



Orthopedics and
Sports Medicine

Outcomes of Meniscus Centralization with Medial Meniscus Root Repair for Extruded Medial Meniscuses

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Background

- Repair of medial meniscus posterior root tears has been shown to improve clinical outcomes.¹
- Medial meniscus extrusion, defined as 3 mm or greater of extrusion of the meniscus outside the border of the medial tibial plateau, can persist even after anatomic repair.²
- Biomechanical studies have demonstrated that meniscus centralization with root repair may help reduce extrusion and protect the root repair.²
- However, there is a lack of data on patient outcomes after medial meniscus root repair with concomitant centralization.

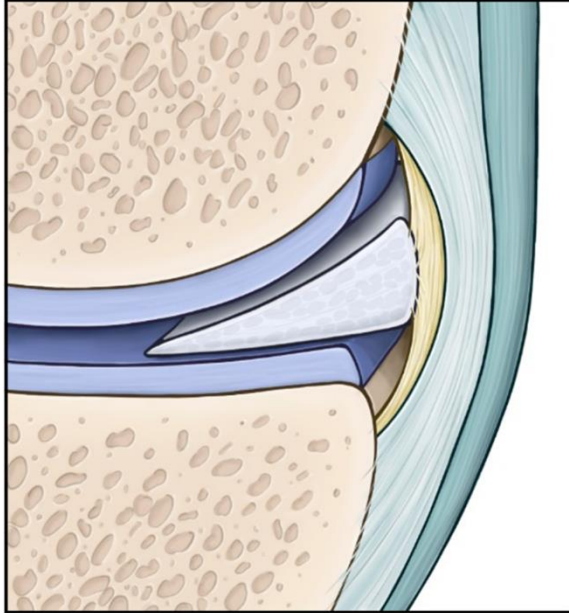
Purpose

- Demonstrate patient-reported clinical outcomes following medial meniscus root repair with meniscus centralization.
- Determine common complications and provide provisional results at mean 2-year follow-up.

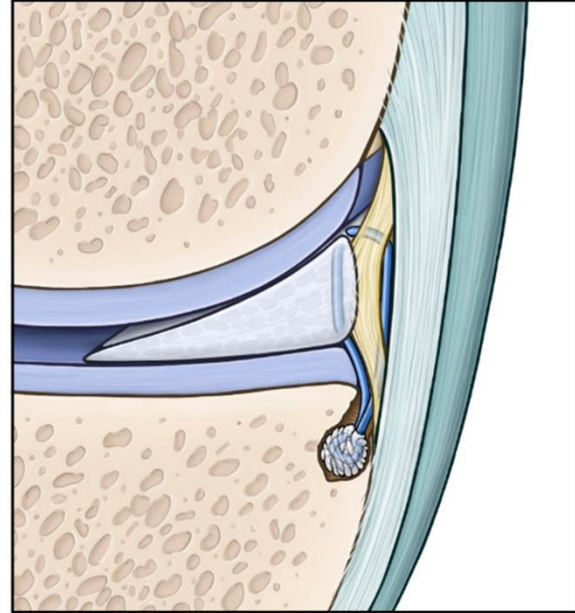
Methods

- Patients who underwent medial meniscus posterior root repair and meniscus centralization from 2020 to 2022 were identified.
- Medial meniscus posterior root tears were defined as a tear in the medial meniscus within 10 mm of the posterior root.
- Thirty-six patients who met inclusion criteria were initially identified. Exclusion criteria consisted of patients with less than 1-year follow-up, which resulted in 25 patients in the final cohort.
- Patient-reported outcome scores including VAS for pain at rest and with use, IDKC, KOOS Jr., and Tegner were collected both preoperatively and postoperatively.

Meniscus Centralization



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Patient Characteristics

- Age at surgery: 50 years old
- 76% female
- BMI: 33 kg/m²
- Mean follow-up: 2 years

Patient Characteristics

- Mean medial meniscus extrusion was 3.2 mm.
- Bone marrow edema was present in 44% of patients.
- Average time from onset of symptoms to surgery was 133 days.
- Mean Intraoperative Outerbridge Classification
 - Medial Compartment: 2.4
 - Lateral Compartment: 0.8
 - Patellofemoral Compartment: 1.5

Outcomes at Mean 2-Year Follow-Up

- No significant osteoarthritis progression or postoperative change in alignment was seen.
- No patients progressed to total knee arthroplasty (TKA) or underwent revision meniscus surgery.
- One patient underwent lysis for adhesions at 4 months postoperatively.

Patient-Reported Outcome Measures

Patient-Reported Outcome Measure	Score	P-Value
VAS Pain at Rest		
<i>Preoperative</i>	2.2	0.003
<i>Postoperative</i>	0.5	
VAS Pain with Use		
<i>Preoperative</i>	7.3	< 0.001
<i>Postoperative</i>	2.4	
IDKC		
<i>Preoperative</i>	46.3	0.023
<i>Postoperative</i>	70.4	
KOOS Jr.		
<i>Preoperative</i>	58.2	< 0.001
<i>Postoperative</i>	81.3	
Tegner		
<i>Preoperative</i>	3.5	0.233
<i>Postoperative</i>	4.0	

Likert Scale

<i>Much Better</i>	60%
<i>Slightly Better</i>	28%
<i>No Change</i>	8%
<i>Slightly Worse</i>	4%
<i>Much Worse</i>	0%

Patient Satisfaction

<i>Very Satisfied</i>	50%
<i>Satisfied</i>	33%
<i>Neutral</i>	17%
<i>Dissatisfied</i>	0%
<i>Very Dissatisfied</i>	0%

Conclusions

- At minimum 1-year follow-up and mean 2-year follow-up, patients undergoing medial meniscus root repair with meniscus centralization demonstrated significant postoperative improvements in pain, function, and quality of life and reported high rates of surgery satisfaction.
- There was no evidence of significant arthritic progression, and no patients underwent revision meniscus surgery or TKA.

