FREE BONE BLOCK PROCEDURES FOR SHOULDER INSTABILITY HAVE A HIGHER REOPERATION RATE THAN LATARJET

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- Disclosure for Dr. Lederman and Dr. Shah are available on the AAOS website.
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INTRODUCTION

- Free bone block procedures for the treatment of glenohumeral instability with bone loss are becoming increasingly popular.
- Recent data suggests that these procedures are equivalent to the historical gold standard for this condition, the Latarjet procedure.
- The present study sought to compare the reoperation rate after the Latarjet procedure versus free bone block procedures.

METHODS

- This retrospective cohort study utilized a patient record database compiled by the Pearl Diver Program (PearlDiver, Colorado Springs, CO, USA)
- Patients were identified that underwent capsulorrhaphy with a free bone block procedure (CPT-23460) or capsulorrhaphy with a Latarjet procedure (CPT-23462)
- Patients were excluded if they did not have data from 6 months preoperatively to 3 years postoperatively.
- A revision was determined as undergoing any type of capsulorrhaphy or any subsequent shoulder procedure (SSP) in the same arm.

RESULTS

- 204 patients underwent a free bone block procedure (FBB)
- 1248 patients underwent a Latarjet

- Increased rate of subsequent surgeries after FBB vs Latarjet procedure, 16.2% versus 10.3% ($p = 0.014$)

- RR of reoperation in FBB group vs Latarjet: 1.56

RESULTS

Rate and Time to Reoperation		
	FBB	**Latarjet**
Mean [Days (Years)]	268 (0.73)	280 (0.77)
Median [Days (Years)]	196 (0.54)	178 (0.49)
P-Value	0.80	
Reoperation (%)	15.83	9.93
P-Value	0.005	

DISCUSSION

- Recent literature demonstrates an increase in the use of free bone block procedures for the treatment of instability with glenoid bone loss
- Comparative data shows equivalent outcomes with the use of various grafts when compared to Latarjet
- The present study demonstrates that in the first three years after index surgery, patients who undergo a free bone block procedure have a higher rate of subsequent shoulder surgery

CONCLUSIONS

- Patients who undergo a free bone block procedure have a higher rate of subsequent shoulder surgery.
- Further comparative studies are needed to identify the cohort and risk factors for patients needing reoperation versus those who don't.