MEDICO-LEGAL ISSUES ARISING FROM KNEE SURGERY

RL ALLUM FRCS MIDLAND LAWYERS SUPPORT GROUP MEETING 4th FEBRUARY 2014 THE INJURED KNEE ARTHROSCOPY ACL RECONSTRUCTION

THE INJURED KNEE

KNEE INJURY

HISTORY
EXAMINATION
X-RAY
INVESTIGATIONS



AGE IMPORTANT TEENAGER • DISLOCATED PATELLA • OSTEOCHONDRAL FRACTURE YOUNG ADULT • TORN ACL • TORN MENISCUS

MIDDLE AGED AND ELDERLY

RUPTURED EXTENSOR
 MECHANISM



MECHANISM OF INJURY **USUALLY ROTATIONAL** 0 **OFTEN NON-CONTACT** • **TEARING OR POPPING** IMMEDIATE PAIN 0-1 **SWELLING** 0 **USUALLY LEAVE THE** 0 FIELD



- IMMEDIATE SWELLING MEANS BLOOD VASCULAR TISSUE **BONE OR ACL OVERNIGHT** SWELLING IMPLIES AN **EFFUSION NON-VASCULAR TISSUE** 0
- MENISCUS



"KNEE HAS NEVER • FELT RIGHT" PAIN 0 SWELLING • LOCKING 0 - GIVING WAY TROUBLE FREE **INTERVALS**



 PATIENT PROFILE
 LEVEL OF ACTIVITY
 VERY IMPORTANT IN MANAGEMENT DECISION MAKING





EXAMINATION

LOOK GAIT 0 **POSITION OF LEG** 0 SLR MUSCLE WASTING **SWELLING** BRUISING •



EXAMINATION

FEEL

 LOCAL TENDERNESS e.g. JOINT LINE
 SWELLING
 INTEGRITY OF EXTENSOR MECHANISM



EXAMINATION

MOVE

- RANGE OF MOVEMENT
- STABILITY COLLATERAL AND CRUCIATE LIGAMENTS
- PATELLAR
 APPREHENSION AND STABILITY



X-RAY

AP STANDING
LATERAL
30° SKYLINE
TUNNEL OR ROSENBERG 30° FLEXION



MRI

- COMPREHENSIVE ANATOMICAL ASSESSMENT
- VERY SENSITIVE AND FALSE POSITIVES NOT UNCOMMON
- STATIC ASSESSMENT OF A DYNAMIC PROBLEM
- DIFFICULTY IN OBTAINING URGENT SCANS IN UK NHS PRACTICE



BEWARE PATHWAYS

- IN MEDICINE THERE IS NEVER A NEVER AND NEVER AN ALWAYS
- CLINICAL PRESENTATION NOT ALWAYS SIMPLE AND STRAIGHTFORWARD
- EXPECT THE UNEXPECTED
- PATHWAYS DO NOT ALWAYS LEAD YOU WHERE YOU WANT TO GO



DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT

I was so much older then, I am younger than that now MY BACK PAGES BOB DYLAN THE BYRDS 1966



DUTY

- TAKE A CAREFUL HISTORY FOCUSSING ON MECHANISM OF INJURY
- CARRY OUT A CAREFUL EXAMINATION ACCEPTING THAT IN THE ACUTE STAGE NOT ALL TESTS ARE POSSIBLE
- INVESTIGATE APPROPRIATELY WITH X-RAY, MRI AND ARTHROSCOPY
- MANAGE EACH PATIENT AS AN INDIVIDUAL
- NOT EVERYONE NEEDS SURGERY
- NON-SURGICAL TREATMENT IS NOT NON-TREATMENT AND MUST BE CAREFULLY PLANNED AND SUPERVISED



- DETAILED AND APPROPRIATE HISTORY
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IF ALL ELSE FAILS ASK THE PATIENT!!!

CASE REPORT

• MALE 57

- SLIPPED ON GRAVEL, KNEE GAVE WAY, ANKLE TWISTED, KNEE HYPERFLEXED, SEVERAL THINGS WENT PING, COULD NOT STRAIGHTEN KNEE AND IT WAS BLACK AND BLUE
- SAW GP WHO REFERRED TO PHYSIOTHERAPY
- KNEE WOULD NOT STRAIGHTEN SO SAW ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON 3 MONTHS LATER
- MRI SHOWED COMPLETE RUPTURE PATELLAR TENDON
- DELAYED REPAIR



ARTHROSCOPY

COMPLICATIONS OF KNEE ARTHROSCOPY

INFREQUENT BUT **PROCEDURE CARRIED OUT IN LARGE NUMBERS SO** ACTUAL NUMBER OF **COMPLICATIONS POTENTIALLY QUITE HIGH** MORE LIKELY IN MORECOMPLEX SURGERY e.g. LIGAMENT **RECONSTRUCTION**, **SYNOVECTOMY**



INCIDENCE



DIAGNOSTIC ERRORS

- ARTHROSCOPY IS NOW A THERAPEUTIC RATHER THAN A DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE
- AS FAR AS POSSIBLE A FULL DIAGNOSIS SHOULD BE SECURED PRIOR TO SURGERY
- WITH RARE EXCEPTIONS THE DAYS OF EXPLORATORY SURGERY OF THE KNEE HAVE FORTUNATELY PASSED
- YOU WILL NOT SEE A BONE TUMOUR WITH THE ARTHROSCOPE!



OPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS

OPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS

OPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS MEDIAL LIGAMENT DAMAGE

- POSTERIOR HORN MEDIAL MENISCUS IN A TIGHT MEDIAL COMPARTMENT
 OLDER PATIENT WITH LESS FLEXIBLE TISSUES
- USUALLY HEALS SATISFACTORILY



OPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS COMPARTMENT SYNDROME

- LEAKAGE OF FLUID INTO THE CALF OR RARELY THE THIGH CAUSING COMPROMISE TO THE CIRCULATION
- ISOLATED REPORTS
- CAPSULAR DEFECT THEREFORE CARE WITH COLLATERAL LIGAMENT INJURY
- PROLONGED PROCEDURE
- INCREASED IRRIGATION PRESSURE e.g. PUMP
- BLOCKED DRAINAGE



OPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS INTRA-ARTICULAR DAMAGE

• CARE WITH **PORTALS** (INCISIONS) ALWAYS OPERATE **UNDER DIRECT** VISION PARTICULAR CARE WITH POWER **INSTRUMENTS**



OPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS INSTRUMENT BREAKAGE

LESS COMMON NOW AS DESIGN **IMPROVED AND INSTRUMENTS MORE ROBUST** • X-RAY MAY BE **REQUIRED TO** LOCATE



OPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS NEUROLOGICAL INJURY

- LATERAL POPLITEAL NERVE MOST VULNERABLE
- VERY CLOSE TO THE LATERAL MENISCUS AND MAY BE DAMAGED IN LATERAL MENISCAL REPAIR
- LEADS TO A FOOT DROP
- RECOVERY UNPREDICTABLE
- SENSORY SYMPTOMS DUE TO CUTANEOUS NERVE DAMAGE RELATED TO THE PORTALS ARE NOT UNUSUAL
- DO NOT NORMALLY CAUSE A PROBLEM



OPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS VASCULAR INJURY

- POPLITEAL ARTERY VERY CLOSE TO THE BACK OF THE KNEE
- EARLY RECOGNITION AND REFERRAL TO A VASCULAR SURGEON MANDATORY
- REPAIR UNDER 6 HOURS AMPUTATION RATE 6% AND AFTER 8 HOURS 86%



POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS

POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS HAEMARTHROSIS

• APPROX1% MORE COMMON AFTER LATERAL RELEASE (BETWEEN 5 AND 42% REPORTED) • WASHOUT IF PAINFUL



POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS THROMBOEMBOLISM

- LESS THAN 0.1%
- **CONTINUING UNCERTAINTY**
- ALL PATIENTS MUST BE ASSESSED
- LOW RISK MECHANICAL PROPHLAXIS AND EARLY MOBILISATION
- HIGH RISK MECHANICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPHLAXIS
- STOP PILL
- STOP HRT
- ?NO LONG HAUL FLIGHT FOR 6 WEEKS



POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS INFECTION

- LESS THAN 0.1%
- POTENTIALLY VERY SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES
- EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND PROMPT TREATMENT
- APPROPRIATE ANTIBIOTICS IN CONSULTATION WITH MICROBIOLOGIST
- VIGOROUS EARLY SURGERY IN POTENTIALLY INFECTED CASE WITH COPIOUS WASHOUT AND CONSIDER REPEATING AFTER 48 HOURS



POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS EFFUSION AND SYNOVITIS

• EFFUSION 0 - 15%

- POSTOPERATIVE SYNOVITIS CAN BE DIFFICULT TO MANAGE
- CONSERVATIVE INITIALLY
- FBC, ESR, CRP TO EXCLUDE INFECTION OR INFLAMMATORY JOINT DISEASE
- X-RAY
- MRI
- BONE SCAN
- POSSIBLY REPEAT ARTHROSCOPY


POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS SYNOVIAL FISTULA

- CONTINUED LEAKAGE OF SYNOVIAL FLUID FROM PORTAL
- MORE COMMON IN DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE
- MORE COMMON WITH POSTERIOR PORTALS
- IF FLUID CAN GET OUT INFECTION CAN GET IN THEREFORE ANTIBIOTICS UNTIL THE LEAKAGE HAS CEASED
- AGGRAVATED BY MOVEMENT OF THE KNEE THEREFORE REST
 NEARLY ALWAYS SETTLES



POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS COMPLEX REGIONAL PAIN SYNDROME 1

- CONSIDER IN ANY PATIENT WITH UNEXPLAINED POSTOPERATIVE PAIN
- FEMALES 3rd AND 4th DECADES AND PATELLOFEMORAL JOINT
- CLINCAL PICTURE VARIABLE
- DIFFICULT TO DIAGNOSE
- SKIN RED, HYPERSENSITIVE, WARM AND SHINY
- KNEE STIFF
- DEMINERALISATION ON X-RAY
- BONE SCAN SHOWS INCREASED
 ACTIVITY
- MANAGEMENT BY A PAIN SPECIALIST



POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS OSTEONECROSIS

- CAN OCCUR POST ARTHROSCOPY
- CAN BE VERY PAINFUL
- MORE COMMON IN ELDERLY
- MORE COMMON IN FEMALE
- MORE COMMON IN MEDIAL FEMORAL CONDYLE
- AETIOLOGY UNCERTAIN BUT POSSIBLY RELATED TO LASER
- WISE TO OBTAIN MRI FOR PERSISTENT SYMPTOMS FOLLOWING ARTHROSCOPIC SURGERY
- MANAGEMENT DIFFICULT



DUTY

- MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO SECURE A FIRM DIAGNOSIS PRIOR TO SURGERY
- CARRY OUT THE SURGERY WITH DUE RESPECT TO THE IMPORTANT ANATOMICAL STRUCTURES RELATED TO THE KNEE
- RECOGNISE DAMAGE IMMEDIATELY (OR AS SOON AS IS FEASIBLE) AND ACT APPROPRIATELY
- ASSESS FOR THROMBOEMBOLISM RISK AND ACT ACCORDINGLY
- TREAT INFECTION FULLY AND VIGOROUSLY
- FOLLOW PATIENTS UP UNTIL SUCH TIME AS YOU ARE SURE THAT THEY ARE RECOVERING FROM THE SURGERY SATISFACTORILY AND IF THEY ARE NOT INVESTIGATE ACCORDINGLY

CASE REPORT

- FEMALE 39
- ARTHROSCOPY AND MEDIAL MENISCECTOMY
- DIFFICULT PROCEDURE WITH "TIGHT" MEDIAL COMPARTMENT
- SIGNIFICANT ARTICULAR CARTILAGE DAMAGE LEADING TO ARTHRITIS



 RESULTS UNRELIABLE
 ONLY IN SEVERE INSTABILITY



ON THE WHOLE SUCCESSFUL BUT DIFFICULT AND DEMANDING • UNFORGIVING AND SMALL ERRORS CAN HAVE A MAJOR EFFECT



• CHECK MENISCI AND OTHER INTRAARTICULAR **STRUCTURES** - CONFIRM **RUPTURED ACL** • REMOVE ACL STUMP AND SCAR TISSUE



 CHECK INTERCONDYLAR INTERCONDYLAR NOTCH CLEAR
 DRILL TIBIAL AND FEMORAL TUNNELS



CHECK POSITION OF TUNNELS
INSERT GRAFT
FIX BOTHENDS



• CHECK GRAFT FIRMLY FIXED • CHECK FULL RANGE OF MOVEMENT **POSSIBLE AND** NO IMPINGEMENT



DIAGNOSIS DECISION MAKING SURGERY COMPLICATIONS



DIAGNOSIS ACUTE HAEMARTHROSIS

HISTORY
EXAMINATION
X-RAY
INVESTIGATIONS



DIAGNOSIS HISTORY

MECHANISM OF INJURY PAIN 0 **TEARING OR POPPING** LEAVE THE FIELD • SWELLING



DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION

PIVOT SHIFT TEST GALWAY, BEAUPRE AND MACINTOSH 1972

 WHEN THE PATIENT PIVOTS, THE KNEE SHIFTS





DIAGNOSIS MRI

- CONFIRMS DIAGNOSIS
- PRESENTATION CAN BE CONFUSED WITH OTHER INJURIES e.g MENISCAL TEAR OR PATELLAR DISLOCATION
- THERE MAY BE OTHER INJURY SPECIFICALLY MENISCAL AND ARTICULAR CARTILAGE
 BONE BRUISING



DECISION MAKING

DECISION MAKING THE ACL IS UNIQUE

ANATOMY
PHYSIOLOGY
BIOMECHANICS



DECISION MAKING ACL GRAFT

• AT BEST THIS IS A STRIP OF DEAD **CONNECTIVE TISSUE** ANATOMICALLY DIFFERENT - AVASCULAR • NO NERVE SUPPLY **INCLUDING PROPRIOCEPTION**



DECISION MAKING IS SURGERY NECESSARY?

ASSUMPTIONS

- THE ACL IS VITAL FOR KNEE FUNCTION
- ACL DEFICIENT KNEES ALWAYS DEGENERATE
- SURGICAL RECONSTRUCTION WILL RESTORE NORMAL OR NEARLY NORMAL FUNCTION
 CAN WE SAY ANY OF THESE
 WITH ABSOLUTE
 CERTAINTY?
 NO!



DECISION MAKING CASE SELECTION

• EVERY PATIENT IS AN INDIVIDUAL AND NO TWO PATIENTS ARE THE SAME SURGERY FOR DISABLIMG **INSTABILITY**



DECISION MAKING

MIRF	0	1	2
Age	Over 40	20 - 40	Under 20
No Hours / Year Level 1 and 2 sports	Under 50	50 - 200	Over 200
KT - 1000 mm	Under 5	5 - 7.5	Over 7.5
Repairable Meniscus	No		Yes

Level 1 sports = sports with cutting, jumping Level 2 sports = sports with lateral motion Early surgery recommended for MIRF 3 or greater

DECISION MAKING ADOLESCENT

- VERY CHALLENGING
- CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT DOES NOT WORK
- HIGH INCIDENCE OF ASSOCIATED MENISCAL INJURY
- CONCERN RE GROWTH DISTURBANCE AND KNEE CAPTURE FORTUNATELY NOT BORNE OUT BY CLINICAL EXPERIENCE



DECISION MAKING THE MENISCI

 IMPORTANCE PARTICULARLY WITH RESPECT TO DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE CANNOT BE OVERSTRESSED

 REPAIRABLE MENISCUS IN A YOUNG PATIENT POSSIBLY THE STRONGEST INDICATION FOR SURGERY





SURGERY ENGINEER'S NIGHTMARE

LONG LEVER ARMS
LARGE FORCES



SURGERY GRAFT SELECTION

- PATELLAR TENDON OR HAMSTRING?
- CAREFUL PATIENT SELECTION
- CAREFUL SURGICAL TECHNIQUE
- CAREFUL REHABILITATION
- SATISFACTORY RESULT NO MATTER WHAT GRAFT IS USED





OPERATIVE STEPS GRAFT HARVEST GRAFT PLACEMENT GRAFT FIXATION SURGERY GRAFT HARVEST PATELLAR TENDON

- BE GENTLE!
- PRECISE MEASUREMENTS



SURGERY GRAFT HARVEST HAMSTRING

- MORE DEMANDING THAN PATELLAR TENDON
- PLAN B IF TENDONS INADEQUATE
 SWITCH TO PATELLAR TENDON PROBABLY BEST OPTION



SURGERY GRAFT PLACEMENT

• VERY IMPORTANT INCORRECT **TUNNEL POSITION** WILL COMPROMISE RESULT COMMONEST CAUSE OF LITIGATION





SURGERY GRAFT PLACEMENT

- COMMON FAULT IS POSITIONING TOO ANTERIOR
- IN THE TIBIA CAUSES BLOCK TO EXTENSION
- IN THE FEMUR CAUSES RESTRICTION OF FLEXION



SURGERY GRAFT FIXATION

 A NUMBER OF DIFFERNT TECHNIQUES AVAILABLE
 ALL RELIABLE IF USED PROPERLY



COMPLICATIONS (SPECIFIC)
COMPLICATIONS ANTERIOR KNEE PAIN

NOT JUST AFTER **PATELLAR TENDON BUT ALSO** HAMSTRINGS ANY ANTERIOR ANATOMICAL **STRUCTURE CAN** CAUSE PAIN • USUALLY SELF-LIMITING



COMPLICATIONS LIMITATION OF MOTION

- PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE
- IMPORTANCE OF REHABILITATION PROGRAMME
- IDEALLY FULL EXTENSION AND 120° FLEXION BY 6 WEEKS
- CAREFUL FOLLOW-UP WITH SURGERY IF REQUIRED



COMPLICATIONS OTHER INSTABILITIES

 MEDIAL LIGAMENT, LATERAL LIGAMENT OR RARELY POSTERIOR CRUCIATE LIGAMENT

 MISSED INJURY TO OTHER LIGAMENTS
 WILL CAUSE THE KNEE
 TO REMAIN UNSTABLE



COMPLICATIONS ARTIFICIAL LIGAMENTS

• CARBON FIBRE, GORETEX, POLYESTER • UNFORTUNATELY DUE TO **COMPLICATIONS** HAVE NOT STOOD THE TEST OF TIME



DUTY

- EARLY DIAGNOSIS WITH AWARENESS OF OTHER DAMAGE
- CAREFULLY SELECT PATIENTS FOR SURGERY
- TAKE STEPS TO AVOID DAMAGE DURING GRAFT HARVEST
- POSITION THE TUNNELS CORRECTLY
- FIX THE GRAFT SECURELY
- PREVENT AND OR TREAT LIMITATION OF MOTION WITH AN APPROPRIATE REHABILITATION REGIME AND SURGERY IF NECCESSARY
- TREAT OTHER INSTABILITIES IF PRESENT
- DO NOT USE ARTIFICIAL LIGAMENTS EXCEPT UNDER EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES (SOME WOULD DISAGREE!)

ACL CASE STUDY 1

SIGNIFICANT MALPOSITION FEMORAL SCREW BROKEN GUIDE WIRE NOT **NEGLIGENT IN** ITSELF



ACL CASE STUDY 2

EVEN WORSE
FEMORAL SCREW MALPOSITION
TIBIAL SCREW NOT EVEN IN THE BONE



THANK YOU