



Mechanical Axis Changes and its Related Factors on the Whole Leg Preoperative Planning X-Rays under Bilateral and Unilateral Weight Bearing in HTO Patients

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COI Disclosure

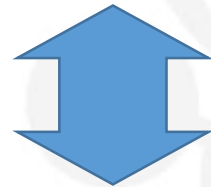
Presenter's name(s): ©Tomomasa Nakamura, Takashi Hoshino, Hiroki Katagiri, Aritoshi Yoshihara, Masaki Amemiya, Mai Katakura, Yusuke Nakagawa, Nobutake Ozeki, Hideyuki Koga

We have no financial relationships to disclose.

Background

- HTO --- common surgery
 - Improvements in surgical techniques and fixation devices

Kim KI et al. Am J Sports Med. 2017



- 30% needs transfer to TKA in post-op 10y
- Requires improvement: long-term results and recurrent OA
- Representative factor --- **Insufficient correction**

W-Dahl A et al. Acta Orthop. 2012

Niinimäki TTJ et al. Bone Joint Surg Br. 2012

Van den Bempt M et al, Knee. 2016

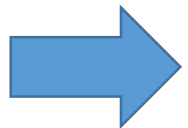
Accurate pre-op planning REQUIRED

Background – Mechanical Axis Shifting

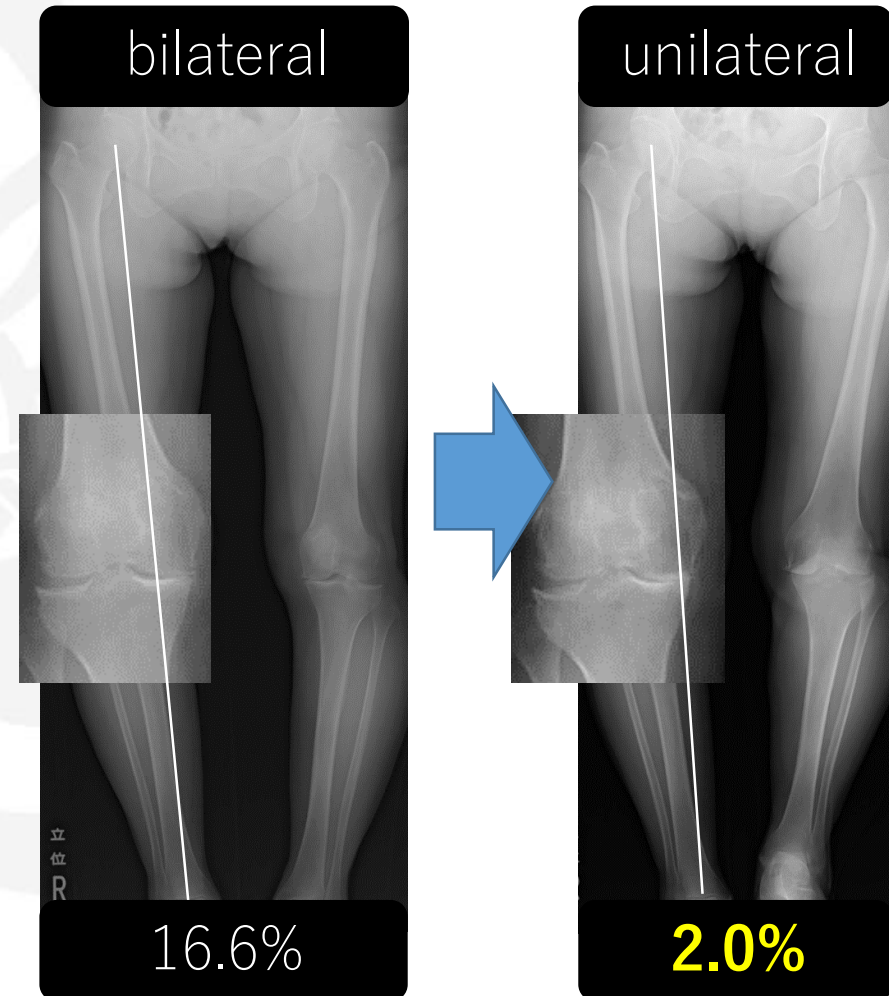
- Preoperative planning
 - based on the mechanical axis (MA) in whole leg x-ray

but

Alignment in bilateral leg loading and unilateral leg loading is usually different



What should we do?



Purpose

- Compare the %MA between bilateral and unilateral leg loading
- Investigate the related factors in x-ray evaluation

Hypotheses

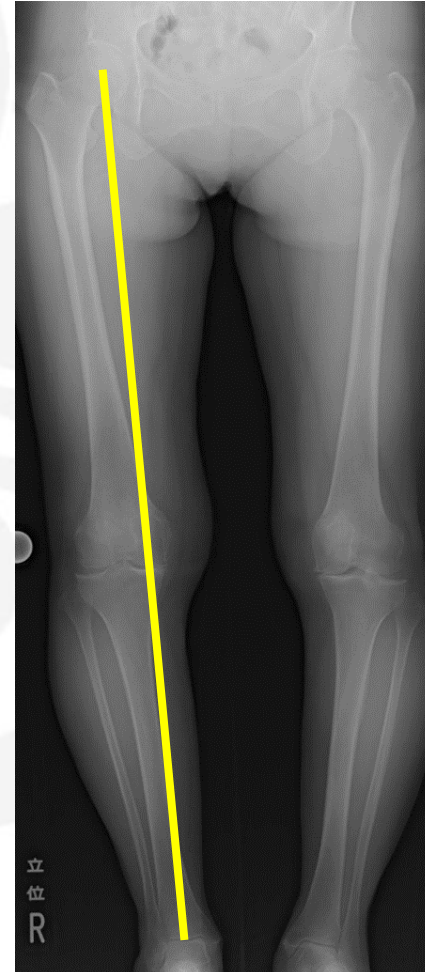
- MA shifts medially in unilateral leg loading compared with bilateral loading
- Preoperative MPTA is the related factor

Retrospective Study

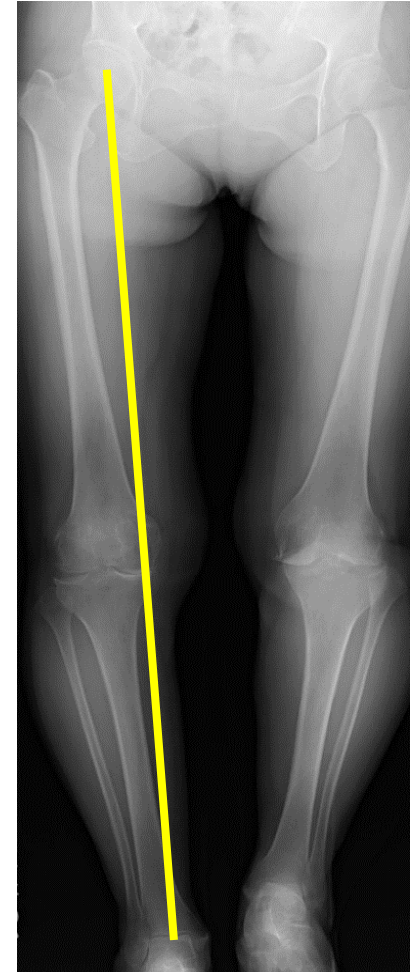
- Opening-wedge HTO cases
Mar 2012 – Apr 2021
- Preoperative bilateral and unilateral whole leg x-ray available

125 cases
132 knees

bilateral



single



Methods - Measurements

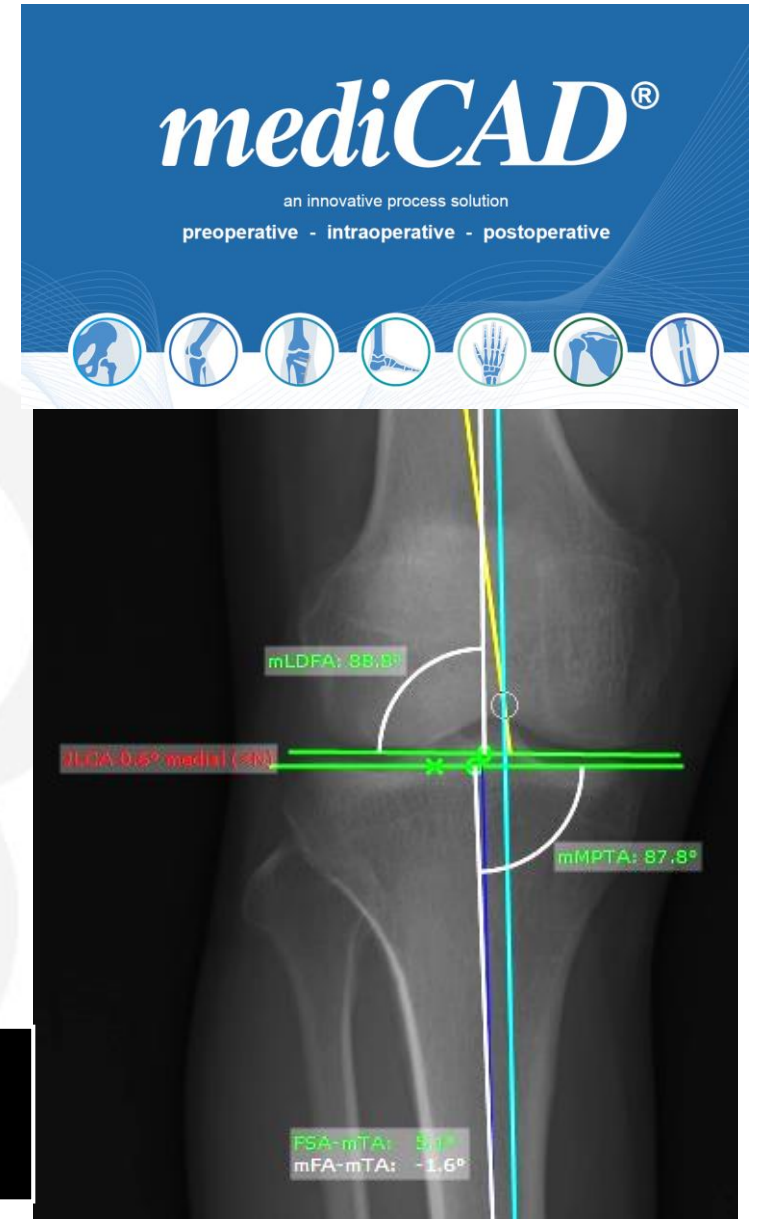
- Digital planning software
 - mediCAD® (Hectec GmBH, Germany)
 - Semi-automatic
 - Identify the reference point manually



Parameters of knee alignment

%MA, mLPFA, mLDFA,
JLCA, MPTA, LDFA

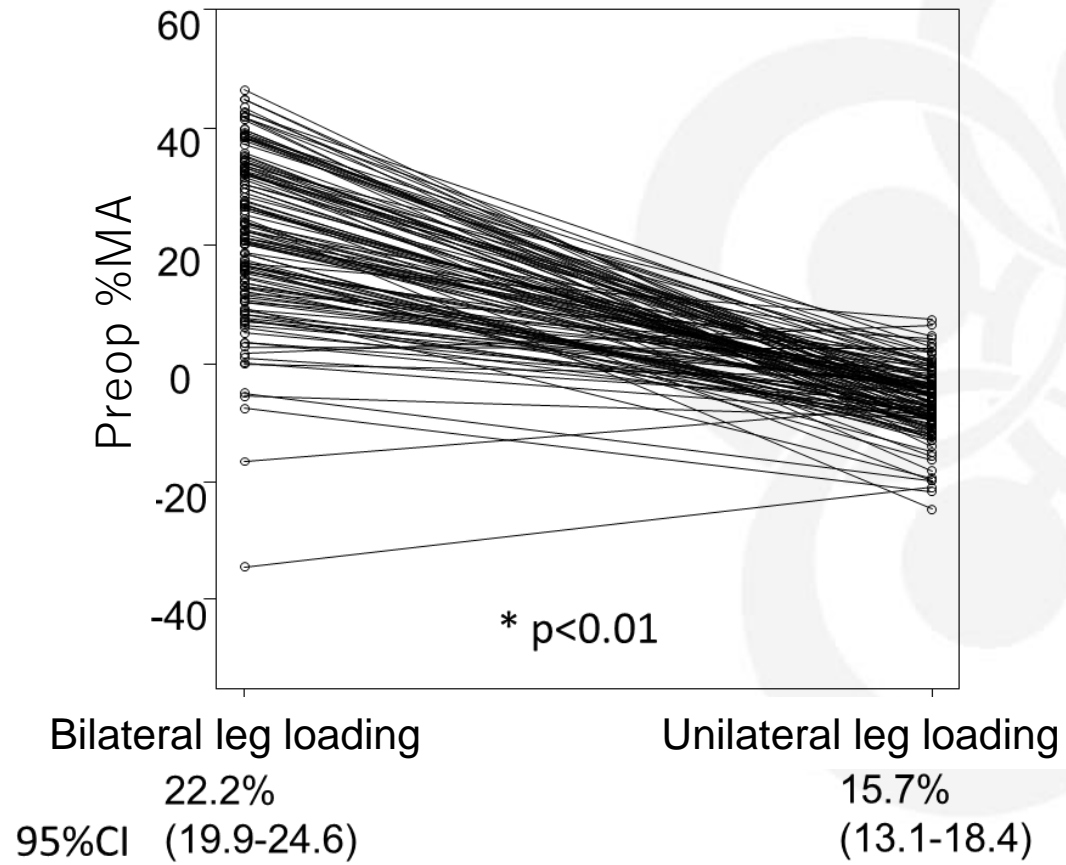
Compare the parameters
btw bilateral leg loading and unilateral leg loading



Results – Subjects' Data

	n=125 (132 knees)
Age, median (range)	61 (55-68) years
Sex (m/f)	58/67
Height, median (range)	161.6 (156.3-169.0) cm
Weight, median (range)	65.5 (58.4-75.0) kg
BMI, median (range)	25.1 (23.2-27.0) kg/m ²

Results - MA Shifting



- 6.5% medial shift

Bilateral → Unilateral

- 117 / 132 (**88.6%**)

shifted medially

Results – Related Factors (Multiple Regression Analysis)

	β (standardized regression coefficient)	p value
Age	-0.18	NS
BMI	-0.093	NS
Female	0.18	NS
mLPFA	0.17	NS
mLDFA	0.022	NS
JLCA	0.034	NS
MPTA	-0.26	0.0072
LDTA	0.086	NS

preop MPTA is a significant factor

Discussion - MA Shifting

MA shifts 6.5% medially in 88.6% preop legs



**Preop planning based on the bilateral loading x-ray
may result in insufficient correction**

Discussion - Which should we use?

- Our OWHTO concept is aiming neutral alignment (%MA=57) with adequate MM functional repair



Surgical planning using unilateral leg loading x-ray
is better for avoiding insufficient correction

- In the case of standard correction (%MA>60), planning with bilateral leg loading may be better to prevent overcorrection

Conclusion

- MA shifts 6.5% on unilateral leg loading compared to bilateral loading
- 88.6% of cases shifts medially
- MPTA affects to the medial MA shifting

References

Kim KI et al. Am J Sports Med. 2017
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Van den Bempt M et al, Knee. 2016