MANAGEMENT OF POSTEROLATERAL CORNER INJURIES OF THE KNEE

M.D. Thesis in Orthopedic Surgery

Submitted by

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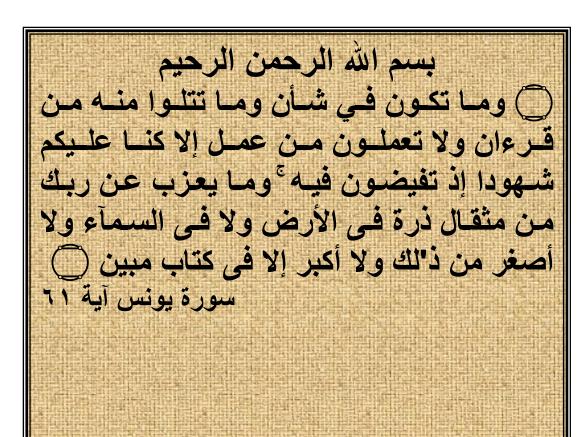
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ABSTRACT

Posterolateral knee injuries may present as isolated injuries, an

associated injuries with the ACL or PCL or part of the multiple-ligament

knee injuries which determined by clinical tests and addressed using

radiography, MRI or arthroscopy.

Thirteen patients included in this study with a primary diagnosis of

grade III posterolateral knee instability, three were acute combined

injuries underwent repair, three were chronic combined and seven were

chronic isolated injuries. Nine of the chronic cases underwent

reconstruction and one isolated chronic case underwent high tibial

osteotomy only.

Four months postoperatively after rehabilitation protocole 10 patients

were rated normal and nearly normal and complications include residual

varus laxity, common peroneal injury and postoperative infection.

Injuries to the posterolateral corner of the knee can lead to chronic

instability if missed or inappropriately managed. Also can lead to

increased stress on associated cruciate reconstructions.

KEY WORDES

Management _ corner _ knee

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AIM OF THE WORK

Accurate diagnosis and management of cases of posterolateral instability using different clinical and radiological modalities in diagnosis with assessment of postoperative functional outcome measures following rehabilitation protocol.

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