TENDON RUPTURES: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF OVERLAPPING META-ANALYSES

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Disclosures

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Background

- Acute Achilles tendon rupture (AATR) is a common injury of an incidence rate of up to 31 per 100,000 per year¹.
- Surgical intervention is the mainstay treatment modality, with lower reported rates of re-ruptures compared to conservative management².
- The current meta-analyses on the treatment of AATR have conflicted data that may, in part, be due to the differences in their methodologies.





Purpose

•The aim of this study is to systematically review and present the current meta-analyses for the treatment of AATR.





Methods

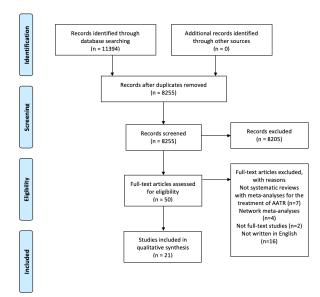
- Two independent reviewers searched PubMed and Embase on March 17, 2020 based on the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guidelines.
- LoE was evaluated using published criteria by The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery
- QoE by the Assessing the Methodological Quality of Systematic Reviews (AMSTAR) scale.
- Pooled complication rates were highlighted for significance in favor of 1 group or no significance.
- Statistical analysis was performed using a statistical software package (R version 3.5.1; R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria). P-values < 0.05 was considered statistically significant.





Literature Search

21 meta-analyses were included in the study.







Study	LOE	QOE	Population (n)	Included Studies (n)	Re-rupture rates (%)	Complication rates other than re-rupture rates (%)	Minor complication rates (%)	Major complication rates (%)	Total infection rates (%)	Superficial infection rates (%)	Deep infection rates (%)	DVT rates (%)	Sural nerve injury rates (%)
Zhou et al. J Foot Ankle Surg. 2018	1	11	463; 471	10	4.2%*; 11.0%	28.5%; 6.9%*	NR	NR	NR	4.3%; 3.8%	2.8%; 0%*	0.8%; 2.9%	10.0%; 0.7%*
Zhao et al. Chin Med J (Engl). 2011	1	10	777 total	8	4.4%*; 10.9%	NR	15.3%; 0.6%*	6.3%; 7.0%	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Deng et al. J Foot Ankle Surg. 2017	1	10	383; 379	8	3.7%*; 9.8%	NR	NR	NR	5.0%; NR	NR	NR	0.7%; 2.6%	NR
van der Eng et al. J Foot Ankle Surg. 2013	1	10	290; 286	7	4.8%*; 11.2%	16.9%; 7.7%	11.4%; 5.2%	5.5%; 3.2%	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wilkins et al. Am J Sports Med. 2012^	1	10	677 total	7	3.6%*; 8.8%	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2.4%; 0%*	7.1%; 10.2%	8.8%; 0.9%*
Khan & Smith. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2010a	1	10	536 total	6	5.0%*; 12.0%	29.2%; 8.0%	NR	NR	3.6%; 0%*	0.5%; 0%	2.5%; 0%*	0%; 1.8%	9.9%; 1.0%*
Ochen et al. BMJ. 2019	3	10	9375; 6487	29	2.3%*; 3.9%	4.9%; 1.6%*	NR	NR	2.8%; 0.02%	NR	NR	1.0%; 1.2%	NR
Jiang et al. Int Orthop. 2012	1	9	443; 455	10	4.3%*; 9.7%	26.6%; 7.2%*	NR	NR	NR	3.2%; 0%*	NS	NR	NR
Soroceanu et al. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2012	1	9	418; 408	10	NS	Conservative treatment*	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Jones et al. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2012a	1	9	730 total	8	4.4%*; 10.6%	27%; 6%*	NR	NR	NR	3.9%; 0%	NR	NR	Conservative treatment*
Reda et al. Foot Ankle Surg. 2019	1	8	415; 407	9	3.6%*; 10.1%	NR	NR	NR	NR	4.5%; 0%*	2.2%; 0%	0.7%; 2.6%	4.3%; 0.7%
Khan et al. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2005a^	1	8	356 total	4	3.5%*; 12.6%.	34.1%; 2.7%*	NR	NR	4.0%; 0%*	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bhandari et al. Clin Orthon Relat Res. 2002	1	6	448 total	6	3.1%*; 13%	NR	NR	NR	4.7%; 0%*	NR	NR	NR	NR

Pooled rates of outcomes reported as (surgical treatment; conservative treatment). Surgical treatment includes both open repair or minimally invasive surgery. Log = level of evidence; QoE = quality of evidence; NR = outcome not reported; NS = outcome not statistically significant and pooled rates not reported; (*) = treatment arm significantly favored; (*) = study defines surgical treatment as open repair only.





Table 2. Meta-analyses comparing open repair versus percutaneous repair

Study	LoE	QoE	Population (n)	Included studies (n)	Re-rupture rates (%)	Complication rates other than re-rupture rates (%)	Total infection rates (%)	Superficial infection rates (%)	Deep infection rates (%)	DVT rates (%)
Khan & Smith. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2010b	1	10	180 total	4	2.3%; 1.1%	NR	18.2%; 0%*	16.7%; 0%*	6.5%; 0%	3.0%; 0%
Jones et al. <i>J</i> Bone Joint Surg Am. 2012b	1	9	174 total 4	4	NS	NR	NR	18.2%; 0%*	NR	NS
Khan et al. <i>J</i> Bone Joint Surg Am. 2005b	1	8	94 total	2	4.3%; 2.1%	26.1%; 8.3%*	19.6%; 0%*	NR	NR	NR

Pooled rates of outcomes reported as (open repair; percutaneous repair). LoE = level of evidence; QoE = quality of evidence; NR = outcome not reported; NS = outcome not statistically significant and pooled rates not reported; (*) = treatment arm significantly <u>favored</u>





Table 3. Meta-analyses comparing percutaneous repair/MIS versus open repair

LoE	QoE.	Population (n)	Included studies (n)	Re-rupture rates (%)	Complication rates other than re- rupture rates (%)	Total infection rates (%)	Superficial infection rates (%)	Deep infection rates (%)	DVT rates (%)	Sural nerve injury rates (%)
1	11	136; 141	6	1.4%; 2.2%	NR	NR	0%*; 16.7%	NS	NS	NS
2	11	426; 451	13	2.4%; 2.6%	7.5%*; 24.2%	NR	NR	NR	NR	2.6%; 1.4%
1	10	182; 176	8	NS	Pc repair/ MIS*	Pc repair/ MIS*	Pc repair/ MIS*	NS	NS	NS
3	10	815 total	12	3.1%; 2.7%	NR	NR	NR	0.6%*; 3.6%	1.6%; 0.5%	5.5%; 1.2%*
	1 2 1	1 11 2 11 1 10	1 11 136; 141 2 11 426; 451 1 10 182; 176	1 11 136; 141 6 2 11 426; 451 13 1 10 182; 176 8	1 11 136; 141 6 1.4%; 2.2% 2 11 426; 451 13 2.4%; 2.6% 1 10 182; 176 8 NS	LoE QoE Population (n) Included studies (n) Re-rupture rates (%) rates other than re-rupture rates (%) 1 11 136; 141 6 1.4%; 2.2% NR 2 11 426; 451 13 2.4%; 2.6% 7.5%*; 24.2% 1 10 182; 176 8 NS Pc repair/MIS*	LoE QoE Population (n) Included studies (n) Re-rupture rates (%) rates other than re-rupture rates (%) Total infection rates (%) 1 11 136; 141 6 1.4%; 2.2% NR NR 2 11 426; 451 13 2.4%; 2.6% 7.5%*; 24.2% NR 1 10 182; 176 8 NS Pc repair/ MIS* Pc repair/ MIS*	LoE QoE Population (n) Included studies (n) Re-rupture rates (%) rates other than re-rupture rates (%) Total infection rates (%) Superficial infection rates (%) 1 11 136; 141 6 1.4%; 2.2% NR NR NR 0%*; 16.7% 2 11 426; 451 13 2.4%; 2.6% 7.5%*; 24.2% NR NR 1 10 182; 176 8 NS Pc repair/MIS* Pc repair/MIS* Pc repair/MIS*	LoEQoEPopulation (n)Included studies (n)Re-rupture rates (%)rates (%)rates other than re-rupture rates (%)Total infection rates (%)Superficial infection rates (%)Deep infection rates (%)111136; 14161.4%; 2.2%NRNRNR0%*; 16.7%NS211426; 451132.4%; 2.6%7.5%*; 24.2%NRNRNRNR110182; 1768NSPc repair/MIS*Pc repair/MIS*Pc repair/MIS*NS	LoEQoEPopulation (n)Included studies (n)Re-rupture rates (%)rates (%)Total infection rates (%)Superficial infection rates (%)Deep infection rates (%)DVT rates (%)111136; 14161.4%; 2.2%NRNR0%*; 16.7%NSNS211426; 451132.4%; 2.6%7.5%*; 24.2%NRNRNRNRNR110182; 1768NSPc repair/MIS*Pc repair/MIS*Pc repair/MIS*NSNS

Pooled rates of outcomes reported as (percutaneous repair/MIS; open repair). LoE = level of evidence; QoE = quality of evidence; NR = outcome not reported; NS = outcome not statistically significant and pooled rates not reported; Pc = percutaneous (*) = treatment arm significantly favored





Table 4. Meta-analyses comparing open repair earlier versus later rehabilitation

Study	LoE	QoE	Population (n)	Included studies (n)	Re-rupture rates (%)	Complication rates other than re-rupture rates (%)	Minor complication rates	Major complication rates	Total infection rates (%)
Huang et al. Am J Sports									
Med. 2015a	1	10	279 total	6	3.0%; 2.1%	NR	EWB*	NS	NR
(EWB versus LWB) Huang et al. Am J									
Sports Med. 2015b (earlier	1	10	123 total	3	NS	NR	NS	NS	NR
ROM versus later ROM)									
Suchak et al. Clin	1	7	159; 156	6	2.5%; 3.8%	5.8%*; 13.5%	NR	NR	2.6%; 3.9%
Orthop Relat Res. 2006	•	,	157, 150	· ·	2.570, 5.670	3.070 , 13.370	1110	1410	2.070, 3.570

Pooled rates of outcomes reported as (open repair earlier rehabilitation; open repair later rehabilitation). LoE = level of evidence; CoE = quality of evidence; EWB = earlier weight bearing; LWB = later weight bearing; ROM = range of motion; NR = outcome not reported; NS = outcome not statistically significant and pooled rates not reported; (*) = treatment arm significantly favored





Table 6. Meta-analyses comparing conservative treatment with earlier versus later rehabilitation

Study	LoE	QoE	Population (n)	Included studies (n)	Re-rupture rates (%)	Complication rates other than re-rupture rates (%)	Major complication rates	Total infection rates (%)
El-Akkawi et al. <i>J</i> Foot Ankle Surg. 2018 (EWB 1 versus LWB)	1	10	136; 140	5	7.8%; 7.0%	NR	NR	NR
McCormack & Boyard Br J Sports Med. 2015 (orthosis versus cast)	1	9	289; 281	10	NR	NR	4.4%; 6.7%	NR
Khan et al. <i>J Bone Joint Surg Am</i> . 2005c (cast + orthosis versus cast)	1	8	273 total	5	2.3%; 5.0%	19.5%*; 35.7%	NR	3.0%; 3.5%
Khan et al. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2005d (orthosis versus cast)	1	8	90 total	2	2.4%; 12.2%	NR	NR	NR

Pooled rates of outcomes reported as (conservative treatment with earlier rehabilitation; conservative treatment with later rehabilitation). LoE = level of evidence; QoE = quality of evidence; EWB = earlier weight bearing; LWB = later weight bearing; NR = outcome not reported; NS = outcome not statistically significant and pooled rates not reported; (*) = treatment arm significantly favored



- Re-rupture rates:
- Open repair/MIS 2.3%-5.0%
- Conservative Tx 3.9%-13.0%

- Conservative Tx earlier rehab 2.3%-7.8%
- Conservative Tx later rehab 5.0%-12.2%

- Open repair earlier rehab 2.5%
- Open repair later rehab 3.8%

- Percutaneous/MIS 1.4%-3.1%
- Open 2.2%-2.7%







- Infection rates:
- Open repair/MIS 2.8%-5.0%
- Conservative 0%-0.02%





Limitations

- Search criteria were limited to PUBMED, EMBASE and the Cochrane Library
- Varied sample sizes to calculate weighted means
- Variation in f/u time





Conclusion

- Operative repair reduced the rate of re-rupture when compared to conservative treatment.
- Conflicting information on whether early functional rehabilitation reduces the difference between the two treatments.
- Operative treatment has been shown to have a higher rate of wound complications, although the rates of deep wound infections remains to be determined.
- Percutaneous repair resulted in similar re-rupture rates when compared to open surgery but for the rates of other complications including wound infections, this was diminished.



References

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Thank You