Outcomes After Bankart Repair vs. Bankart plus Remplissage: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

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Disclosures

No conflicts of interest to be disclosed by the authors.





Objectives

Recurrent instability measures

- Recurrent dislocation
- Subjective instability
- Revision surgery

Range of Motion

- External rotation (side/abduction)
- Forward Flexion

Functional Outcomes

- American Shoulder and Elbow Surgeons (ASES) Score
- Single Assessment Numeric Evaluation (SANE) Score

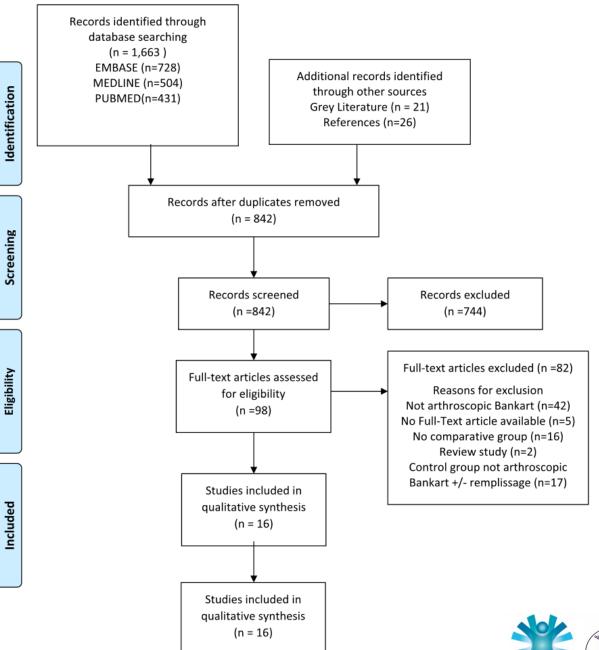
Return to Sport





Methods

- PRISMA Guidelines
- Inclusion:
 - Level I-III (comparative)
 - Reporting instability, functional and range of motion outcomes
 - On and Off-Track
- MINORS/GRADE
- Random-effects metaanalysis







- 16 studies
 - 1 level I
 - 2 level II
 - 13 level III
- 1,211 patients
 - 507 R
 - Mean age: 27 years
 - Follow-up: 35.8 months
 - 704 B
 - Mean age: 26.2 years
 - Follow-up: 37.9 months

Study	% Glenoid bone loss (R)	% Glenoid bone loss (B)	Hill-Sachs lesion size (R)	Hill-Sachs lesion size (B)	Engaging Hill- Sachs n (%) (R)	Engaging Hill- Sachs n (%) (B)
Nourissat et al. 2011	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Franceschi et al. 2012	Mean 14.9% (5 patients)	Mean 16.1% (6 patients)	NA	NA	25 (100%)	25 (100%)
Garcia et al. 2015	Mean <1%	Mean 5.3%	283.79 (192.6 mm³)	310.22 (240.5 mm³)	10 (100%)	14 (100%)
Cho et al. 2016	8.5% (+/- 5.8)	9.9% (+/- 6.9)	Depth 6.8 mm (+/-1.7)	Depth 6 mm (+/- 1.5)	37 (100%)	35 (100%
Ko et al. 2016	<25%	<25%	439.9 (+/- 59 mm²)	440.6 (+/- 57 mm²)	24 (100%)	24 (100)
Miyamoto et al. 2017	13% (+/- 5.6)	7.3% (+/- 4.7)	NA	NA	12 (66.6%)	0 (0%)
Hughes et al. 2018	<20%	<20%	5.9 (+/- 5.3) mm X 16.1 (+/- 5.7) mm	4 (+/- 1.5) mm X 14.5 (+/- 4.4) mm	6 (32%)	3 (15%)
Bastard et al. 2019	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Domos et al. 2019	<20%	<20%	NA	NA	0%	0%
Pandey et al. 2020	13.8% (+/- 4.7)	8.8% (+/-5.4)	NA	NA	59 (100%)	30 (39%)
Frantz et al. 2020	NA	NA	Hill Sachs > 20% humeral head size: 9 (24%)	Hill Sachs > 20% humeral head size: 0 (0%)	NA	NA
MacDonald et al. 2021	<15%	<15%	15.1% humeral bone loss (4.2%)	15.8% humeral bone loss (4.3%)	52 (100%)	50 (100%)
Horinek et al. 2022	6.1% (4.9)	2.5% (4.1)	14.5 width (3.7) X 8.6 depth (3.6) mm	2.7 width (4.5) X 1.5 depth (2.5)	3 (6%)	1 (1%)
Paul et al. 2022	11% (4)	11% (5)	NA	NA	26 (84%)	1 (3%)
Lin et al. 2023	5.3% (4.8)	3.2% (4.2)	14.9 mm (2.9) length	4.3 mm (5.1) length	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Yu et al. 2023	7.8% (+/- 5.6)	5.9% (+/- 3.1)	16.1 mm (+/- 2.8) interval X 3.4 mm (+/- 1.4) depth	14.9 mm (+/- 5.1) interval X 2.6 mm (+/- 1.4) depth	0 (0%)	0 (0%)







- Recurrent
 Dislocation
- Subjective Instability
- Revision Surgery
 - OR=3.36 (8% vs. 2.1%)
 - p=0.003
 - I²=4%

	Banka	art	Bankart + Remplis	ssage		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI
Bastard et al. 2019	3	39	0	28	3.6%	5.47 [0.27, 110.16]	
Cho et al. 2016	5	35	0	37	3.8%	13.52 [0.72, 254.36]	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Domos et al. 2019	6	20	1	20	6.6%	8.14 [0.88, 75.48]	
Franceschi et al. 2012	3	25	0	25	3.6%	7.93 [0.39, 162.07]	
Garcia et al. 2015	3	14	1	10	5.5%	2.45 [0.22, 27.84]	
Horinek et al. 2022	7	75	1	48	7.2%	4.84 [0.58, 40.63]	-
Hughes et al. 2018	8	20	2	21	11.2%	6.33 [1.15, 35.01]	-
Ko et al. 2016	5	24	0	24	3.7%	13.82 [0.72, 265.52]	+
Lin et al. 2023	14	127	1	56	7.7%	6.81 [0.87, 53.15]	 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
MacDonald et al. 2021	9	50	2	52	13.0%	5.49 [1.12, 26.83]	-
Miyamoto et al. 2017	0	18	0	18		Not estimable	
Nourissat et al. 2011	1	17	1	15	4.0%	0.88 [0.05, 15.33]	
Pandey et al. 2020	13	77	2	59	13.9%	5.79 [1.25, 26.76]	-
Paul et al. 2022	3	31	4	31	13.0%	0.72 [0.15, 3.54]	-
Yu et al. 2023	1	28	0	25	3.1%	2.78 [0.11, 71.43]	
Total (95% CI)		600		469	100.0%	4.22 [2.38, 7.48]	•
Total events	81		15				
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.00; Chi ² = 8.70, df = 13 (P = 0.79); i ² = 0%							
Test for overall effect: Z =	= 4.94 (P <	0.000	01)				Favours Isolated Bankart Favours Remplissage

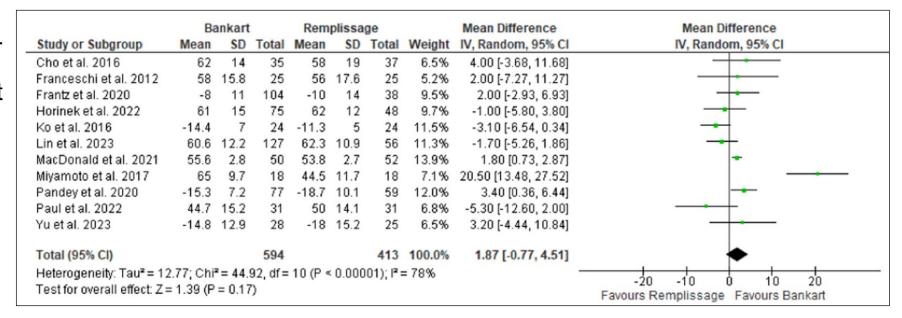
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Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI
Bastard et al. 2019	11	39	0	28	6.1%	23.00 [1.29, 409.17]	
Cho et al. 2016	9	35	2	37	11.4%	6.06 [1.21, 30.43]	-
Domos et al. 2019	7	20	1	20	8.4%	10.23 [1.12, 93.34]	
Franceschi et al. 2012	5	25	0	25	5.9%	13.68 [0.71, 262.17]	+
Frantz et al. 2020	3	104	0	38	5.8%	2.66 [0.13, 52.61]	
Garcia et al. 2015	8	14	2	10	10.0%	5.33 [0.82, 34.83]	
Ko et al. 2016	5	24	0	24	5.9%	13.82 [0.72, 265.52]	+
Nourissat et al. 2011	1	17	1	15	6.1%	0.88 [0.05, 15.33]	
Pandey et al. 2020	13	77	2	59	11.8%	5.79 [1.25, 26.76]	
Paul et al. 2022	8	31	14	31	14.6%	0.42 [0.14, 1.23]	
Yu et al. 2023	20	28	8	25	14.0%	5.31 [1.64, 17.19]	
Total (95% CI)		414		312	100.0%	4.18 [1.77, 9.89]	-
Total events	90		30				
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 1.02; Chi² = 21.61, df = 10 (P = 0.02); I² = 54%							
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.25 (P = 0.001) Test for overall effect: Z = 3.25 (P = 0.001) Test for overall effect: Z = 3.25 (P = 0.001) Test for overall effect: Z = 3.25 (P = 0.001)							





ER at side

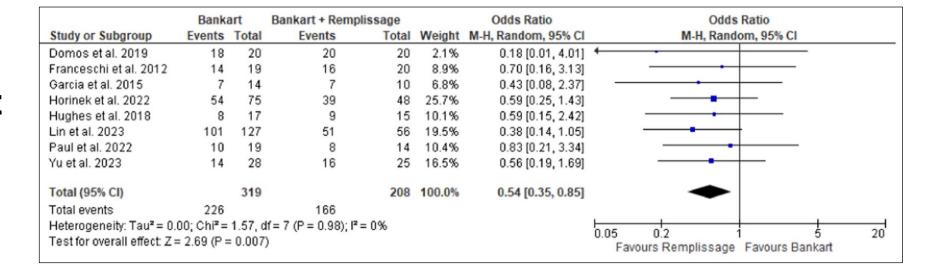
- Subgroup on postoperative values also not significant
- ER in abduction
 - No significance reached in 4
- Forward Flexion
 - No significance reached in 6 studies

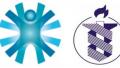






- Return to pre-injury level of sport
- ASES Score
 - MD=-2.43
 - p=0.04
 - I²=0%
- SANE Score
 - No significant difference







Limitations

- Heterogeneity in glenoid bone loss and Hill-Sachs lesion size
- Differences in methods to quantify bone loss; differences in reporting of Hill-Sachs lesion size
- Level III studies (retrospective in nature) susceptible to bias
- No reporting of clinical significance outcomes (CSO)



Conclusion

- Lower rates of recurrent instability measures
 - Recurrent dislocation, subjective instability, and revision surgery
- No significant difference in post-operative range of motion between procedures
- Higher rates of return to pre-injury level of sport





Thanks!

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