



ISAKOS
CONGRESS
2025



MUNICH
GERMANY
June 8-11

Extra-articular tenodesis in ACL surgery: comparison of two techniques: anatomical ALL reconstruction vs ITB tenodesis

I. Gazali¹ MD, Nathalie van Beek PhD¹, Stijn Bartholomeeussen¹ MD,
Toon Claes¹ MD, Steven Claes^{1 2} MD, PhD

¹Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Sint-Elisabeth Hospital, Herentals, Belgium

²University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium



Faculty Disclosure Information

- Nothing to disclose



ISAKOS
CONGRESS
2025



MUNICH
GERMANY
June 8–11

Extra-articular tenodesis in ACL surgery: comparison of two techniques: anatomical ALL reconstruction vs ITB tenodesis

I. Gazali¹ MD, Nathalie van Beek PhD¹, Stijn Bartholomeeusen¹ MD, Toon Claes¹ MD, Steven Claes^{1 2} MD, PhD

¹Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Sint-Elisabeth Hospital, Herentals, Belgium

²University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

INTRODUCTION

- ACL reconstruction is common but the risk of re-injury remains
- Lateral extra-articular procedures (LEAP) reduce re-rupture rates
- Two LEAP techniques
 - **Anterolateral ligament reconstruction (ALL-R)**
 - **Iliotibial band tenodesis (ITB-T)**
- Aim: Compare clinical and patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs), complications, failure rate, and revision rate between **ALL-R** and **ITB-T**

MATERIALS & METHODS

- Retrospective study of 108 ACL reconstructions with LEAP
 - 66 **ALL-R**
 - 42 **ITB-T**
- Inclusion criteria: age 16-50, clinically and radiologically confirmed ACL rupture and clinical outcome data (PROMs)
- PROMs: IKDC, Lysholm Knee Score, Tegner Score, NRS pain scale
- Data collection: Baseline, 12 months, and 24 months
- Primary outcome: Clinical outcomes (PROMs)
- Secondary outcome: re-rupture rate, re-operation rate (meniscal tears, cyclops...)

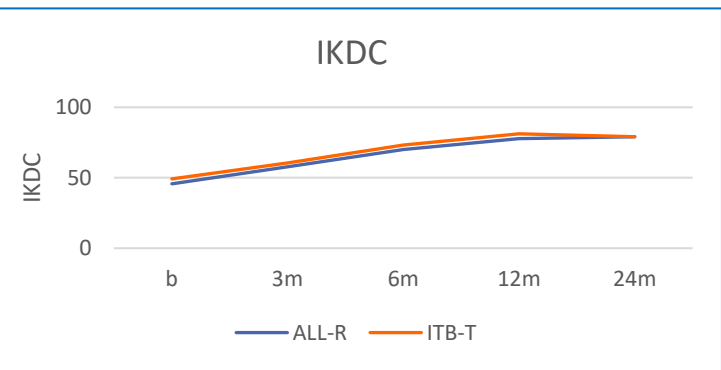


Figure 1: IKDC-scores of patients with ALL-R and ITB-T preoperatively (=b), 3 months, 6 months, 12 months and 24 months postoperatively

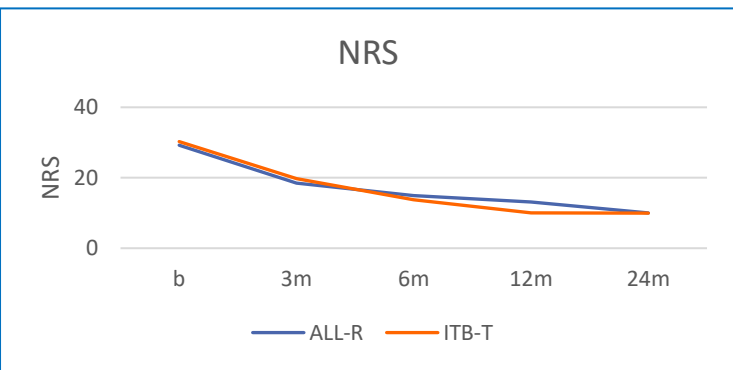


Figure 2: NRS-score of patients with ALL-R and ITB-T preoperatively (=b), 3 months, 6 months, 12 months and 24 months postoperatively

RESULTS

- No significant difference in PROMs (IKDC, Lysholm, Tegner, NRS) between groups at any time
- IKDC: significant improvement in both groups at 3 months post-op
- NRS pain scores during activity reduced significantly in both groups at 3 months
- **Re-ruptures:** **ALL-R:** 1 at 12 months, 3 at 24 months; **ITB-T:** 0 at 12 months, 2 at 24 months
- No statistical difference. 3 concomitant RAMP repairs in re-ruptures: **ALL-R (1/3)** **ITB-T (2/2)**
- **Re-operations:** **ALL-R:** 4 by 12 months (3 cyclops, 1 meniscus tear); **ITB-T:** 0 by 12 months, 1 by 24 months (meniscus tear)
- No statistical difference. Odds ratio for re-operation ~2.4.

	ALL-R	ITB-T
Age mean \pm SD (range)	24.2 \pm 6.8 (15-46)	24.3 \pm 9.1 (15-50)
Male sex n (%)	51 (77%)	27 (64%)
Lateral meniscectomy n (%)	20 (30%)	6 (14%)
Lateral meniscal suture n (%)	6 (9%)	1 (2%)
Lateral meniscal root repair n (%)	2 (3%)	0 (0%)
Medial meniscectomy n (%)	4 (6%)	6 (14%)
Medial meniscal suture n (%)	9 (14%)	6 (14%)
Medial RAMP repair n (%)	10 (15%)	2 (5%)

Table 1: Characteristics of patients with ALL-R and ITB-T Intervention

DISCUSSION

- No significant differences in functional outcomes, complications, revision, and failure rates between **ALL-R** and **ITB-T**
- Both techniques are similarly effective in addressing rotatory instability in ACL ruptures
- Re-ruptures with medial meniscal RAMP lesions occurred in both groups—warranting further investigation into their significance

References

1. Buller, L. T., Best, M. J., Baraga, M. G. & Kaplan, L. D. Trends in Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction in the United States. *Orthop. J. Sport. Med.* **3**, 1–8 (2015).
2. Gornitzky, A. L. *et al.* Sport-Specific Yearly Risk and Incidence of Anterior Cruciate Ligament Tears in High School Athletes: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *Am. J. Sports Med.* **44**, 2716–2723 (2016).
3. Grassi, A. *et al.* New trends in anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction: A systematic review of national surveys of the last 5 years. *Joints* **6**, 177–187 (2018).
4. Ardern, C. L., Taylor, N. F., Feller, J. A. & Webster, K. E. Fifty-five per cent return to competitive sport following anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction surgery: an updated systematic review and meta-analysis including aspects of physical functioning and contextual factors. *Br. J. Sports Med.* **48**, 1543–1552 (2014).
5. Rousseau, R. *et al.* Complications After Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction and Their Relation to the Type of Graft: A Prospective Study of 958 Cases. *Am. J. Sports Med.* **47**, 2543–2549 (2019).
6. Webster, K. E., Feller, J. A., Leigh, W. B. & Richmond, A. K. Younger patients are at increased risk for graft rupture and contralateral injury after anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction. *Am. J. Sports Med.* **42**, 641–647 (2014).
7. Mohtadi, N., Barber, R., Chan, D. & Paolucci, E. O. Complications and Adverse Events of a Randomized Clinical Trial Comparing 3 Graft Types for ACL Reconstruction. *Clin. J. Sport Med.* **26**, 182–189 (2016).
8. Andernord, D. *et al.* Patient predictors of early revision surgery after anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction: a cohort study of 16,930 patients with 2-year follow-up. *Am. J. Sports Med.* **43**, 121–127 (2015).
9. Tuca, M., Valderrama, I., Eriksson, K. & Tapasvi, S. Current trends in anterior cruciate ligament surgery. A worldwide benchmark study. *J. ISAKOS* **8**, 2–10 (2023).
10. Claes, S. *et al.* Anatomy of the anterolateral ligament of the knee. *J. Anat.* (2013) doi:10.1111/joa.12087.
11. Sonnery-Cottet, B. *et al.* Anterolateral Ligament Reconstruction Is Associated With Significantly Reduced ACL Graft Rupture Rates at a Minimum Follow-up of 2 Years: A Prospective Comparative Study of 502 Patients From the SANTI Study Group. *Am. J. Sports Med.* **45**, 1547–1557 (2017).
12. Saithna, A. *et al.* Anterior Cruciate Ligament Revision Plus Lateral Extra-Articular Procedure Results in Superior Stability and Lower Failure Rates Than Does Isolated Anterior Cruciate Ligament Revision But Shows No Difference in Patient-Reported Outcomes or Return to Sports. *Arthrosc. J. Arthrosc. Relat. Surg.* **0**, (2022).
13. Lagae, K. C., Robberecht, J., Athwal, K. K., Verdonk, P. C. M. & Amis, A. A. ACL reconstruction combined with lateral monoloop tenodesis can restore intact knee laxity. *Knee Surg. Sports Traumatol. Arthrosc.* **28**, 1159–1168 (2020).
14. Sonnery-Cottet, B., Daggett, M., Helito, C. P., Fayard, J. M. & Thaumat, M. Combined Anterior Cruciate Ligament and Anterolateral Ligament Reconstruction. *Arthrosc. Tech.* **5**, e1253–e1259 (2016).

