

MANAGEMENT OF POSTEROLATERAL CORNER INJURIES OF THE KNEE

*M.D. Thesis in Orthopedic
Surgery*

Submitted by

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

○ وما تكون في شأن وما تتلوا منه من
قرآن ولا تعملون من عمل إلا كنا عليكم
شهودا إذ تفيضون فيه^٦ وما يعذب عن ربك
من مثقال ذرة في الأرض ولا في السماء ولا
أصغر من ذلك ولا أكبر إلا في كتاب مبين ○
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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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