All-Inside Arthroscopic Modified Broström-Gould Procedure with Single Double Loaded Suture Anchor for the Chronic Lateral Ankle Instability

Yi Hsuan Lin, Chieh-An Chuang, Joe Chih-Hao Chiu



林口長庚紀念醫院 骨科部
Department of Orthopaedic Surgery
Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Linkou

Disclosure

I have NO financial disclosure or conflicts of interest with the presented material in this presentation



林口長庚紀念醫院 骨科部

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Linkou

Methods

Results

Discussion

Conclusion



 Ankle sprains are among the most common injuries, comprising up to one-third of all sport injuries

Garrick JG et al . Clin Sports Med 1988

 After an inversion injury, most patients obtain satisfactory outcomes with conservative treatment and functional rehabilitation

Ferran NA et al . Sports Med Arthrosc Rev 2009

• 20~30 % of acute ankle sprains develop chronic symptoms resulting in chronic ankle instability.

• Guillo S, Bauer T, Lee JW, et al. Orthop Traumatol Surg Res. 2013

- Hallmarks of chronic ankle instability
 - Persistent pain, recurrent sprains, and ankle giving way

• Hertel et al , J Athl Train 2002

- Surgery should be considered for patients with symptomatic ankle instability and repeated ankle sprains
 - After appropriate conservative management for 3–6 months

SongY,LiH,SunC et al Orthop J Sports Med 2019

Results

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Conclusion



- The Broström-Gould procedure is considered the gold standard procedure for chronic lateral ankle instability
 - Repair of the ATFL combined with the transfer of the extensor retinaculum

ZengG,HuX,LiuW,QiuX et al . Foot Ankle Int 2020 41:44–49

• The aim of the study was to determine the mid-term functional and image outcomes among patients who underwent the all-inside arthroscopic modified Broström operation with a single double loaded suture anchor for chronic ankle instability.

Symptoms and Stress radiography to confirmed chronic ankle instabiliy

≥ 10° or 5° side-to-side difference

≥ 10 mm or 5 mm side-to-side difference



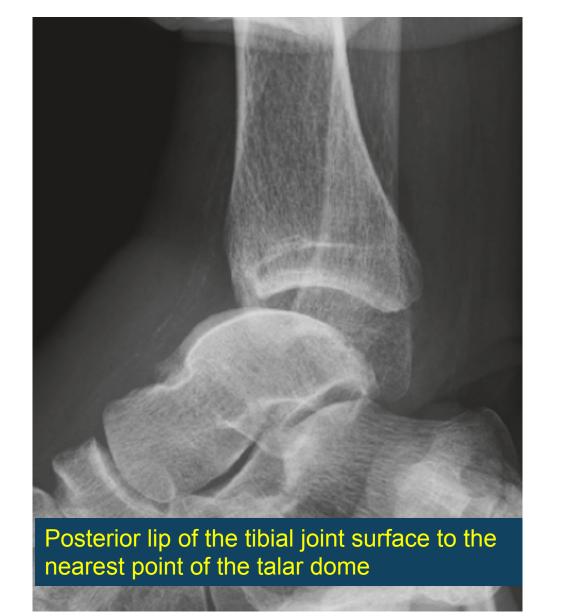
Results

Discussion

Conclusion







MRI for pre-op survey

Methods

Results

or elongation of ligament

Wavy contour, thinning



Discussion

Conclusion







tibia

talus

talus

fibula

Inclusion criteria

Methods



Retrospective case series study 2021.01 –2023.07

Results



Patients with chronic lateral ankle instability underwent all-inside arthroscopic modified Broström operation by a single surgeon

Discussion

Conclusion



Outcome:



Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) scores American Orthopedic Foot and Ankle Society (AOFAS) scores Stress radiological evaluation

Methods

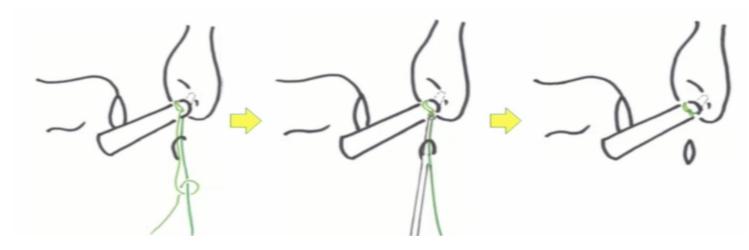
Results

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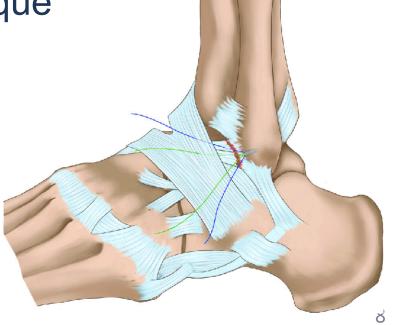


Surgical technique



One suture for Lasso-loop Stitch Technique





Inside-Out technique for Gould procedure

Methods

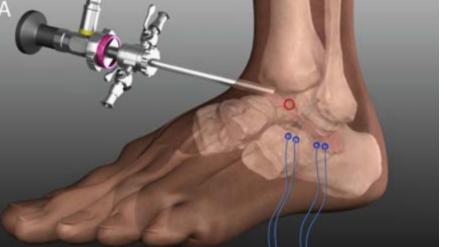
Results



Discussion

Conclusio









Post op rehabilitation

Methods

 Post-op non-weight bearing with short leg splint for 2 weeks, then partial weight bearing 2 weeks

Results

Full weight bearing after post-op 4 weeks

Discussion

Accelerated rehab program

Conclusion

- Proprioceptive training, active ankle ROM control excercise and eversion resistance exercises
- Jogging and straight running were commenced by week 8



Methods

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- From 2021.01 to 2023.07
- 36 consecutive patients with chronic lateral ankle instability underwent all-inside arthroscopic modified Broström operation by a single surgeon.
 - 6 patients were lost to follow-up
- 30 patients were followed up for at least 12 months
 - Age: 35.6 ± 9.9 years old, 17 male, 13 female, BMI:23.8 ± 3.2

	Pre-op	Post-op 1 year	p value
Talar tilt angle (°)	12.4 ± 7.8	5.2± 4.8	< 0.05
Anterior talar translation (mm)	11.4± 4.7	4.2± 3.3	< 0.05
AOFAS Ankle- Hindfoot Score	68.8 ± 8.5	90.6 ± 4.6	< 0.001

There were no complications in any of the patients

Methods

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Conclusion



 The all-inside arthroscopic modified Broström operation with a single suture anchor technique showed excellent functional and radiographic outcomes after one year of follow-up without any complications

- Limitation
 - Potential patient selection bias
 - Short term follow up



Methods

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Conclusion



References

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