

Arthroscopic Treatment of the Intra-articular Soft Tissue Tumors of the Knee

Sang Il Seo, M.D., Nam Yong Choi, M.D., Hyun Sok Song, M.D.

Department of Orthopedic Surgery, St. Paul's Hospital Catholic University

Introduction

To analyze the results of diagnosis and treatment of the intra-articular soft tissue tumors of the knee.

Material and Methods

Between March 1995 and February 2003, fifteen patients who had the intra-articular soft tissue tumors of the knee were diagnosed using MRI and arthroscopy and treated arthroscopically. The mean age was 29 years ranged, 14 to 56 years. Average periods of follow-up were 26 months ranging from 12 months to 72 months.

Result

six out of fifteen were ganglion, five were localized pigmented villonodular synovitis, and remaining three were lipoma arborescens.

One case of pigmented villonodular synovitis was recurred at six months after surgery

Conclusion

These results suggest that arthroscopic surgery is an effective procedure for the intra-articular soft tissue tumors of the knee. MRI is valuable for assesment of the size, position and extent of the mass, especially at uncommon location.

Key word: Arthroscopic surgery, Intraarticular soft tumor, MRI