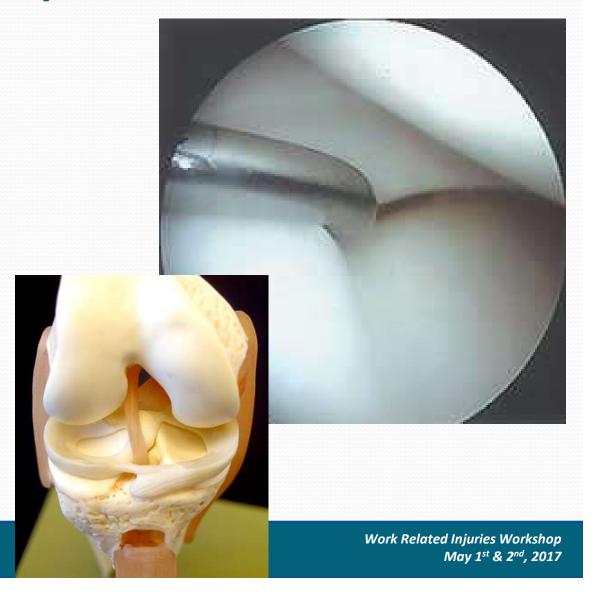


Suzanne L Miller Boston Sports and Shoulder New England Baptist Hospital May 2, 2017

Knee Anatomy - Meniscus

- Load-sharing
- Shock absorption
- Joint stability
- Joint nutrition
- Joint congruency
- Articular cartilage protection



Blood Supply

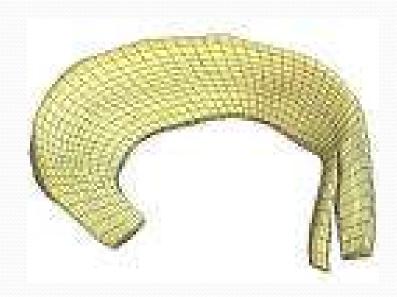
- Geniculate vessels form perimeniscal plexus
 - Penetrates 10%-30% of outer MM/LM*
- Peripheral synovial fringe
 - Participates in healing response



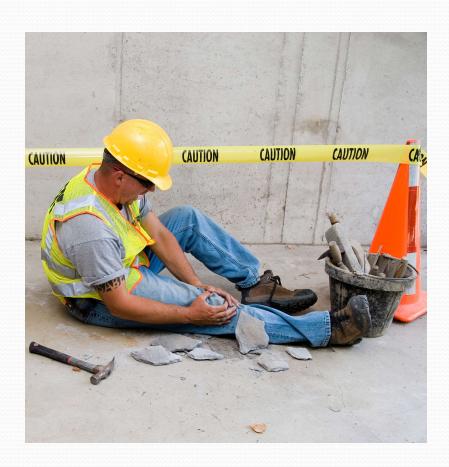


Biomechanical Properties

- Load Transmission
 - Hoop stresses
 - resisted by circumferential fibers
 - Shear stresses
 - resisted by radial fibers
 - Solid-Fluid phases
 - provide viscoelasticity



- Mechanism: Twisting injuries
 - Slips and falls
 - Twisting motion
 - Hyperflexion
- Symptoms-Pain
 - Swelling
 - Mechanical symptoms

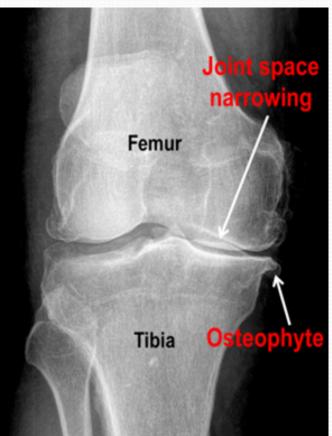


- Diagnosis:
 - History
 - ? Prior injuries or surgery
 - Physical Exam
 - Joint line tenderness
 - McMurrrays test, swelling
 - Xrays (assess OA!!!!!!!)
 - MRI confirm
- Other diagnosis
 - Ligament injuries
 - Arthritis
 - Synovitis



Must Assess for Osteoarthritis!

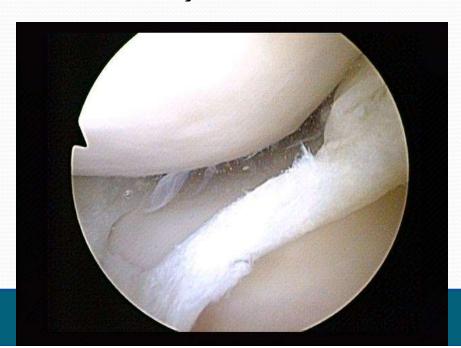




- Non Operative
 - Therapy
 - Aspiration and Cortisone Injections
 - Knee brace
 - Activity modification



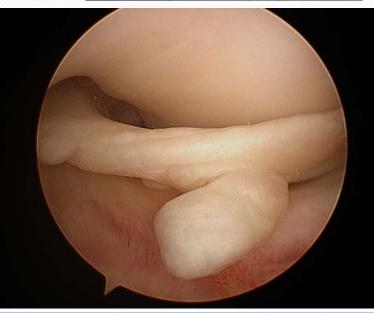
- Surgery Few are repairable
- Outcome often based on cartilage status
- Medial do better than lateral
 - Nearly 2x arthritis





- Mechanical block to motion
 - Bucket handle or displaced tears
 - Repair
 - Peripheral and young
 - Menisectomy
 - Remove only what is torn

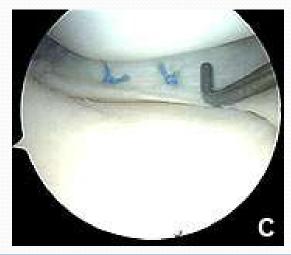




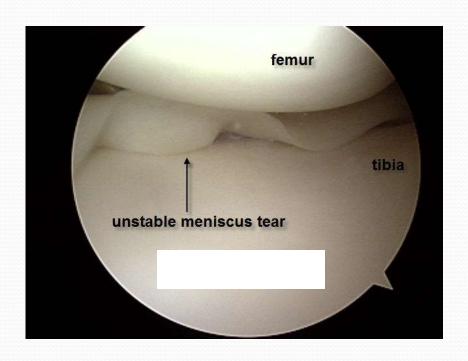
- Acute peripheral meniscus tears in young <40
 - 75% chance to heal with repair
 - Worth trying to save meniscus
 - If have concomitant ACL tear better prognosis

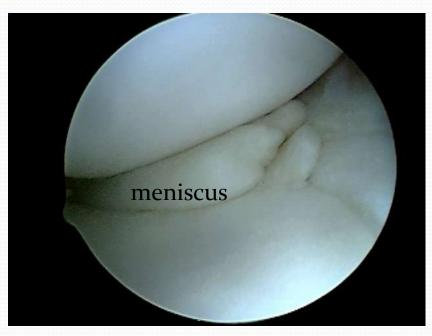




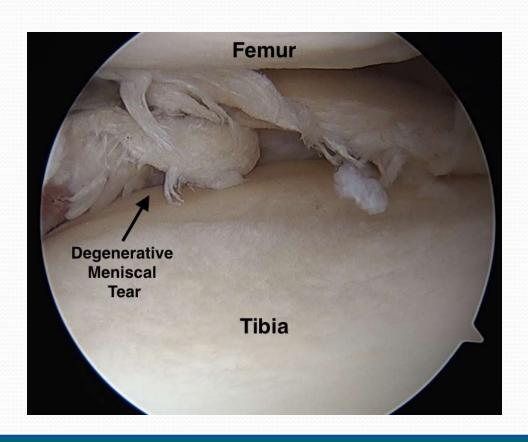


• Mechanical symptoms and pain with little or no OA





- Degenerative meniscus tear with failed nonop trt
 - Many will get better in a few week
 - Persistent effusion
 - Persistent pain



- Rehabilitation and RTW
- Quadriceps is the foundation KEY!!!
- Needs PT to regain knee function
 - The more cartilage injury longer recovery
 - Earliest recovery 2-4 weeks
 - Significant cartilage injury 3+ months
 - In some cases was meniscus the pain source?
- Most can do modified duty in 2-3 weeks
 - BUT--Needs to be reasonable

- Key Points
 - Status of joint surface (OA) and quad key to RTW
 - Get imaging done quickly and set in place plan to speed return to work
 - Patients can take 4-6 months to fully recover but often can work full duty sooner than that
 - 6-8 weeks
 - Poor results w/ high BMI
 - Other injuries
 - Poor attitude



Thank You!!!