포 스 터

Evaluation of Calcifying Tendinitis of the Shoulder by Arthroscopic Surgery

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Objective

For calcified tendonitis 10 cases which is not improved by conservative treatment, we performed arthroscopic surgery and evaluated the results.

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10 patients who underwent arthroscopic surgery from 2005 to 2008 were followed up for more 6 months. The average age at surgery was 50 years old. We performed ASD and arthroscopic resection of calcium deposit in all cases.

Results

UCLA Shoulder rating scale were improved from 19.8 points preoperatively to 33 points postoperatively on average. In case 1, persistence of calcium was seen in postoperative Xray, and night pain lasted for about 4 months. In case 2, we confirmed that there was not persistence of calcium in perioperative Xray and completely resected the calcium deposit. In this case, UCLA scale was remarkably improved in postoperative two weeks. In case 4 with joint contracture and case 5 with an articular side tear of calcareous deposition locus, we needed several months for symptom improvement each.

Conclusion

It is important that we confirm not the remainder of calcium by perioperative X-ray and it seemed that it was desirable to completely resect the calcium deposit. We needed several months till a symptom is improved in cases having joint contracture or intraarticular lesions.