

# Factors influencing graft remodeling after ACL reconstruction: MRI study of 180 knees

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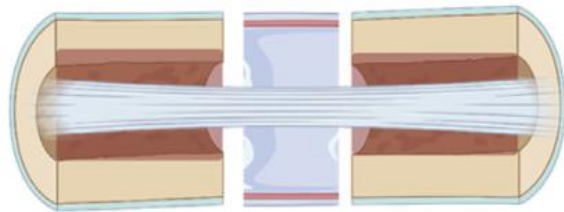
# Faculty Disclosure Information

Etienne Cavaignac is paid consultant for Arhtrex, Amplitude, Smith & Nephew and BioBank



**ISAKOS**  
CONGRESS  
2025

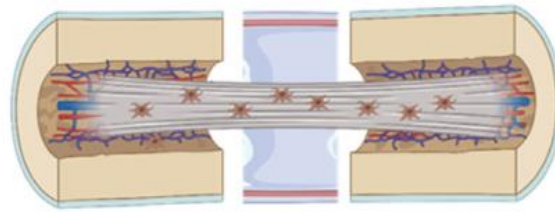
# Graft incorporation



## Early healing phase

Host response: inflammation

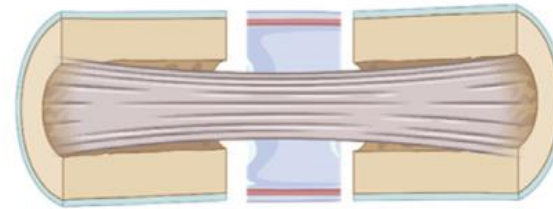
Graft response: cell necrosis



## Proliferation phase

Host response: angiogenesis

Graft response: cell repopulation



## Maturation phase

Host response: tunnel closure

Graft response: matrix remodeling  
(different in mid substance and in tunnels)

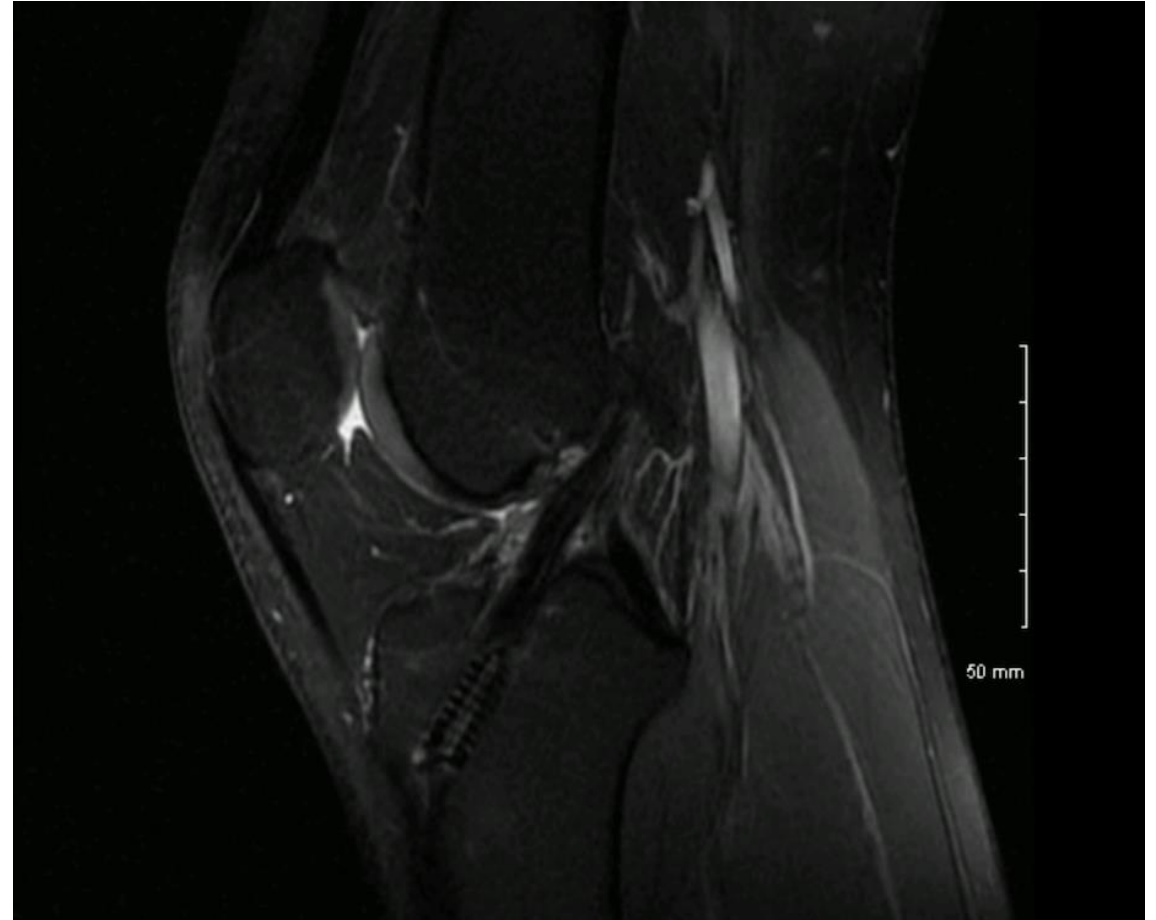
Yao S, Fu BS, Yung PS. **Graft healing after anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction (ACLR).** *Asia Pac J Sports Med Arthrosc Rehabil Technol.* 2021

3 stages

# Graft evaluation

- Clinical exam
  - Lachmann
  - Pivot Shift
- **MRI**
  - SNQ
  - Howell

*Van Dyck et al. Assessment of Anterior Cruciate Ligament Graft Maturity With Conventional Magnetic Resonance Imaging: A Systematic Literature Review. Orthop J Sports Med. 2019*

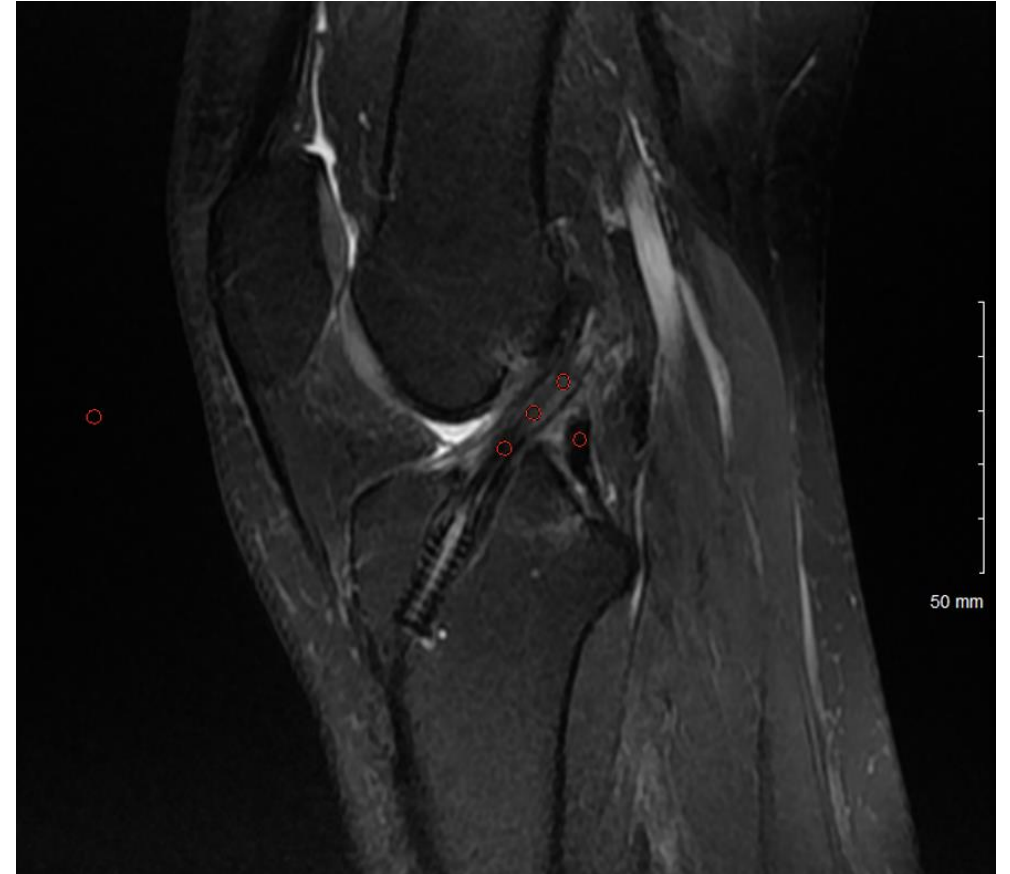


**Graft signal = PCL signal**

# Signal to Noise Quotient

$$\text{SNQ} = \frac{(\text{Graft signal} - \text{PCL signal})}{\text{Background signal}}$$

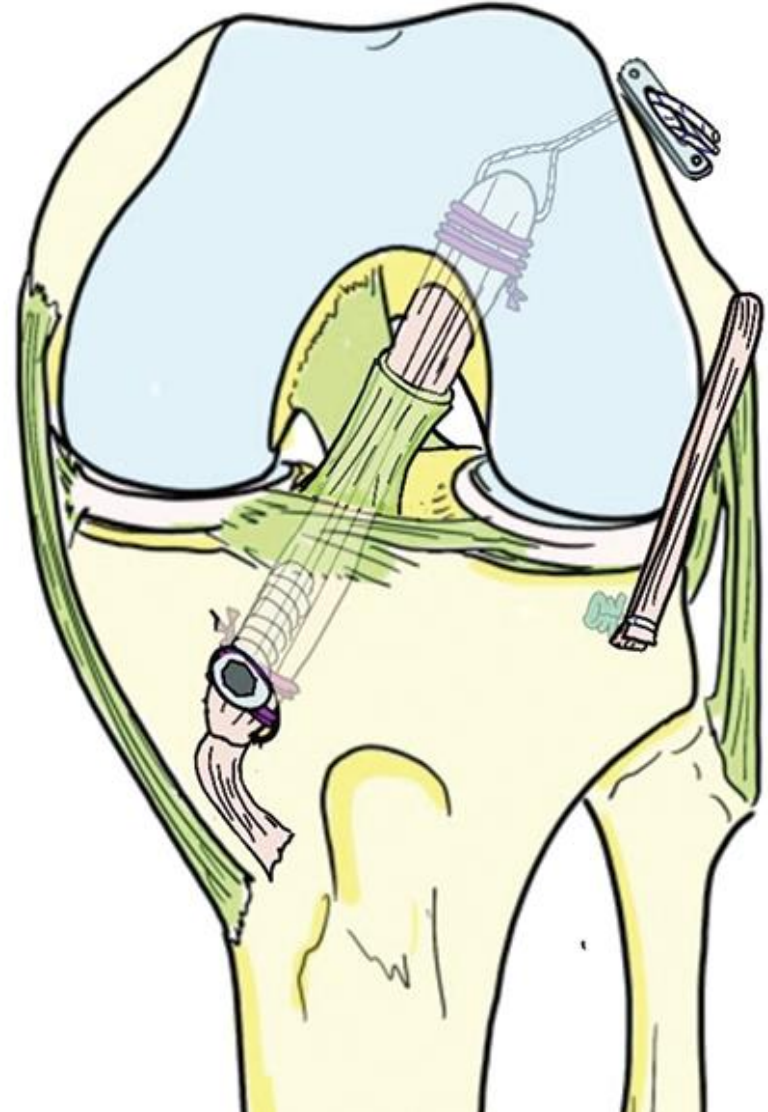
*Weiler et al. Biomechanical Properties and Vascularity of an Anterior Cruciate Ligament Graft can be Predicted by Contrast-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging: A Two-Year Study in Sheep. Am J Sports Med.*



↓ SNQ = Better incorporation

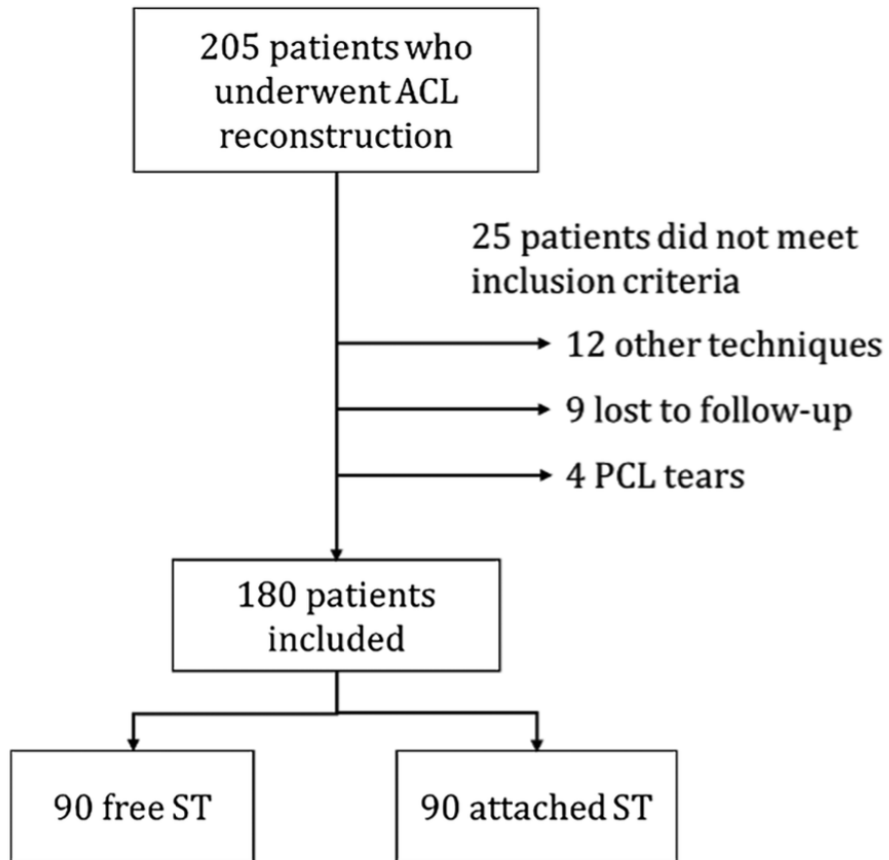
# Goals

- To identify exposure factors influencing graft incorporation





# Patients and exposure factors



- Sex
- Smoker
- Age
- BMI
- Time from initial injury to surgery
- Time between surgery and return to sport
- Type of sport
- Type of surgery : fST vs aST
- Lateral tenodesis

# Patient characteristics

Patient Characteristics<sup>a</sup>

	ST Graft			P Value
	Free (n = 90)	Attached (n = 90)	All (N = 180)	
Age at surgery, y	27.20 ± 9.37	27.74 ± 8.86	27.47 ± 9.10	.689
Male	52 (57.8)	59 (65.6)	111 (61.7)	.283
Body mass index	23.75 ± 4.15	24.08 ± 3.54	23.91 ± 3.85	.382
Smoker	23 (25.6)	17 (18.9)	40 (22.2)	.282
Time to surgery, wk	26.24 ± 37.85	21.40 ± 24.40	23.82 ± 31.85	.290
Lateral tenodesis	73 (81.1)	46 (51.1)	119 (66.1)	<.0001
Graft diameter, mm	8.64 ± 0.87	9.02 ± 0.73	8.83 ± 0.82	.001
Meniscal lesion				
Medial	13 (14.4)	8 (8.9)	21 (11.7)	.245
Lateral	14 (15.6)	16 (17.8)	30 (16.7)	.689
ALL tear	66 (73.3)	46 (51.1)	112 (62.2)	.002
Preoperative Tegner score <sup>b</sup>	7.48 ± 2.01	7.59 ± 1.64	7.53 ± 1.83	.684

<sup>a</sup>Data are presented as mean ± SD or No. (%). ALL, anterolateral ligament; ST, semitendinosus.

<sup>b</sup>Out of 10.



# Results

## *Univariate analysis*

Univariate Analysis of Factors Associated  
With the SNQ at Postoperative 1 Year<sup>a</sup>

Factor	SNQ		P Value
	Mean	SD	
Type of graft			<.001
Free semitendinosus	3.91	2.86	
Attached semitendinosus	1.15	1.01	
Lateral tenodesis			<.001
No	2.98	2.64	
Yes	1.65	2.11	

<sup>a</sup>Q, quarter; SNQ signal-to-noise quotient.

# Results

## *Multivariate analysis*

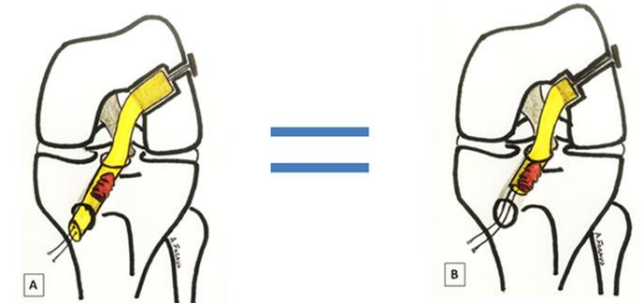
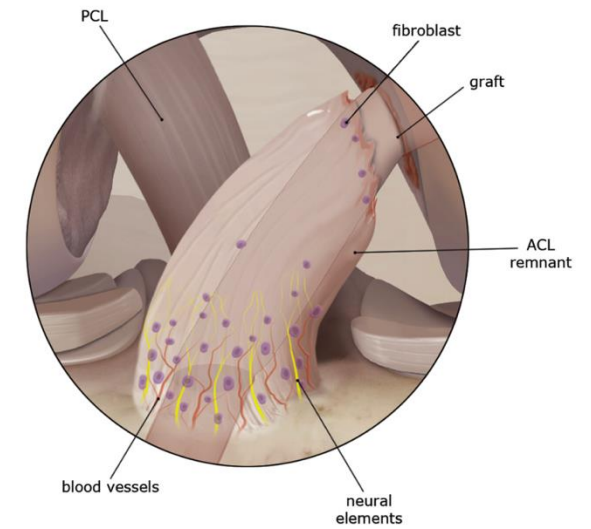
### Multivariate Analysis of Factors Independently and Significantly Associated With the SNQ<sup>a</sup>

	$\beta$ Coefficient	<i>P</i> Value	95% CI
Attached ST graft vs free ST	−2.62	<.001	−3.25 to −2.00
Age at surgery: Q3-Q4 vs Q1-Q2	−0.79	.012	−1.42 to −0.17
Time to surgery: Q2-Q3-Q4 vs Q1	−0.71	.046	−1.41 to −0.01

<sup>a</sup>Q, quartile; SNQ, signal-to-noise quotient; ST, semitendinosus.

# Biological aspects of surgery

- Preserving the remnant
- Preserve tibial insertion
- Short tunnel
- Lateral tenodesis



DIDT : 30 mm

DT4 : 10 mm

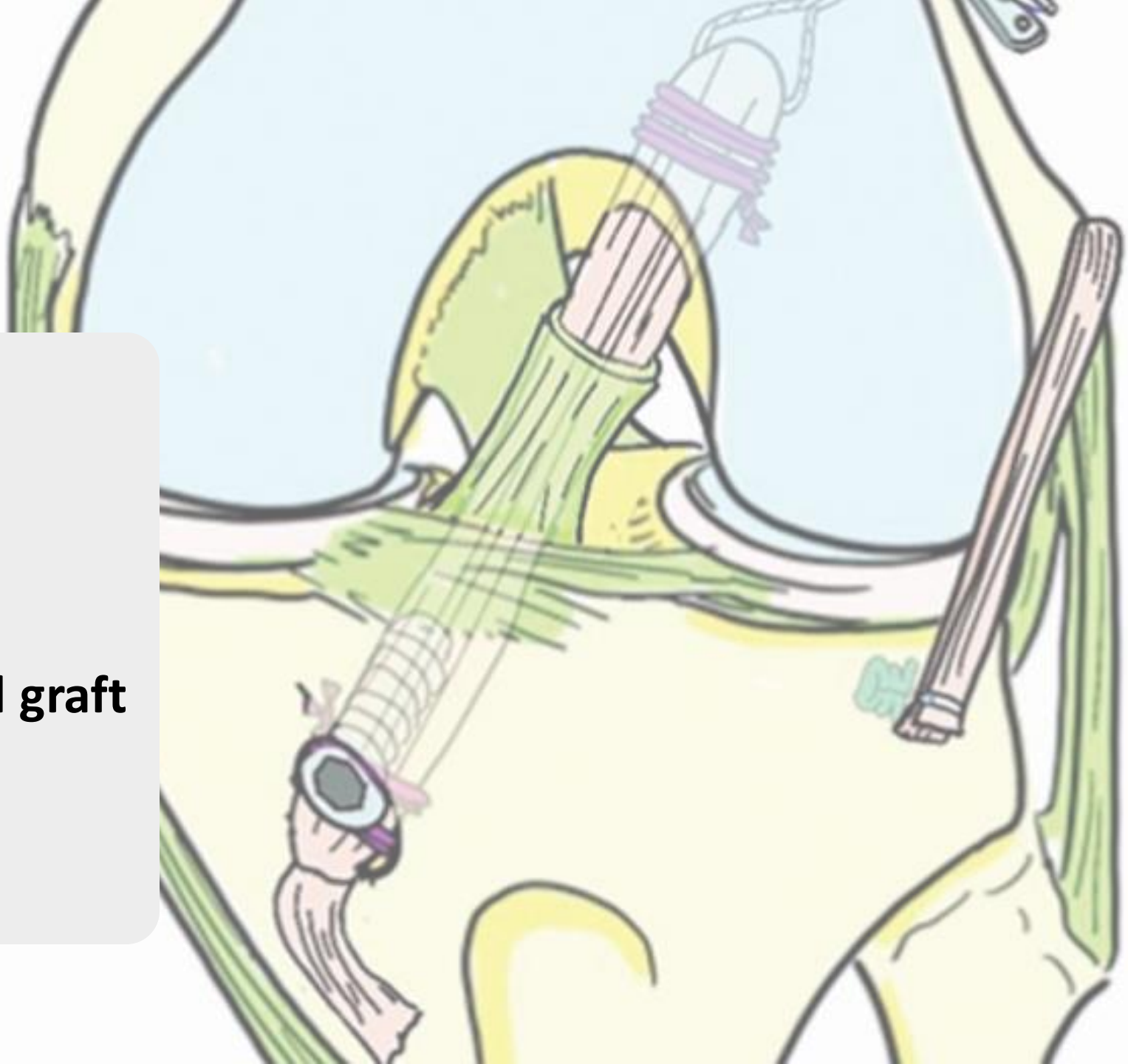
Remain conservative +++

- Ménétreay et al. « **Biological failure** » of the **anterior cruciate ligament graft**. *Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc Off J ESSKA*
- Sonnery-Cottet et al. Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction and Preservation: The Single–Anteromedial Bundle Biological Augmentation (SAMBBA) Technique. *Arthrosc Tech*.
- Cavaignac E et al. Hamstring Graft Incorporation According to the Length of the Graft Inside Tunnels. *Am J Sports Med*.

# Conclusion

- Pedicled ST
- Older
- Time to surgery

➔ Protective factors for good graft incorporation





# References

- Yao S, Fu BS, Yung PS. **Graft healing after anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction (ACLR).** Asia Pac J Sports Med Arthrosc Rehabil Technol. 2021
- Van Dyck et al. **Assessment of Anterior Cruciate Ligament Graft Maturity With Conventional Magnetic Resonance Imaging: A Systematic Literature Review.** Orthop J Sports Med. 2019
- Weiler et al. **Biomechanical Properties and Vascularity of an Anterior Cruciate Ligament Graft can be Predicted by Contrast-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging: A Two-Year Study in Sheep.** Am J Sports Med.
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