COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN HAMSTRING VERSUS BONE PATELLA TENDON AUTOGRAFT TO ASSESS THE FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME OF ARTHROSCOPIC RECONSTRUCTION OF ACL

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

ACL injury rate is around 60 per 1,00,000 people per year, with increase in sports activity this number is likely to go up. In recent years with recent advances in arthroscopic ACL reconstruction it is noted that 90% of athletes have chance of returning to their pre injury level of sports activity.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

STUDY DESIGN : PROSPECTIVE

In this prospective study we analysed 20 patients who were diagnosed to be having ACL tear and was treated with arthroscopic reconstruction of ACL out of which 10 cases were done using semitendinous graft and 10 cases by bone patellar tendon graft. The study was conducted in GOVT. Stanley Medical College And Hospital, Chennai from JUNE 2015 to MAY 2017 with minimum follow up of 4 months and maximum follow up of 12 months. All 20 cases were male.

CONCLUSION

The claimed advantage of hamstring graft is that it has less donor site morbidity than bone patellar tendon, it is therefore associated with anterior knee pain and pain on knee. In our study there were same post operative protocol followed for both the sets of patients. The p value between the two groups is not significant it is >0.05, and therefore the functional outcome of these groups were similar in this study.

KEY WORDS : ACL RECONSTRUCTION, HAMSTRING GRAFT, BONE PATELLAR TENDON GRAFT