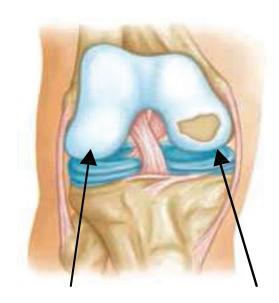


## **Microfracture for Articular Cartilage Lesions**

## Mr. Mihai Vioreanu



Articular Cartridge

Damaged Area For a long time Orthopaedic Surgeons and scientists have been looking for a reproducible way of regenerating articular cartilage, which is the smooth cartilage that lines the end of the bones that form joints. This cartilage is known as hyaline cartilage and has a very poor blood and nerve supply. This results in a very poor ability to regenerate or heal itself following damage. Numerous techniques have been tried since the first attempts in 1994 under the guidance of Dr Lars Peterson in Sweden

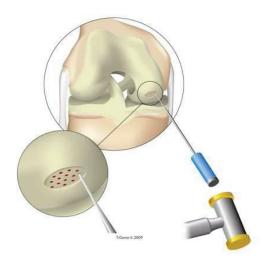
The microfracture procedure, as outlined by Dr Steadman (CLIN.ORTHOP.2001) from Vail, Colorado, is common method of articular cartilage treatment at this point in time.

This involves removing any loose cartilage debris from the end of the bone, stabilising the native cartilage edges, and then drilling small holes approximately

3mm in depth into the bone to reach the marrow cells in the subchondral bone. This then allows the marrow cells to fill the defect, like bitumen is laid in a

pot-hole on the road. These marrow cells then transform into a scar cartilage that adheres to the bone and fills the defect and allows absorption of load and a smooth articular surface for joint motion.

The microfracture procedure is performed using the arthroscope, is a day surgery procedure, and involves the patient to start immediate cyclic-loading exercises such as a stationery exercise bike. The downside of this procedure is that the patient may be required to stay on crutches for a period of 4 to 6 weeks while the lesion heals. This may vary depending on the size of the lesion and the surrounding cartilage edges as judged in surgery.



The results of the microfracture procedure are the gold standard at this point in time as other cartilage procedures that have been developed and tried have equal results but potentially more complications. Most patients have an 80% chance of having prolonged life in their knee from the procedure. 1 in 5 patients do not have resolution of their symptoms and may need to undergo further procedures to offload the joint or attempt to fill the defect with more robust cartilage.

## **QUESTIONS COMMONLY ASKED**

Q. Anaesthetic?

A. General anaesthetic

Q. Duration of operation?

A. Approximately 30-60 minutes depending on the extend of articular damage and associated damage to other structures in the knee.

Q. Is this procedure day only?

A. Yes, unless advised otherwise by Mr. Vioreanu.

Q. Do I need crutches?

A. Yes. You will need to bring these with you on the day of your surgery and they can be organised through your own physiotherapist or through your local chemist. With the help of your physiotherapist you should be able to walk without crutches by the 10 day mark.

Q. When do I see a physiotherapist after the surgery?

A. Physiotherapy is commenced immediately. Your physiotherapist will supervise strengthening and walking. You will be walking crutches assisted without bearing weight through the operated limb for a period of 4-6 weeks. It is recommended that you will do cycling loading exercises such a exercise bike at least 1 hour per day.

Q. What medications should I cease prior to the surgery?

A. Any blood thinning medication should be stopped.

Q. Driving a car?

A. Driving an automatic car is possible as soon as pain allows after left knee surgery. Should the right knee be involved driving is permitted when you are able to walk without crutches and off medication.

Q. How long does it take for the swelling to go away?

A. After 4 weeks most of the swelling should be gone.

Q. How long do I need off work?

A. Sedentary and office workers may return to work approximately 2-5 days following surgery.

Q. When can I travel?

A. You can travel domestically after 7 days and internationally after 4 weeks.

Q. When can I play sport?

A. Playing sport non-competitively or training is possible at 6 months. A return to competitive sport is permitted at 9-12 months following surgery, provided that there has been a complete rehabilitation (including the PEP program). These sports should be discussed with Mr. Vioreanu to establish a reasonable time frame for them to occur.

Q. When do I need to see Mr. Vioreanu after the surgery?

A. You will see Mr. Vioreanu 2-4 weeks after surgery.