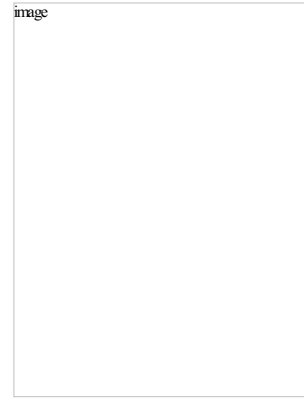


Author's Accepted Manuscript

The Stiff Knee: Causes and Cures

Jason L. Blevins, Peter K. Sculco



www.elsevier.com/locate/bios

PII: S1045-4527(18)30032-4

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1053/j.sart.2018.04.009>
10.1007/s11999-010-1230-y10.130617.R310.1016/j.arth.2017.01.01010.1016/j.arth.2017.08.00210.2106/JBJS620X.98B10.3795710.2106/JBJS.E.0020510.3928/01477447-20140430-60510.1097/01.blo.0000214419.36959.8c10.1016/j.arth.2010.04.01310.1016/j.

Reference: YSART50810

To appear *Seminars in Arthroplasty*
in:

Cite this article as: Jason L. Blevins and Peter K. Sculco, The Stiff Knee: Causes and Cures, *Seminars in Arthroplasty*, doi:10.1053/j.sart.2018.04.009

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.

The Stiff Knee: Causes and Cures

Seminars in Arthroplasty

Jason L Blevins, MD and Peter K Sculco, MD

Hospital for Special Surgery

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery

535 E 70th St

New York, NY 10021

Corresponding Author: Peter K Sculco, MD: sculcop@hss.edu

Introduction:

Stiffness after total knee arthroplasty (TKA) is one of the most commonly encountered obstacles in the postoperative period [1]. The Mayo clinic recently reported that the most common reason for reoperation (including manipulation under anesthesia) was for post-operative stiffness in their review of 5098 primary TKA's [2]. Stiffness is defined as a limited range of motion (ROM) of the joint that has an impact on activities of daily living with a reported incidence of 1.3-12% [3-7]. A recent International Consensus on the definition of stiffness after TKA classified stiffness as a mild, moderate, or severe (90-100, 70 – 89, and < 70 degrees) loss of flexion and/or an extension deficit of (5-10, 11-20, > 20 degrees respectively)[8]. Stiffness can be secondary to an osseous, soft tissue, or prosthetic block to motion and is often multifactorial. Heterotopic bone or retained posterior osteophytes, abundant fibrotic tissue, oversized components with tight flexion or extension gaps,

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8804046>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8804046>

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