Massive Rotator Cuff Tear (RCT) treated by McLaughlin Procedure

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• Treatment for Massive Rotator cuff

McLaughlin's procedure McLaughlin et al. 1951
 Repair to the proximal site McLaughlin et al. 1962
 Advancement of SSP origin Debeyre et al. 1965

4. Transposition of muscle

Subscapularis, Teres minor

5. Tendon transfer

Deltoid, Trapezius, Latismus dorsi

6. Tendon substitution

Autograft

Allograft

Prosthetic material

7. Debridement only

• Rotator cuff repair (1980. 8-2000. 9) in Kobe University Hospital

Operated by eather Dr. K.F. or Dr. K.M.

Total muber of operation: 85 shoulders in 80 cases Massive rotator cuff tear: 24 shoulders in 24 cases

Follow up: 22 shoulders in 22 cases (19 men, 3 women)

Age 62.1 y/o (41-76) Follow up period: 2y 2m (6m-8y)

Surgical technique

1. Mobilize the residual tendon

Extensive release of adhesive bursae

2. Repair to the bone trough

a) At the original insertion at side

at abd.

b) At the proximal to the original insertion

3. Residual defect

Anchoring to the biceps long head

Postoperative Rehabilitation protocol

1. Abduction brace: Week 0-6

90° elevation: Week 0-3 70° elevation: Week 3-4 50° elevation: Week 4-5

30° elevation: Week 5-6

2. Passive ROM exercise: Week 0-3

3. Active ROM exercise: Week 4 -

4. Resisted muscle exercise: 3 Months -

Clinical results

1. JOA score

Total pre operation: 57.0 pts post operation: 88.2 pts

(Excellent: 14 Good: 5 Fair: 1 Poor: 2)

Pain pre operation: 9.3 pts post operation: 27.6 pts

Function pre operation: 10.5 pts post operation: 17.6 pts

2. ROM

Flextion pre operation: 102.3° post operation: 157.3° Abduction pre operation: 90.9° post operation: 156.6° External rot. pre operation: 33.6° post operation: 24.8°

3. MMT

SSP pre operation: 3.6 post operation: 4.2 ER pre operation: 3.5 post operation: 3.8

Residual defect

Postoperative arthrogram or MRI in 13 cases
9 shoulders had a residual defect: 69.2%

Discussion

1. Repairing the tear is not equal to covering the defect

2. Complete water tight closure in not essential

Calvert et al. : 1986

Yoshimine et al: 1996

Fujita et al. : 1997

3. Poor cases

Active elevation: 20°/Passive elevation: 135°

Hold the arm in elevation: impossible

Atrophy of the deltoid: yes

Summary

- 1. Direct repair of massive rotator cuff tear is doable.
- 2. Clinical results of direct repair of massive rotator cuff tear was satisfactory.
- 3. Function of the deltoid is one of the most important factors to get good clinical results.