

Bankart SLAP Guide Pin

— Abstract —

Analysis of Exit Site of Guide Pin Using Transglenoid Suture Technique in Bankart and SLAP Lesion

Kwang-Jin Rhee, M.D., Hyun-Dae Shin, M.D., Ki-Yong Byun, M.D.*,
Young-Mo Kim, M.D., Kyung-Cheon Kim, M.D.***, Yong-Bum Joo, M.D.

*Department of Orthopedic Surgery, School of Medicine, Chungnam National University, Daejeon, Korea.
Doonsan Byun's Orthopaedic Hospital, Daejeon, Korea.**

Purpose: To Analyze the exit site of pin inserted at the anterior glenoid rim in the reconstruction of the Bankart lesion and SLAP lesion using transglenoid suture technique.

Materials and Methods: In the twenty adult right cadaveric scapula, insertions of pin were performed using guide at the position of 1, 2, 3 O'clock of glenoid rim. We measured the exit site of dorsal surface of the scapula by medial distance from sagittal plane of lateral border of scapular spine and the vertical distance from posterior border of the scapular spine.

Results: When the pin was inserted caudally within 10 degree, at the position of 1, 2, 3 O'clock, the medial distance from lateral border of the scapula is averaged 29.4, 19.2, 34.0 mm respectively and the vertical distance from posterior border of the scapular spine is averaged 15.0, 18.6, 17.2 mm respectively. When the pin was inserted caudally within 20-30 degree, the medial distance is averaged 14.6, 14.2, 15.8 mm respectively and the vertical distance is averaged 31.6, 31.9, 32.1 mm respectively.

Conclusion: When the pin was inserted caudally within ten degrees using the guide, the pin exit appeared at the more medial side of the base of scapular spine and the more inferior of scapular spine. This can make the firm suture tied over scapular spine during repair SLAP and the Bankart lesion, and also prevent the injury of suprascapular nerve.

Key Words: Instability, Bankart lesion, SLAP lesion, Transglenoid suture technique, Shoulder

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Tel: 042) 220-7532, Fax: 042) 252-7098, E-Mail: kckim@cnuh.co.kr

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TUBS (Traumatic, Unilateral, Bankart lesion and Surgery) AMBRI (Atraumatic Multidirectional, Bilateral Rehabilitation & Inferior capsular shift)⁵⁾, Rodosky¹⁰⁾ 2 SLAP (Superior Labrum Anterior to Posterior) 가 .

가 .

가 , 20 . 1989 3 56 version Guide (Fig. 1), 10 1, 2 , (lat-

Beath pin

11).

Guide

Beath Pin , Beath pin , Guide

가 .

가 , 20 . 1989 3 56 version Guide (Fig. 1), 10 1, 2 , (lat-

Bankart 3 Guide (Arthroscopic Beath Pin Transglenoid Suture Technique)

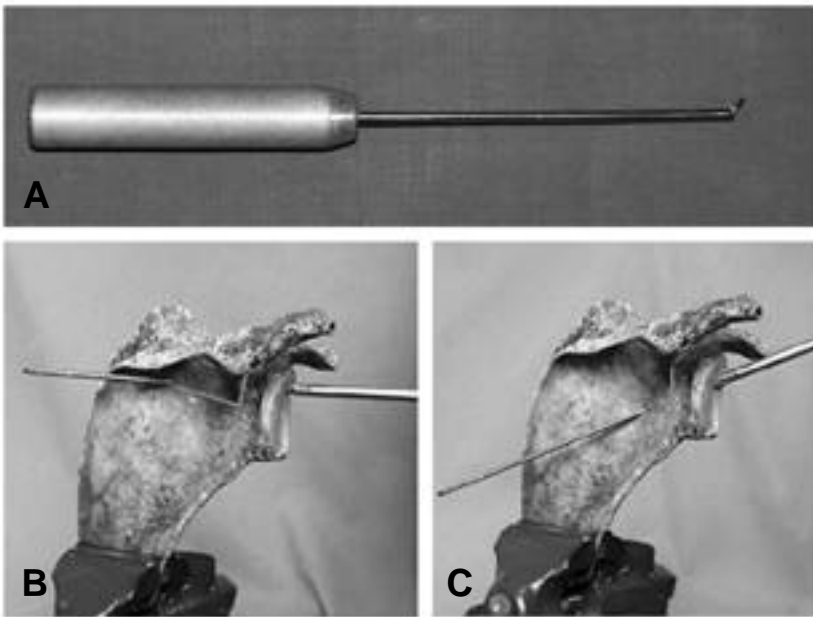


Fig. 1. Guide designed by author (A) and insertion of pin practiced by guide at the anterior glenoid rim for horizontal (B) and caudal direction (C) of the scapular spine.

eral border of scapular spine) independent samples t-test, p = 0.05

(tilting) 10 Pin
 20 ~ 30 가 I 1 (7.1)
 10 . Guide 10
 (Caudal tilt) Pin 29.4 mm(21 ~ 40)
 I , 20 ~ 30 15.0 mm(11 ~ 18) , 2
 II Beath Pin (6.8)
 (Fig. 1). 19.2 mm(11 ~ 26) 18.6

Table 1. Distance of exit site of pin at dorsal surface of scapula, medial distance for sagittal plane of lateral border of scapular spine and vertical distance in posterior border of scapular spine.

	Position of insertion (O'clock)	Medial distance (average mm)	Vertical distance (average mm)
Group I	1	29.4	15.0
	2	19.2	18.6
	3	34.0	17.2
Group II	1	14.6	31.6
	2	14.2	31.9
	3	15.8	32.1

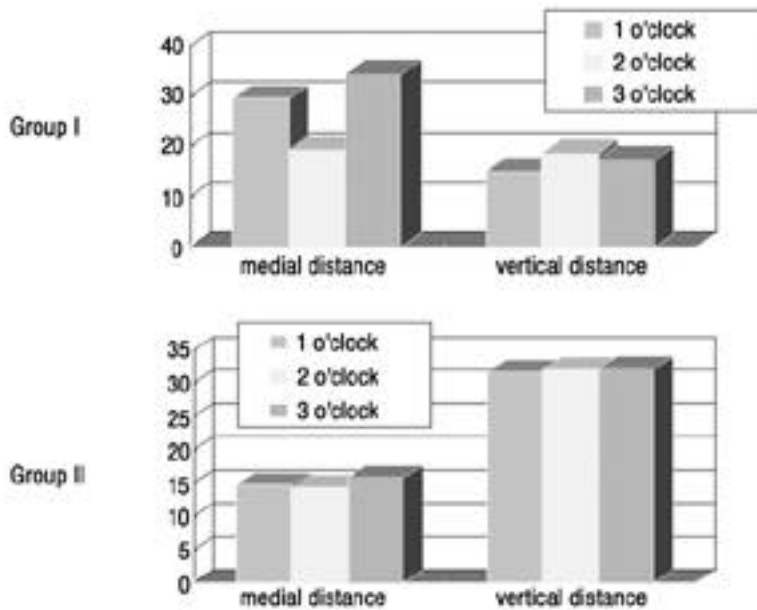


Fig. 2. Diagram for analysis of pin site of exit.

mm(10~24) , 3 (3) ^{6,7,11)}
 34.0 mm(15~53)
 17.2 mm(10~25) 가
 20~30 가 Pin ,
 II 1 (33.9)
 가 14.6 mm(7~26)
 31.6 mm(25~42) , 2 ¹¹⁾
 (29.5) 14.2 (Rhee's method) Bankart SLAP
 mm(10~21) 31.9
 mm(18~46) , 3 (25.6)
 15.8 mm(8~26) ,
 32.1 mm(24~48) (Table (capsular plication)
 1, Fig. 2). I 1 , 2 , 3 (capsular shift)
 가 II
 가 가 (P<0.05), 가 ⁹⁾
 가 (P<0.05). (transverse scapu-
 lar ligament) (supras
 capular notch)
 1 cm 가 2
 Bankart , 1 cm
 가 3 4
 , 2
 (metal staple), (bioabsorbable cm .
 tack), anchor . 2.5 cm
 (midline)
 anchor 1.8 cm ^{1,2,6)} Bankart
 . Bankart SLAP
 Morgan ⁸⁾ Caspari ³⁾
 , Caspari
 (Suture punch)
 - 1 I
 가 II
 가 가 (P<0.05).
 가 (P<0.05). 10
³⁾ Pin 가 20-30
 가
 SLAP ⁹⁾ 2 가 , Pin
 , 가 ,

Guide 10 Pin
 SLAP Bankart 가
 가 .

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