Arthroscopic Rotator Cuff Repair



Seung-Ho Kim, MD

Associate Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery Sungkyunkwan University

Chief, Division of Shoulder & Sports Medicine Samsung Medical Center Seoul, Korea

Aim of This Presentation

- To understand various type of rotator cuff tears
- To present arthroscopic management of rotator cuff disorders

Rotator Cuff Disorder

- Tendinosis
- Partial-thickness tear
 - · Articular surface
 - · Bursal Surface
 - · Intratendinous
- Full-thickness tear
 - · Anterosupreior
 - Posterosuperior



PTRCT

- < 50%: Arthroscopic debridement
- > 50%: Repair





SMC Results Arthroscopic Conversion to Full-thickness Tear & Repair

- 109 ASPTRCT (1995 2000)
 - · 54 low-grade: debridement ± acromioplasty
 - 55 high-grade: AS conversion & suture anchor repair
- Prospective F/U for 49 months (24 129 months)
- Group 1: 49 throwing athletes (Age: 27 years)
- Group 2: 32 non-throwing sports (Age: 31 years)
- Group 3: 28 no sports patients (Age: 56 years)

ASES Scores

■ Group 1 throwing athletes

	Satisfact ory	Unsatisfa ctory	
Grade 1 (12)	10 (83%)	2 (17%)	
Grade 2 (19)	8 (42%)	11 (58%)	10 reop. (repair) → 7 satisfactory
Grade 3 (18)	16 (89%)	2 (11%)	
Overall (49)	34 (69%)	15 (31%)	36 (73%) return >90% level

Articular Surface PTRCT PASTA: Partial Articular Surface Tendon Avulsion

- Mini-open
- Arthroscopic
 - · Conversion to full-thickness tear & repair
 - · Arthroscopic trans-tendon repair



PASTA: Trans-Tendon Repair



Subscapularis PASTA Subacromial Approach



Subscapularis PASTA

- All intra-articular repair
- 2 anterior portals
- No interval release
- Release MGHL

2005 AAOS

PASTA Lesion of Subscapularis



Full-thickness RCT

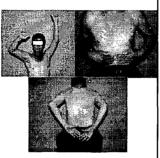
- Small
- <1cm
- Medium

■ Massive

- Large
- 1-3cm 3-5cm >5cm

Anterosuperior RCT

- Supraspinatus
- Subscapularis
- Belly-press sign (Napoleon sign)
- Lift-off test



Posterosuperior RCT

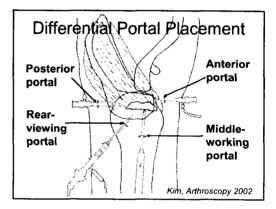
- Infraspinatus
- Supraspinatus
- External rotation lag sign





Success of Arthroscopic Repair

- Complete visualization
- Easy access to anterior and posterior margins of tear



Advantage Differential Portal Placement

Rear-Viewing Portal

Better en-face view to anteriorly located tear

Middle-Working Portal

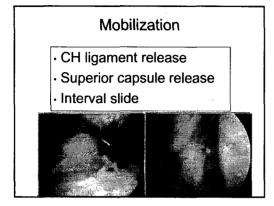
Better angulations for both margins of tear

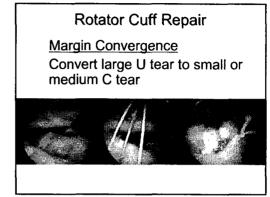


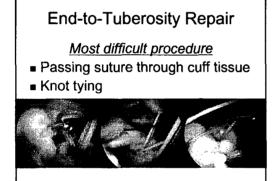
Kim, Arthroscopy 2002

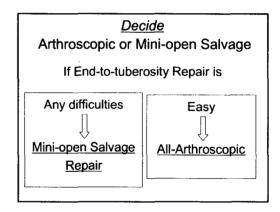
Arthroscopic Repair Step

- Acromiplasty
- Bursectomy
- Tear pattern evaluation
- Mobilization, if needed
- Margin convergence, prn
- End-to-tuberosity repair









Arthroscopic Versus Mini-Open Salvage Repair

Medium and large tears

Surgical outcomes depended on the size of the tear, rather than the method of repair

Kim, Arthroscopy 2003

