

Operative Management of Anterior Shoulder Dislocations Leads to Reduced Recurrence in Paediatric Patients: A systematic review and meta-analysis

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Faculty Disclosure Information

Nothing to disclose





BACKGROUND

- Paediatric patients are at high risk of recurrent instability after anterior shoulder dislocations
- Growing evidence to support primary operative management in first time dislocations

PURPOSE: evaluate the risk of recurrent instability following operative versus non-operative management of anterior shoulder dislocations in paediatric patients

Subgroup analysis of first time dislocations







METHODS

Study Design: Systematic review and meta-analysis

Databases: PubMed, Embase, Medline, and Cochrane databases.

Search terms: paediatric, adolescent, shoulder, glenohumeral, dislocation, management, and recurrence. Abstract, title screening, and full text review was performed in tandem by two independent reviewers

- Inclusion Criteria: ≤18 years of age, traumatic mechanism, and anterior shoulder instability.
- Exclusion criteria: >18 years of age, multidirectional instability, bony Bankart injury requiring fixation, and posterior instability.

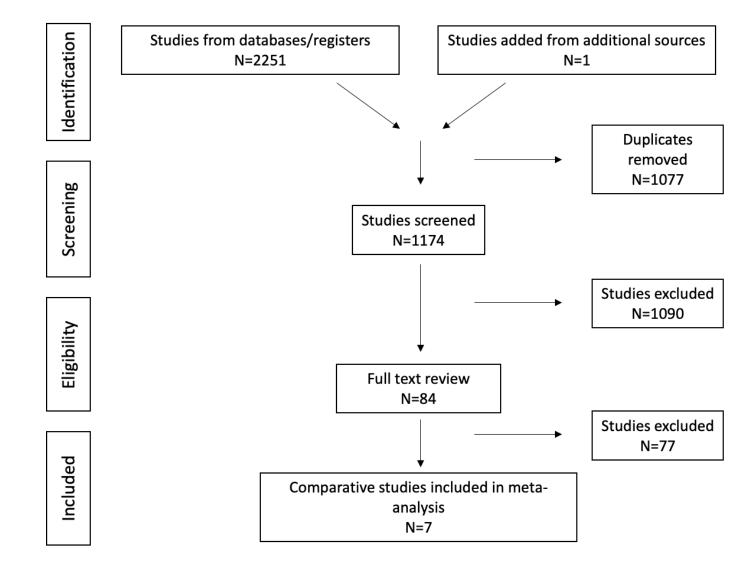




RESULTS

Seven studies included

- N=368
 - 273 males, 102 females
 - Median age 15.2









RESULTS

First Author, yr	Patients (Shoulders), n	Mean Age, yr	Male, n (%)	Arthroscopic Bankart , n	Open Bankart, n	Arthroscopic Bankart in First Time Dislocator, n	Non-Op, n	Recurrent Instability Op, n (%)	Recurrent Instability Non- Op, n (%)	Mean FU, yr
Cordischi, 2009	14	12	2 (14.3)	3	1	0	11	0 (0)	3 (27.3)	3.4
Deitch, 2003	32	15.3	25 (78.1)	16	0	0	16	5 (31.3)	23 (71.9)	NS
Gigis, 2014	65	16.7	41 (63.1)	38	0	38	27	5 (13.2) ^b	19 (70.4)	NS
Khan, 2014	49 (53)	10-16 ^a	35 (71.4)	28	0	0	25	2 (7.1)	14 (56.0)	8.2
Postacchini, 2000	21	16	23 (76.1)	5	0	5	21	0 (0) ^b	18 (85.7)	7.1
Roberts, 2015	133	16.3	115 (86.4)	60	30	0	115	19 (31.7)	102 (88.7)	7.9
Lampert, 2003	54	14.5	32 (59.3)	14	0	14	40	2 (14.3) ^b	27 (67.5)	NS

^aOnly range data available

Yr: year, op: operative, FU: follow-up



^bDenotes outcomes for first time dislocator



RESULTS

ISAKOS

Risk of recurrence:

Non-operative: 0.67 (0.56-0.89)

• Operative: 0.14 (0-0.32)

Significant difference in risk of recurrence between operative and non-operative management

	Sı	ırgery	Non-Surgery			Risk Ratio	Risk Ratio				
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	MH, Random, 95%	CI	MH, Ran	don	n, 95% CI	
Cordischi et al. (2009)	0	3	3	11	1.2%	0.47 [0.03; 7.06]					
Deitch et al. (2003)	5	16	23	32	15.1%	0.43 [0.20; 0.93]			-		
Gigis et al. (2014)	5	38	19	27	11.9%	0.19 [0.08; 0.44]		-			
Khan et al. (2014)	2	28	14	25	4.6%	0.13 [0.03; 0.51]		-			
Postacchini et al. (2000)	0	5	18	21	1.2%	0.11 [0.01; 1.49]		•	+		
Roberts et al. (2015)	19	60	102	115	60.9%	0.36 [0.24; 0.52]					
Lampert et al. (2003)	2	14	27	40	5.1%	0.21 [0.06; 0.78]		-	-		
Total (95% CI) 164				271	100.0%	0.31 [0.22; 0.44]		•			
Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0$; $Chi^2 = 5.79$, $df = 6$ (P = 0.45); $I^2 = 0$ %											
- •			. ,				0.01	0.1	1	10	100
								Surgery	y 1	Non-Surgery	

Fig 2. Comparison of risk ratio for operative vs nonoperative management of anterior shoulder instability

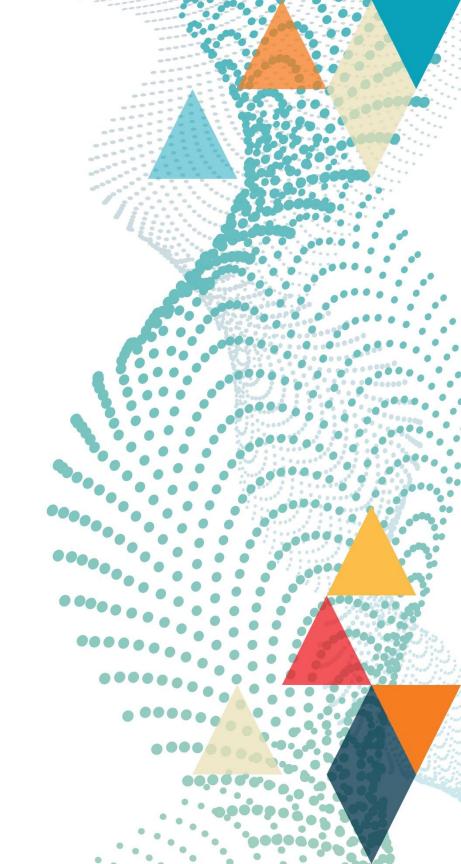
	s	urgery	Non-Surgery			Risk Ratio	Risk Ratio			
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	MH, Random, 95% CI	I MH, Random, 95% CI			
Cordischi et al. (2009)) 0	2	3	11	6.9%	0.66 [0.05; 9.10]				
Gigis et al. (2014)	5	38	19	27	65.2%	0.19 [0.08; 0.44]				
_ampert et al. (2003)	2	14	27	40	28.0%	0.21 [0.06; 0.78]	—			
Total (95% CI) 54 78 100.0% 0.21 [0.08; 0.55]										
Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0$; $Chi^2 = 0.87$, $df = 2$ (P = 0.65); $I^2 = 0\%$							0.1	0.5	1 2	10
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0;	; Chi ² = 0.	87, df =	2 (P = 0.6	5); I ² =	0%		0.1	0.5 Surgery	I I 1 2 Non-	Sı

Fig 3. Comparison of risk ratio for operative vs nonoperative management in first time dislocations

CONCLUSIONS

High rates of recurrence in the paediatric population with non-operatively managed anterior shoulder dislocations

Consider operative management in first time shoulder dislocations





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