

## Arthroscopic Hybrid Double-Row Rotator Cuff Repair

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### Purpose

We have developed an arthroscopic repair strategy using transosseous and suture anchor method that closely approximates the transosseous suture technique, restores the footprint contact area of rotator cuff, and reduces the use of suture anchors to the minimum.

### Patient and Method

We retrospectively analyzed 11 shoulders with single-row repair with arthroscopic transosseous method and 15 shoulders with hybrid double-row repair of full-thickness rotator cuff tears during 2005. Ten were male patients and 16 were female patients and the mean age at surgery was 54 years. At 1year' follow-up after operation, we evaluated with the ASES scoring system.

### Results

The size of the tears was small or medium sized. Mean ASES scores in double-row repair group is not statistically significant than single-row repair group at 1year postoperatively. There were no postoperative complications, such as axillary nerve injury, re-tear of rotator cuff. All patients were satisfied with this procedure.

### Conclusion

The benefits of this technique are that the strength of cuff fixation does not only rely on the quality of the bone in the greater tuberosity; it restores the footprint contact area of rotator cuff, it reduces the use of suture anchors to the minimum while it has advantages of double-row rotator cuff.

Key Words: Shoulder, Arthroscopy, Rotator cuff repair, Hybrid double-row