



ISAKOS
CONGRESS
2025



MUNICH
GERMANY
June 8-11



Clínica
Universidad
de los Andes

Bucket Handle meniscus tear after ACL
reconstruction:
Residual knee laxity treated with Antwerp
Monoloop technique

Clínica Universidad de los Andes
Santiago, Chile

**Valenzuela. A, Marambio. G, Goldbaum. E, Armstrong.
P, Irarrázaval. JM, Hun. J, Verdonk. P.**



Faculty Disclosure Information

- We have no conflict of interests to disclosure.



ISAKOS
CONGRESS
2025



munich
GERMANY
June 8-11



Introduction: General Aspects

- Anatomical anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) reconstruction improves knee stability with excellent outcomes.
- **Meniscal tears** remain a common cause for reoperation, even when the neo-ligament is intact.
- **Rotational control** of the knee is primarily achieved through the reconstructed ACL (rACL), but secondary stabilizers, such as the menisci, may become injured over time if this is inadequate.
- **Residual rotational instability** following ACL injury can be attributed to additional anterolateral soft tissue damage, particularly to the iliotibial band and the anterolateral ligament (ALL).



ISAKOS
CONGRESS
2025



MUNICH
GERMANY
June 8-11



Introduction: Risk Factors

- Young age.
- Female sex.
- Post-reconstruction knee laxity.
- Pivoting sports.
- Additionally, females have been shown to have a higher risk of rACL failure.



ISAKOS
CONGRESS
2025



MUNICH
GERMANY
June 8-11



Case Presentation

- **Two cases** of female athletes who underwent rACL at 17 years old.
- One receiving a semitendinosus-gracilis autograft (**Patient 1**), and the other an allograft (**Patient 2**).
- Patient 1 is a competitive soccer player, while Patient 2 practices recreational skiing.
- **Four years post-surgery**, both patients experienced knee joint blockage after sports activities involving pivoting movements.
- Both patients exhibited unilateral joint effusion, joint line tenderness, and functional impairment, with their knees in a semi-flexed position and pain during weight-bearing. Due to pain, knee stability could not be assessed at the emergency room.



Case Presentation: Diagnosis and Treatment

- **Magnetic resonance** imaging (MRI) revealed **intact neo-ACLs** in both patients (figure 1 and 2).
- **Patient 1** had a bucket-handle tear of **medial meniscus**, while **Patient 2** had a similar tear of the **lateral meniscus**. There was also a suspicion of residual anterior and rotational instability of the ACL.
- Both patients underwent surgery. Intraoperative evaluation revealed residual anteroposterior instability and significant pivot shift. Arthroscopy confirmed lax, but continuous, neo-ACLs.
- The meniscal tears were reduced and sutured using inside-out and all-inside techniques. Additionally, an anterolateral corner (ALC) augmentation procedure was performed using the Antwerp Monoloop technique (anterolateral tenodesis with the iliotibial band).



ISAKOS
CONGRESS
2025



MUNICH
GERMANY
June 8-11



Case Presentation: Follow Up

- Both patients had favorable outcomes.
- No wound or knee functionality complications.
- After completing rehabilitation with physiotherapy, they were cleared for competitive sports at five months post-surgery.
- Currently, three years post-operation, neither patient has experienced further injuries. (figure 3).



ISAKOS
CONGRESS
2025



MUNICH
GERMANY
June 8-11

Case Presentation: Images

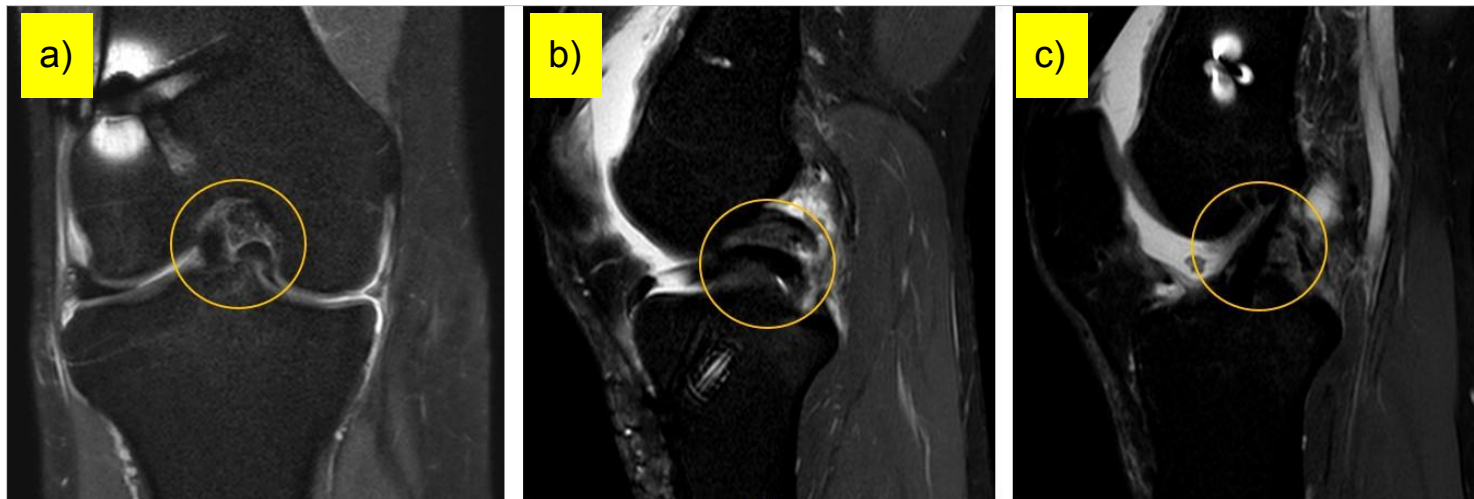


Figure 1. Patient 1 injury images

- a) Coronal view from left knee MRI, unscathed neo-ACL and medial meniscus with bucket handle tear.
- b) Sagittal view, posterior double cruciate sign.
- c) Sagittal view with healthy neo-ACL.



ISAKOS
CONGRESS
2025



MUNICH
GERMANY
June 8-11

Case Presentation: Images

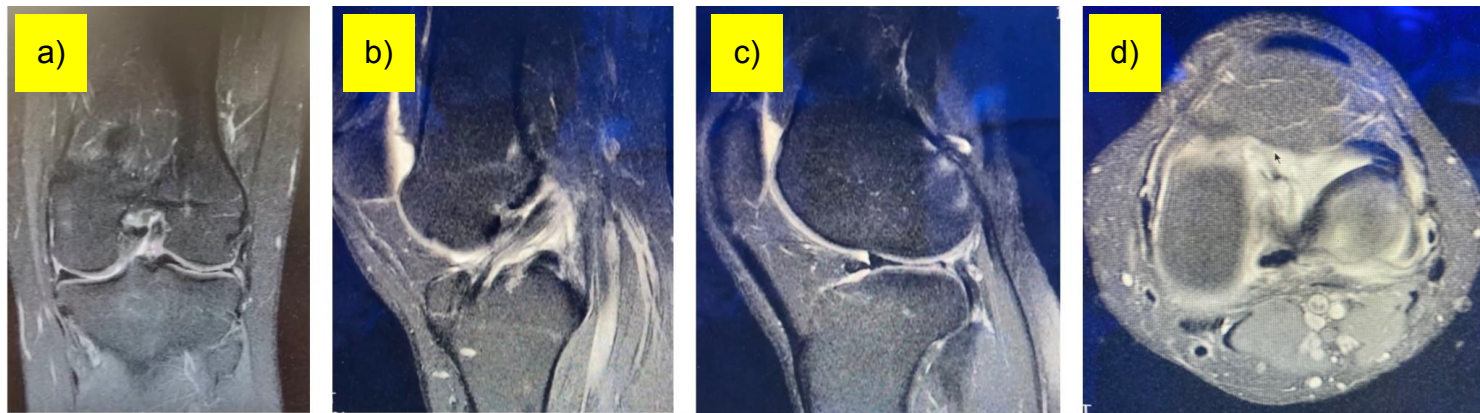


Figure 2. Patient 2 injury images

- a) Coronal view from left knee MRI with bucket handle lateral meniscus.
- b) Sagittal view of in situ neo-ACL.
- c) Sagittal view of posterior horn of lateral meniscus dislocated anteriorly.
- d) Axial view of bucket-handle lateral meniscus tear anteriorly.



ISAKOS
CONGRESS
2025



MUNICH
GERMANY
June 8-11

Case Presentation: Images

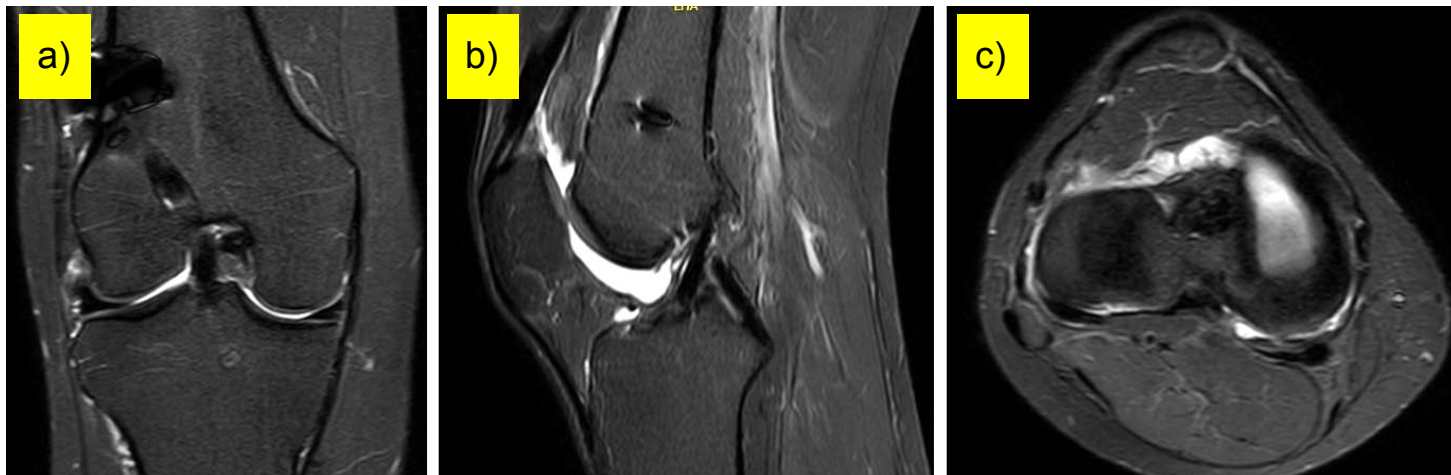


Figure 3. Patient 1 Post op images.

- a) Coronal view from right knee MRI, in situ neo-ACL and medial meniscus.
- b) Sagittal view, in situ neo-ACL.
- c) Axial view, in situs meniscus.



ISAKOS
CONGRESS
2025



MUNICH
GERMANY
June 8-11

Discussion: General Aspects

- ALC augmentation procedure alongside rACL have shown promise in controlling rotational instability and pivot shift, making this a viable option for revision surgeries, patients with hyperlaxity, high-grade pivot shifts, or those involved in high-demand pivot sports.
- The Antwerp Monoloop technique effectively restored native tibial anterior translation and internal rotational laxity compared to isolated rACL.
- In the presented cases, young female, the absence ALC augmentation procedure, combined with the use of allograft in one case, likely contributed to greater rotational instability, predisposing the patients to meniscal injuries.





Conclusion

- We recommend considering extra-articular stabilization for patients with risk factors for rACL failure who present with isolated BHMT.
- We propose that ALL tenodesis could correct excessive rotational laxity and anteroposterior laxity, protecting the meniscal repair and potentially preventing rACL revision surgery.



ISAKOS
CONGRESS
2025



MUNICH
GERMANY
June 8-11

References

1. Lagae, Koen C., et al. "ACL Reconstruction Combined with Lateral Monoloop Tenodesis Can Restore Intact Knee Laxity." *Knee Surgery, Sports Traumatology, Arthroscopy*, vol. 28, no. 4, 25 Jan. 2020, pp. 1159–1168, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00167-019-05839-y>. Accessed 30 Aug. 2024.
2. Kimura Y, Sasaki E, Yamamoto Y, Sasaki S, Tsuda E, Ishibashi Y. Incidence and Risk Factors of Subsequent Meniscal Surgery After Successful Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction: A Retrospective Study With a Minimum 2-Year Follow-up. *Am J Sports Med*. 2020 Dec;48(14):3525-3533.
3. Duthon VB, Magnussen RA, Servien E, Neyret P. ACL reconstruction and extra-articular tenodesis. *Clin Sports Med*. 2013 Jan;32(1):141-53.
4. Sonnery-Cottet B, Daggett M, Fayard JM, Ferretti A, Helito CP, Lind M, Monaco E, de Pádua VBC, Thaunat M, Wilson A, Zaffagnini S, Zijl J, Claes S. Anterolateral Ligament Expert Group consensus paper on the management of internal rotation and instability of the anterior cruciate ligament - deficient knee. *J Orthop Traumatol*. 2017 Jun;18(2):91-106.
5. Ahn JH, Kim KI, Wang JH, Kyung BS, Seo MC, Lee SH. Arthroscopic repair of bucket-handle tears of the lateral meniscus. *Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc*. 2015 Jan;23(1):205-10.
6. Bong GSY, Lee YHD. Concurrent medial and lateral bucket handle meniscal tear repair in a chronic anterior cruciate ligament-deficient knee: a case report. *Ann Jt*. 2022 Jul 15;7:29.
7. Al-Ahaidib AA, Alrabai HM, Alajlan A, Al-Shehab Y, Al-Ahaideb AS. The double ACL sign: An aberrant bucket-handle tear of lateral meniscus. *Ann Med Surg (Lond)*. 2020 Apr 25;54:93-96.
8. Logan CA, Aman ZS, Kemler BR, Storaci HW, Dornan GJ, LaPrade RF. Influence of Medial Meniscus Bucket-Handle Repair in Setting of Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction on Tibiofemoral Contact Mechanics: A Biomechanical Study. *Arthroscopy*. 2019 Aug;35(8):2412-2420.

