



Novel Arthrometer Provides Quantitative And Objective Measures Of Uniplanar And Multiplanar Knee Laxity

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Disclosures



• A. Pearle Exactech, Smith & Nephew, Stryker, Zimmer

Biomet, Arthrex, Engage Surgical, Knee

Guardian, PerfectFit, Therma1

• D. Nawabi Arthrex, Gotham Surgical Solutions, Stryker,

BetterPT, Engage Uni

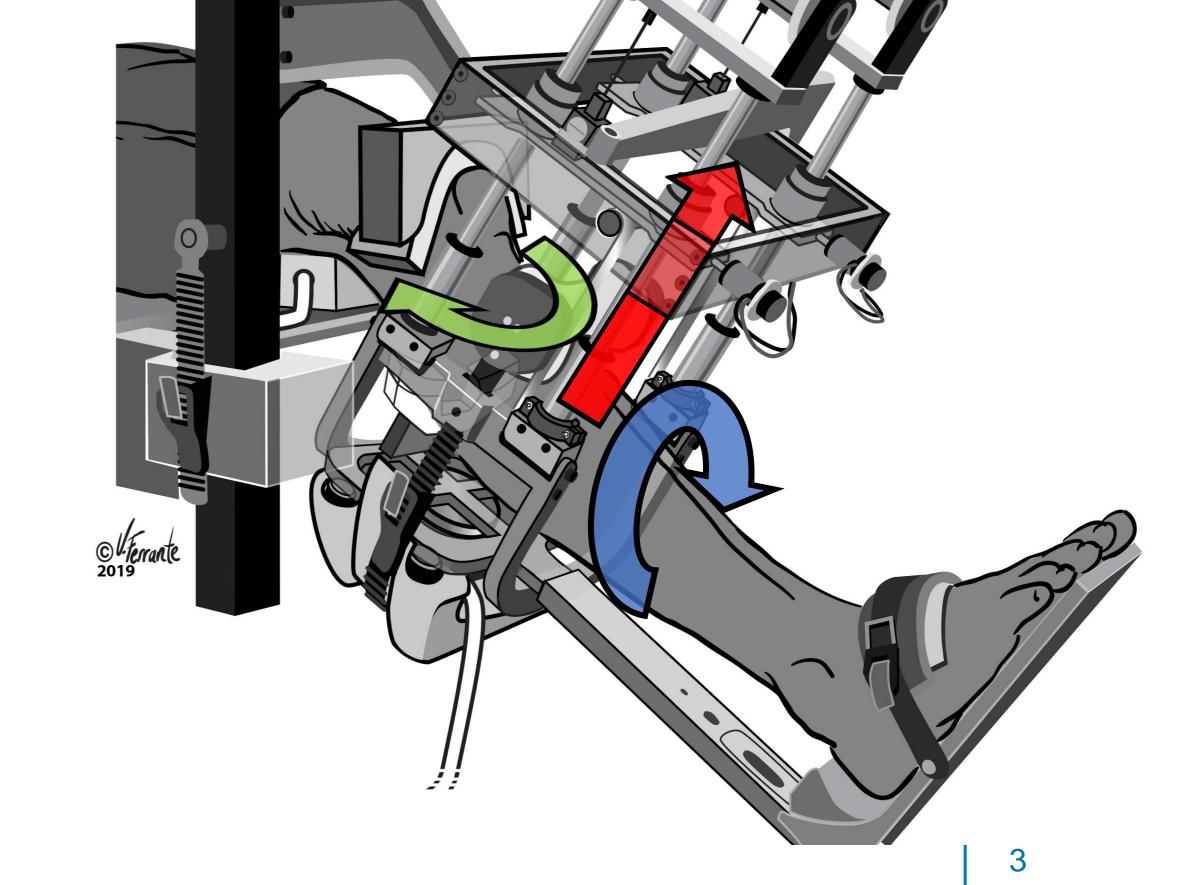
• T. Wickiewicz Stryker



Introduction



- Excessive knee laxity in one or multiple planes is related to increased risk of graft rupture following ACL reconstruction¹
- Limited tools exist to quantify knee laxity in multiple planes
- We designed and developed a novel arthrometer to assess knee laxity in multiple planes





Objectives

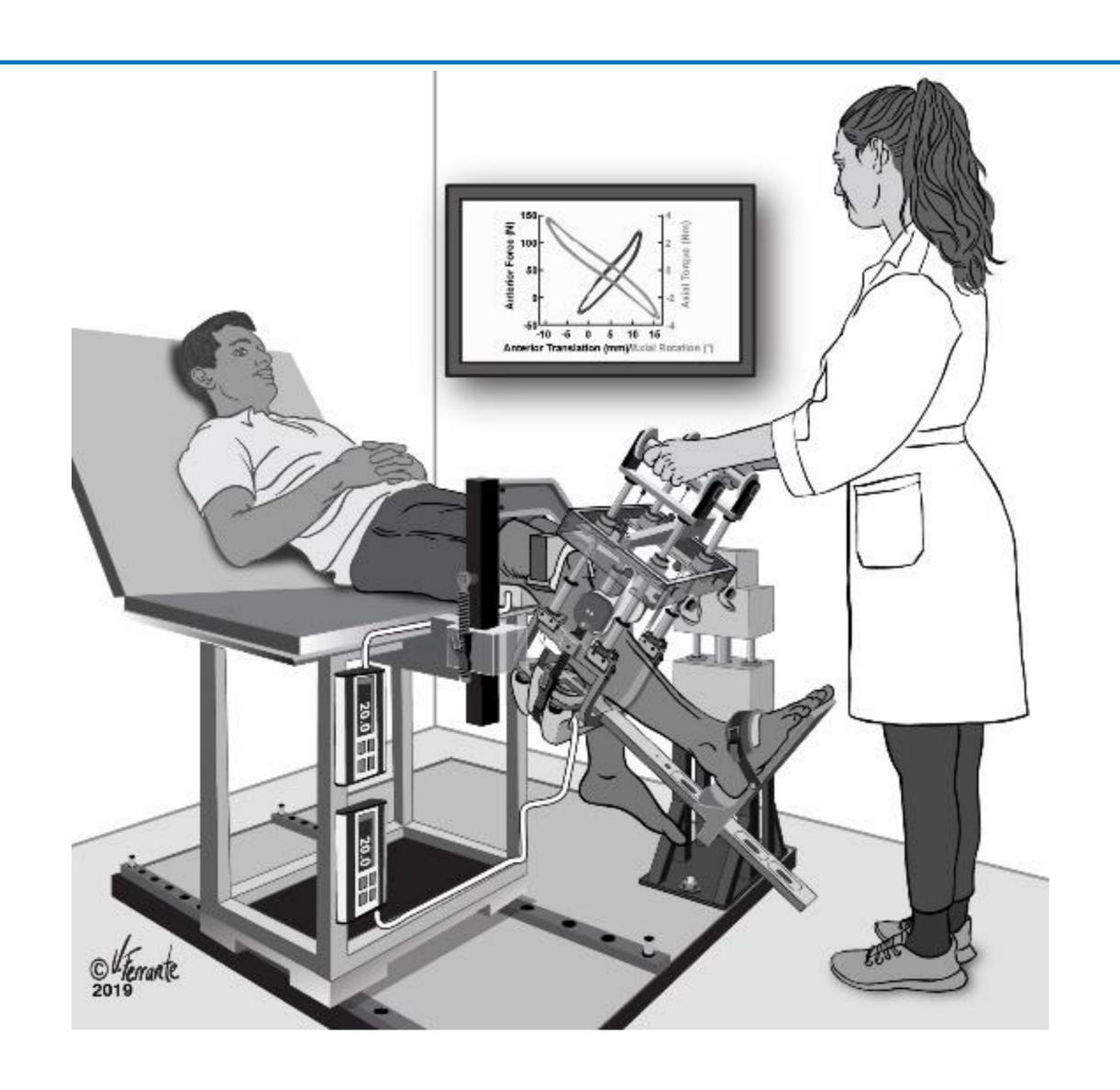


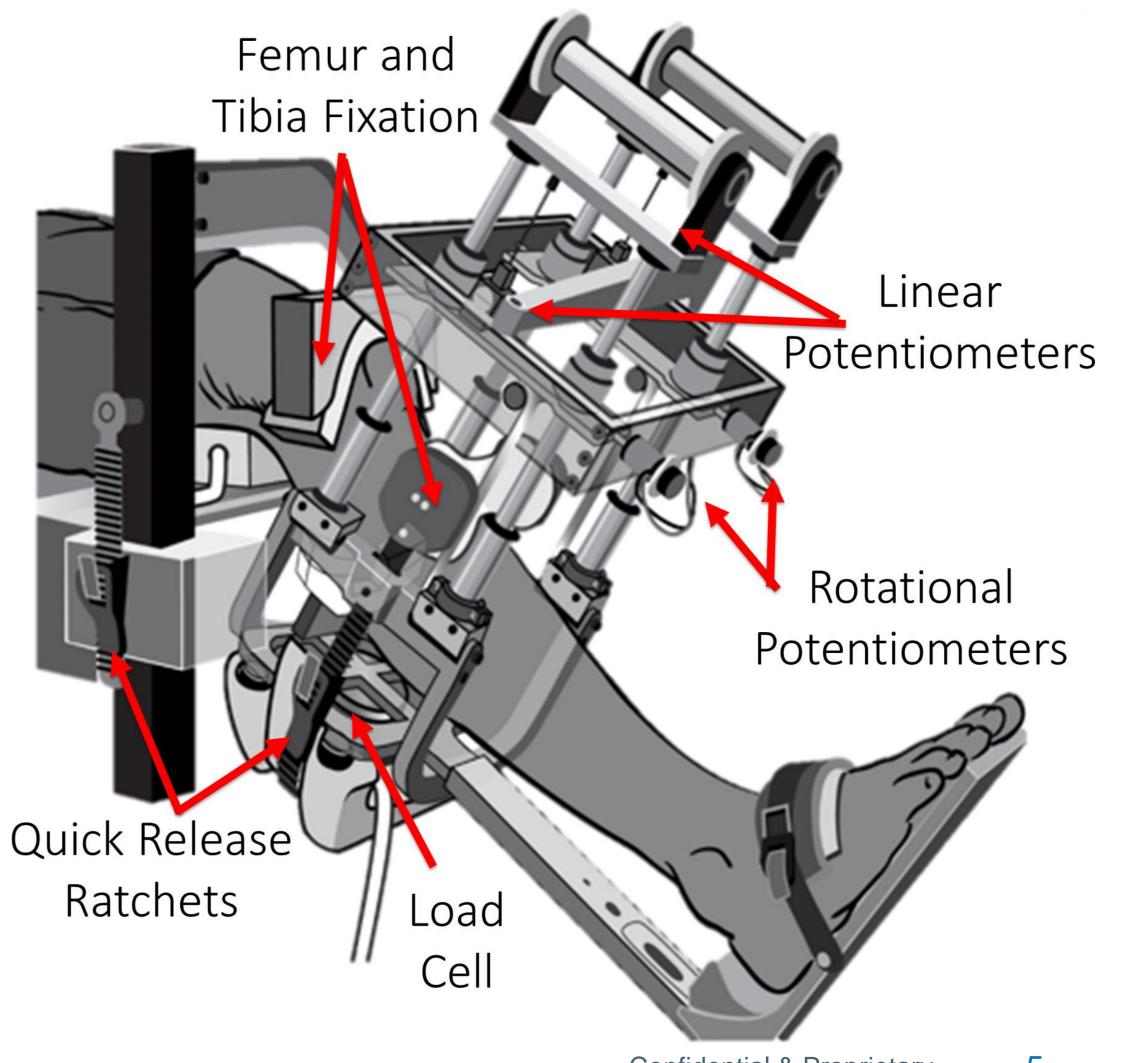
- 1) To assess our instrument's safety, test time, and reliability
- 2) To quantify left-right symmetry in both uniplanar and multiplanar assessments of knee laxity



Methods – Device Overview





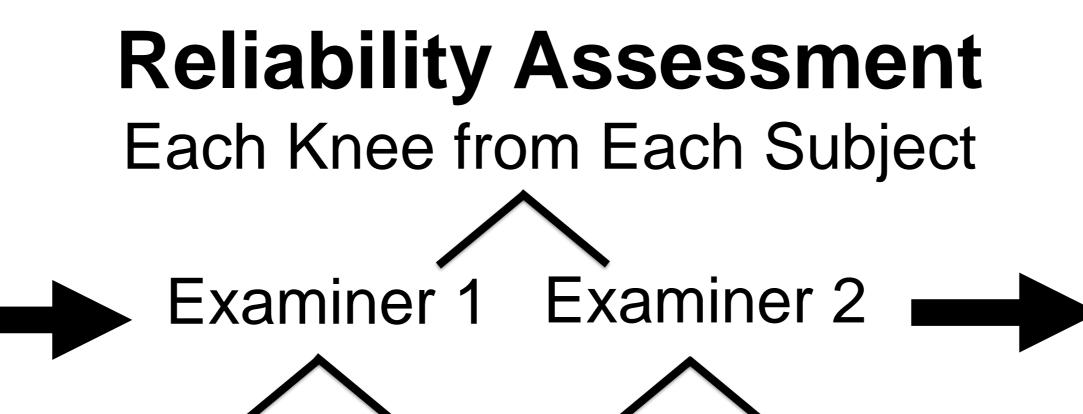


Methods – Reliability Study Design



Subjects

- N = 15
- 7 female, 8 male
- 28 ± 6 years
- BMI: 22.8 ± 3.0



Test 1 Test 2 Test 1 Test 2

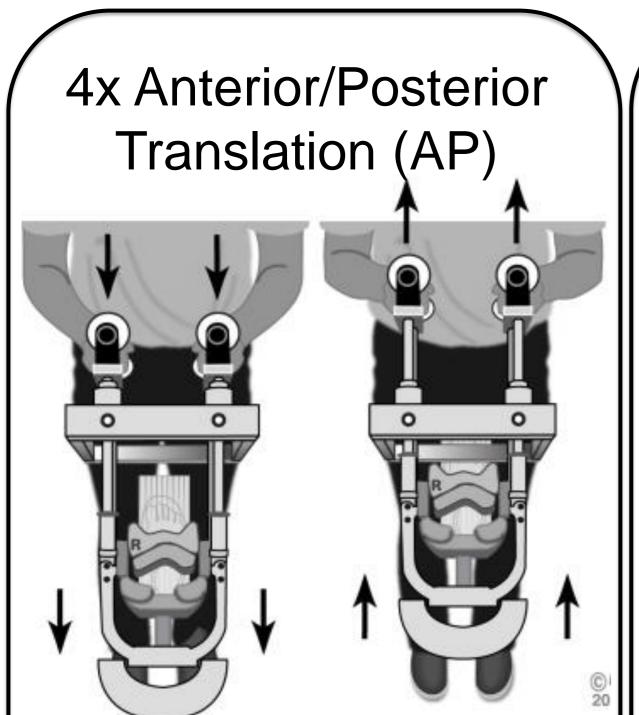
Laxity Measures

- AP Translation (mm)
- IE Rotation (°)
 - VV Rotation (°)
 - Pivot Shift (mm)

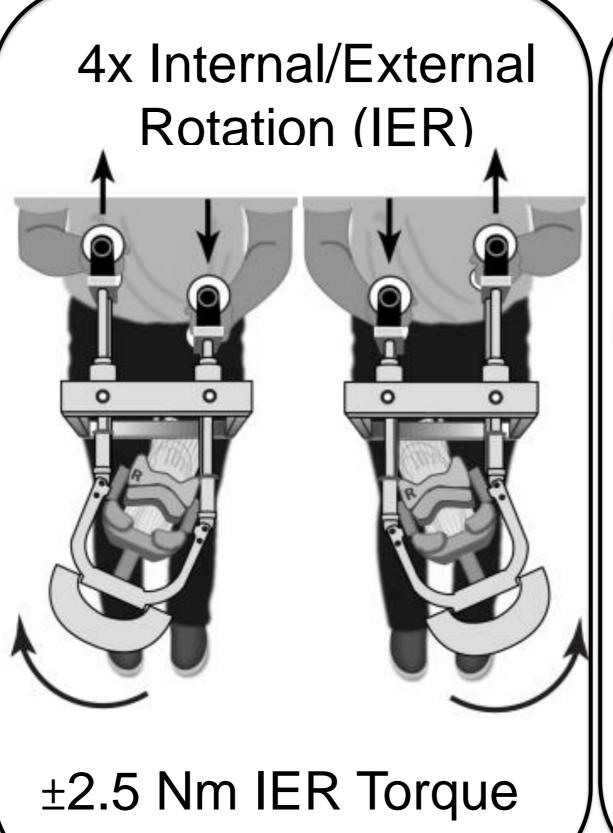


Methods – Device Operation

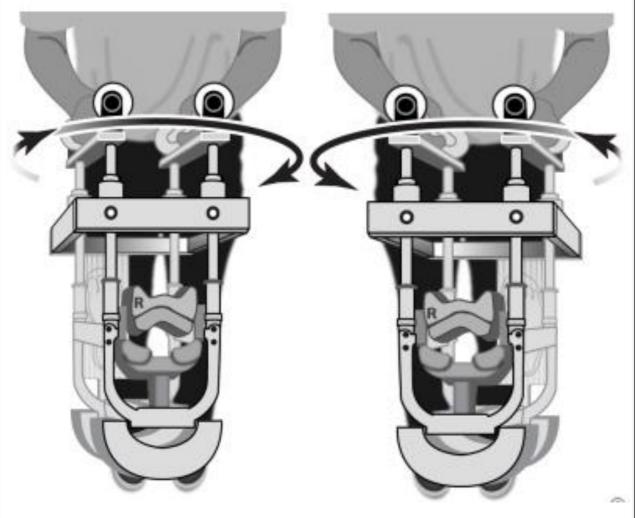




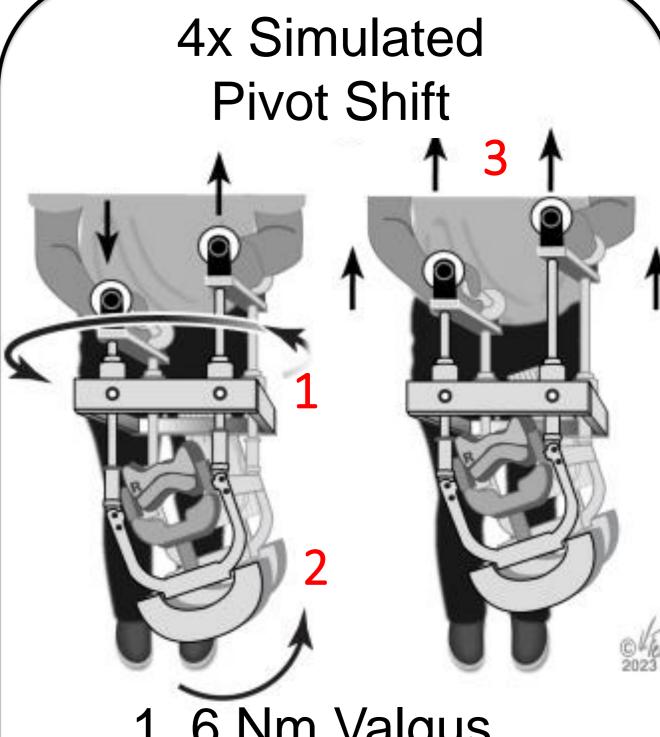




4x Varus/Valgus Rotation (VV)



±4 Nm VV Torque



- 1.6 Nm Valgus
- 2. + 2 Nm Internal
- 3. + 50 N Anterior



Outcome Measures and Statistical Analysis



1. Safety and Test Time

- Safety assessed via visual analog pain scale from 0 (No Pain) to 10 (Agonizing Pain)
- Time assessed via stop watch

2. Reliability of Laxity Measures

Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC) and 95% Confidence Interval (CI)

- 1. Intra-Test:
- Reliability of four cycles in each test
- 2. Intra-Examiner:
- Examiner 1: Test 1 vs. Test 2
- Examiner 2: Test 1 vs. Test 2
- 3. Inter-Examiner:
- Examiner 1 Test 1 vs. Examiner 2 Test 1

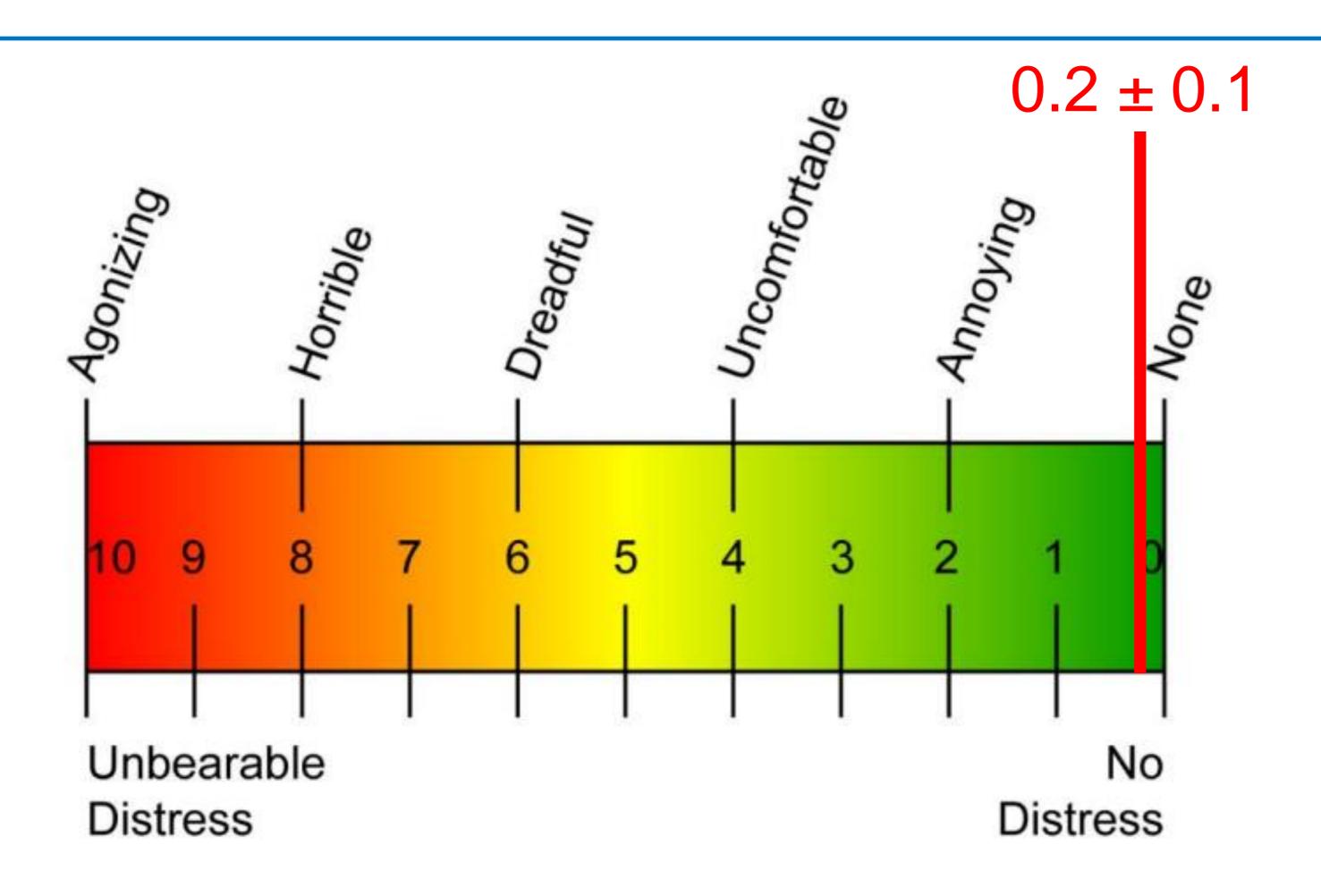
3. Left-Right Symmetry

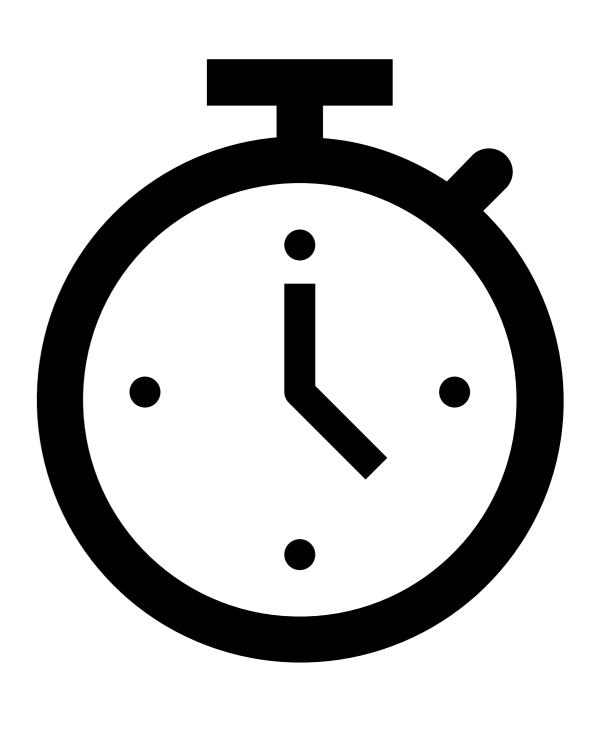
- Difference in displacements of left and right (L-R) knees
- Expressed as mean and standard deviation for each motion
- Symmetry analyzed via K-S Tests of Normality and Skewness Tests (α=0.05)



Results – Safety and Test Time















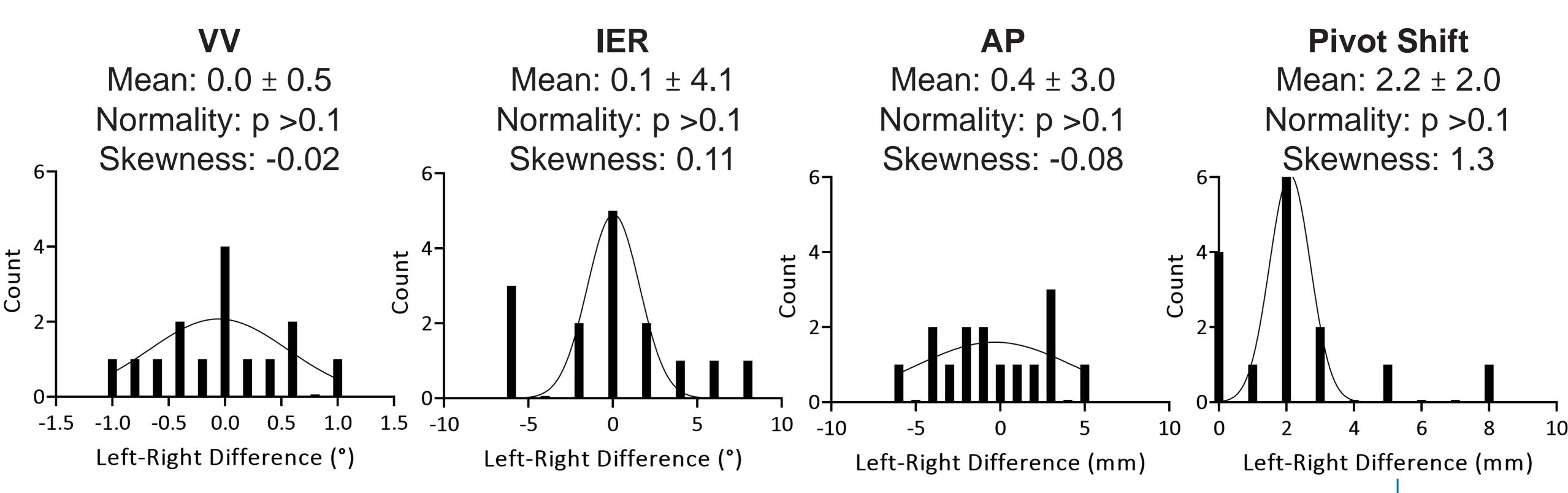
	Examiner	ICC [-CI, +CI]		
		Intra-Test	Intra-Examiner	Inter-Examiner
AP	1	0.94 [0.92, 0.96]	0.70 [0.45, 0.85]	0.63
	2		0.66 [0.40, 0.82]	[0.28, 0.80]
IER	1	0.96 [0.95, 0.97]	0.89 [0.78, 0.95]	0.62
	2		0.76 [0.55,0.88]	[0.35, 0.80]
VV	1	0.92 [0.89, 0.94]	0.92 [0.84, 0.96]	0.74
	2		0.74 [0.52, 0.87]	[0.42, 0.88]
Pivot	1	0.95	0.75 [0.51, 0.88]	0.55
Shift	2	[0.93, 0.98]	0.56 [0.24, 0.76]	[0.24, 0.76]



Results – Left-Right Symmetry



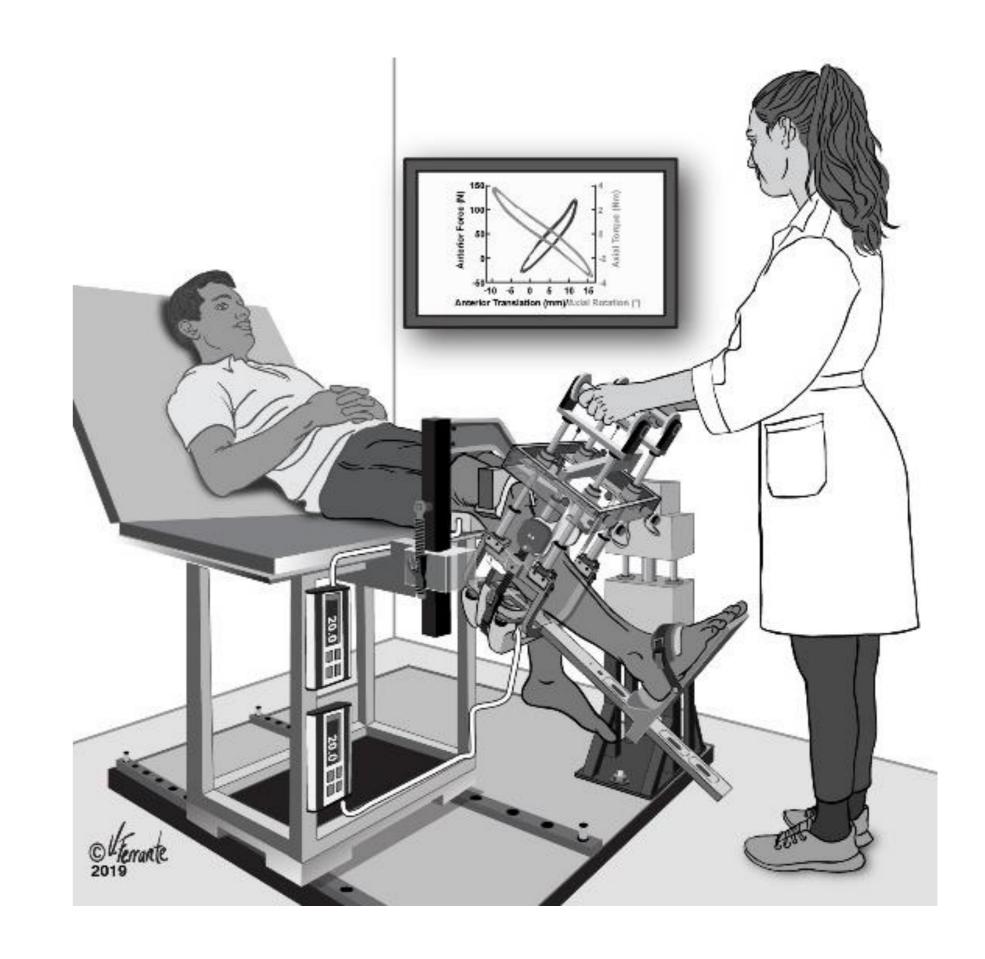
- L-R differences were normally distributed
- Skewness ranged from -0.02 to 1.3



Discussion & Conclusions



- We have developed a multiplanar arthrometer that is safe, efficient, and demonstrates fair to excellent reliability
- Healthy subjects demonstrated
 L-R symmetry
- The magnitude and directionality of asymmetry may indicate severity and type of unilateral knee injury





References and Acknowledgements



References

- 1. Magnussen 2016 Am J Sports Med
- 2. Cicchetti 1994 Psychol Assess

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- Kirby Foundation
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