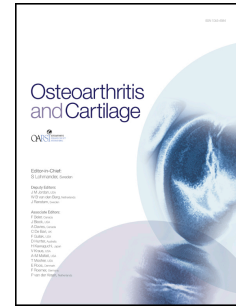


Accepted Manuscript

Is high tibial osteotomy superior to unloader brace treatment in patients with varus malaligned medial knee osteoarthritis?

J.B. Ma, Q. He



PII: S1063-4584(18)31140-3

DOI: [10.1016/j.joca.2017.12.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joca.2017.12.010)

Reference: YJOCA 4209

To appear in: *Osteoarthritis and Cartilage*

Received Date: 12 December 2017

Accepted Date: 16 December 2017

Please cite this article as: Ma JB, He Q, Is high tibial osteotomy superior to unloader brace treatment in patients with varus malaligned medial knee osteoarthritis?, *Osteoarthritis and Cartilage* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.joca.2017.12.010.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

1 **Title:** Is high tibial osteotomy superior to unloader brace treatment in patients with varus
2 malaligned medial knee osteoarthritis?

3 Keywords: HTO, Bracing, Osteoarthritis, Pain

4

5 Dear Editors,

6

7 We read with interest an article by van Outeren et al. published recently in this journal ¹.

8 These authors compared the effectiveness of non-surgical treatment with that of high tibial
9 osteotomy (HTO) in terms of pain severity and knee function in patients with varus aligned
10 medial knee osteoarthritis (OA) at one-year follow-up. The results of the study indicated that HTO
11 was more effective at reducing pain compared with non-surgical treatment; however, the study
12 authors concluded that the benefits of HTO over brace treatment were questionable because the
13 differences between the two groups were small. Nevertheless, there are some worthwhile issues
14 that need to be explored.

15 First, patients with concurrent symptomatic OA of lateral compartments, symptomatic
16 patello-femoral OA, or symptomatic hip or ankle pathology were excluded from the brace group².
17 However, patients with concurrent joint symptoms were included in the HTO group³. One quarter
18 of patients with knee OA were reported to experience concurrent foot pain, which adversely
19 affected health and function. There were differences in health and function between the groups
20 with bilateral and ipsilateral foot pain compared with the group without foot pain⁴. Concurrent
21 joint symptoms appeared to be an important factor contributing to pain severity and function.
22 We are curious about whether concurrent joint symptoms would affect the results of visual

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8741608>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8741608>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)