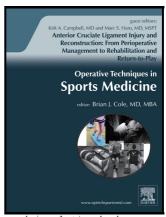
Author's Accepted Manuscript

Tendon Transfer for Irreparable Rotator Cuff Tears

Nicholas J. Clark, Bassem Elhassan



www.elsevier.com/locate/enganabound

PII: S1060-1872(17)30073-4

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1053/j.otsm.2017.10.009

Reference: YOTSM50619

To appear in: Operative Techniques in Sports Medicine

Cite this article as: Nicholas J. Clark and Bassem Elhassan, Tendon Transfer for Irreparable Rotator Cuff Tears, *Operative Techniques in Sports Medicine*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1053/j.otsm.2017.10.009

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 galley proof before it is published in its final citable 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.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Tendon Transfer for Irreparable Rotator Cuff Tears

Nicholas J. Clark, MD, Bassem Elhassan, MD

Mayo Clinic School of Medicine, Rochester, MN

Corresponding Author –

Bassem Elhassan, MD - Elhassan.bassem@mayo.edu

Postal address:

200 1st St SW

Rochester, MN 55905

ABSTRACT

Tendon transfer procedures provide treatment options for younger patients without significant glenohumeral arthritis with irreparable rotator cuff tears (RCT). These interventions can restore the glenohumeral joint force couple, allowing restoration of near-normal shoulder kinematics. Benefits include reliable pain relief, increased function and increased strength. Proper selection of donor tendon is crucial, and the principles of tendon transfer procedures must be adhered to for maximal benefit. The purpose of this article is to provide evidence-based techniques to reconstruct massive, irreparable rotator cuff tears.

USCIIIQ

INTRODUCTION

Rotator cuff disease is among the most common musculoskeletal disorders. The rotator cuff muscles include the infraspinatus and teres minor posteriorly, supraspinatus superiorly, and the subscapularis anteriorly. The tendons of the rotator cuff converge to surround the proximal humerus to provide compression of the humeral head to the glenoid. This compressive force allows the periscapular muscles to move the humerus around the glenoid through the arc of motion.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8801871

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8801871

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>