



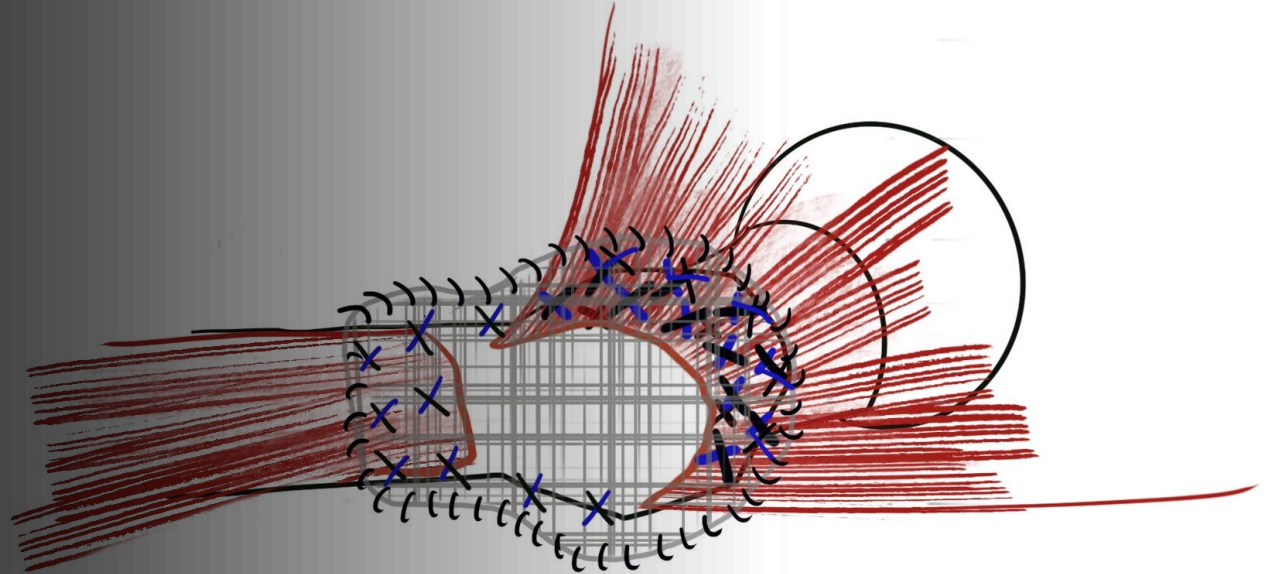
University of California
San Francisco

GLUTEAL TENDON REPAIR Update

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Conflicts

- **Stefano Alec Bini, MD, FAAOS**
- JOURNALS
 - Arthroplasty Today, Associate Editor: Editorial or governing board
 - Journal of Arthroplasty: Editorial or governing board
 - Elsevier: Publishing royalties, financial or material support
- SOCIETIES
 - Personalize Arthroplasty Society: Board or committee member

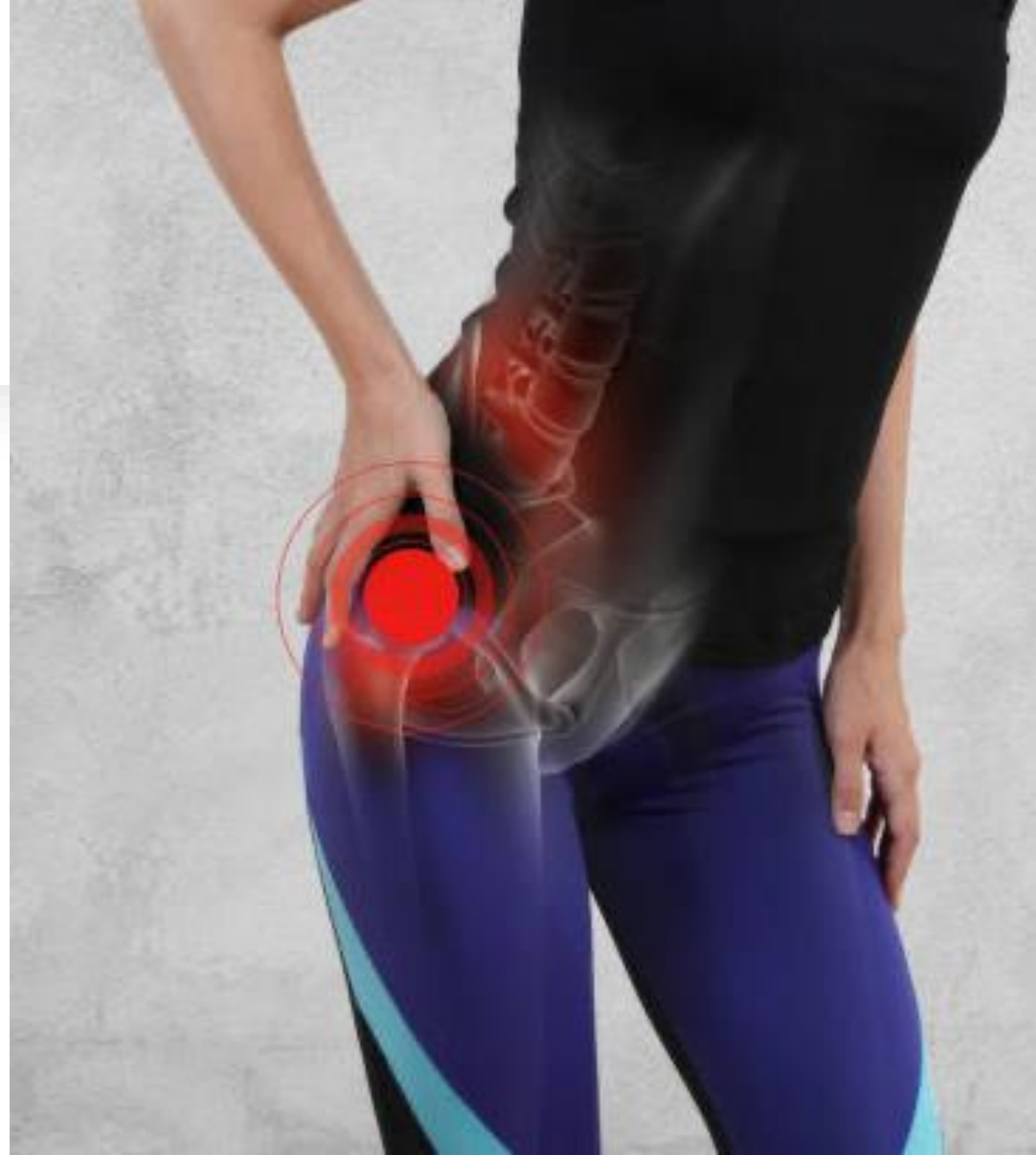
- START UPS
 - CaptureProof.com: Stock or stock options
 - Cloudmedx.com: Stock or stock options
 - Gait Science: Stock or stock options
 - InSilicoTrials.com: Stock or stock options
 - Siramedical.com: Stock or stock options
 - Archetype.ai: stock or stock options
- INDUSTRY
 - Stryker: IP royalties

DIAGNOSIS

- Symptoms of Abductor insufficiency
- Pain / Bursitis
 - Lateral hip pain
 - Sleep disturbance
 - Pain with stair climbing, walking
- Weakness/ Limp
 - Side to side waddle
 - Use of a cane, walker
- History
 - Multiple injections
 - Hip Surgery
- Imaging
 - XR
 - Flattening of GT, Calcifications
 - U/S
 - Detachment
 - MRI
 - Detachment from insertion
 - Fluid Collections
 - Medius and/or Minimus
 - **fatty degeneration of muscle**

Greater Trochanteric Pain Syndrome

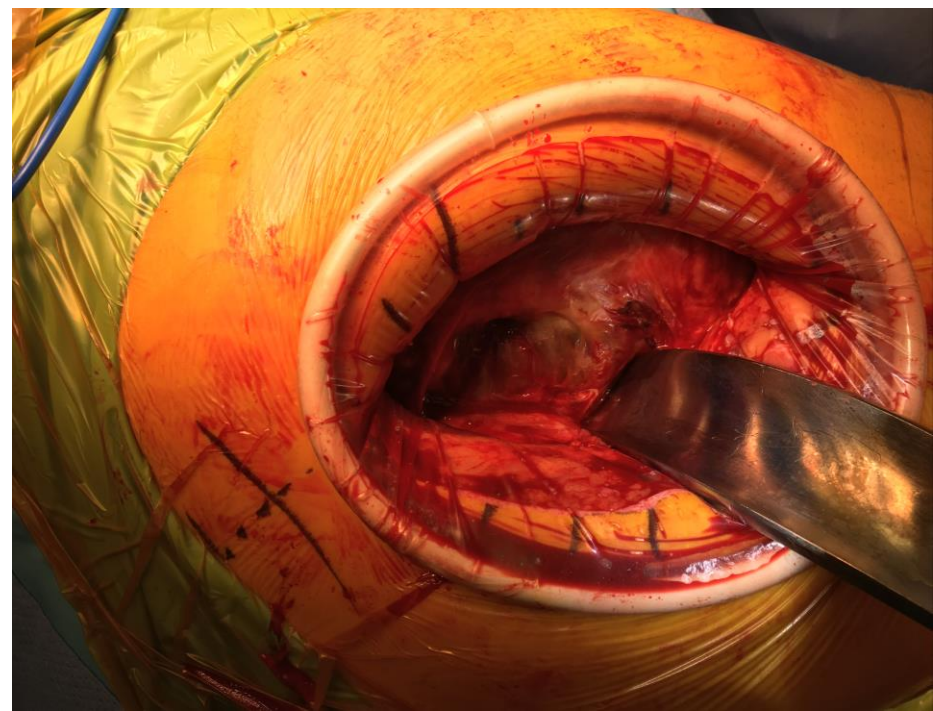
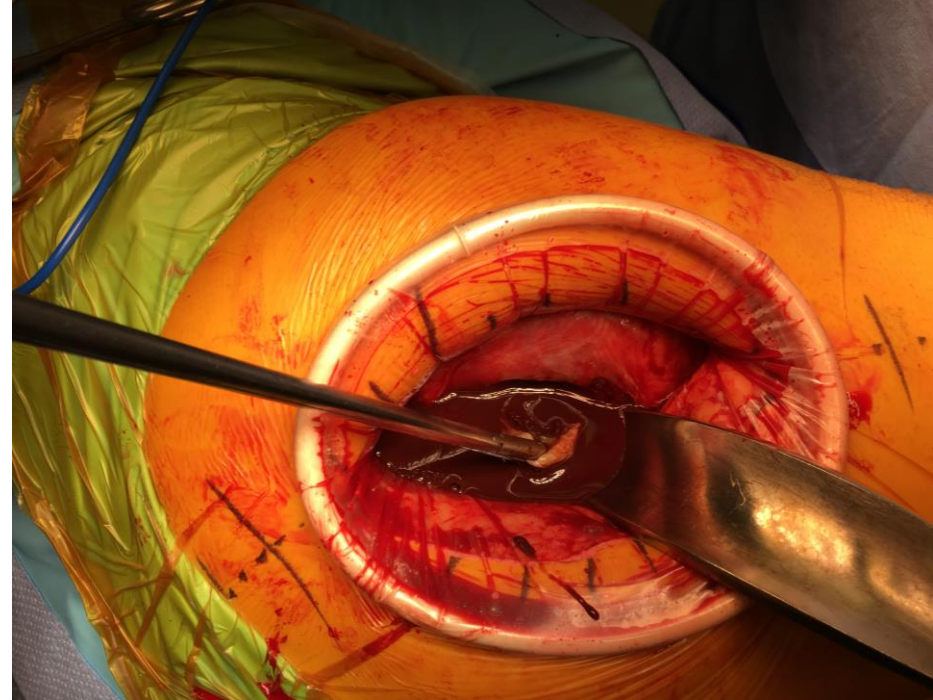
- Sunil Kumar et al, ESSKA 2021
- Middle aged women
- No history of trauma
- Female predominance
 - Wider pelvis
 - 30% increase abductor moment arm



Indications repair Gluteal Sling post THA

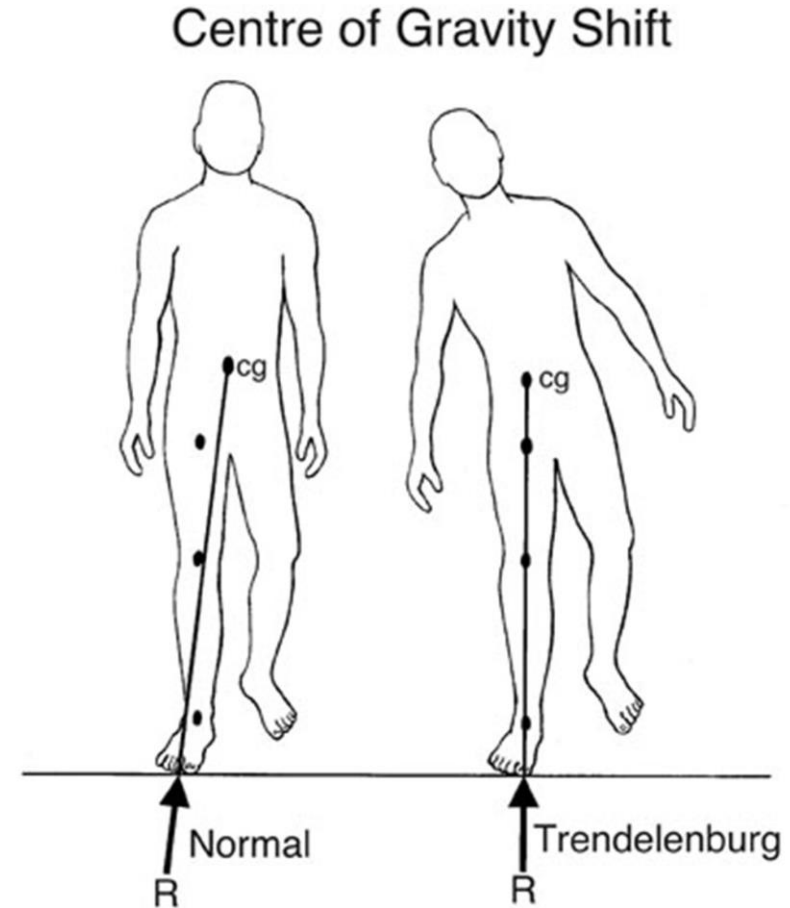
- Missed Degenerative tear
- Anterolateral Approach
- Metal Ion related Abductor deficiency

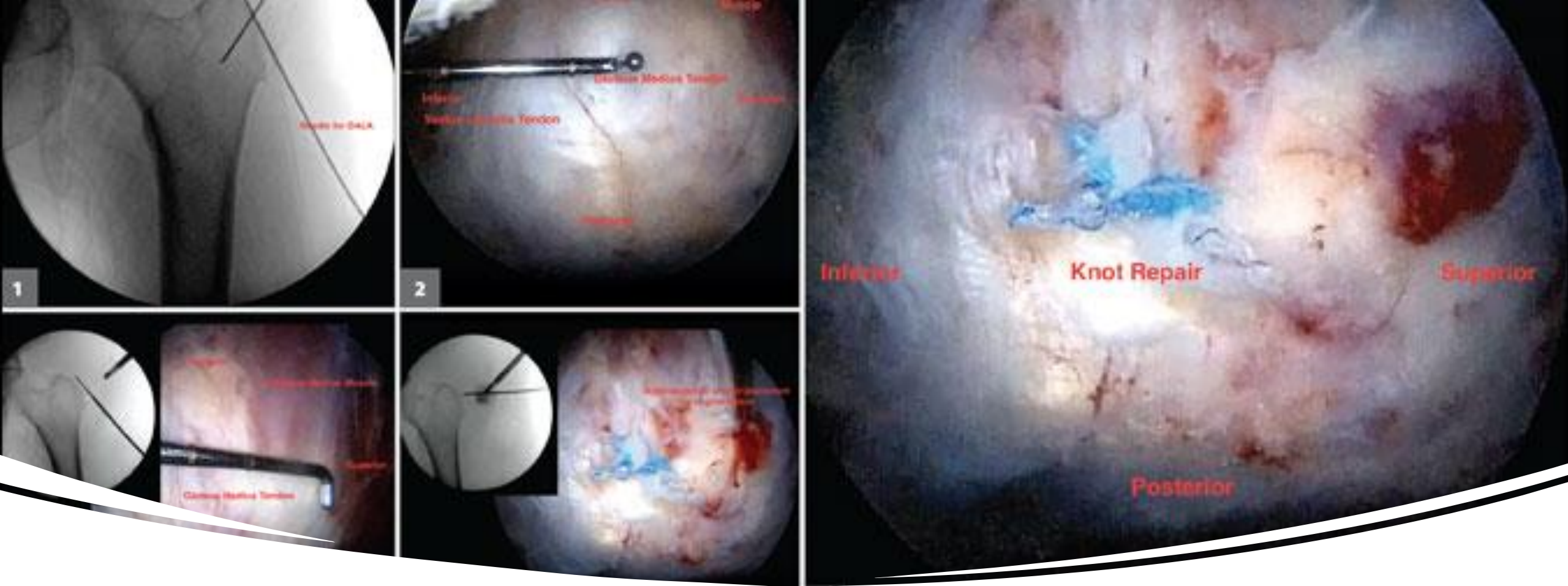
4/07 - Chris Cox (CPMC)
DePuy Pinnacle 54 mm cup
Neutral metal insert
36 x 85 mm ceramic head



Loads

- 4-5 times body weight
- **8 times BW when stumbling**
- Much lower forces than the shoulder
 - Impacts recovery and surgical techniques



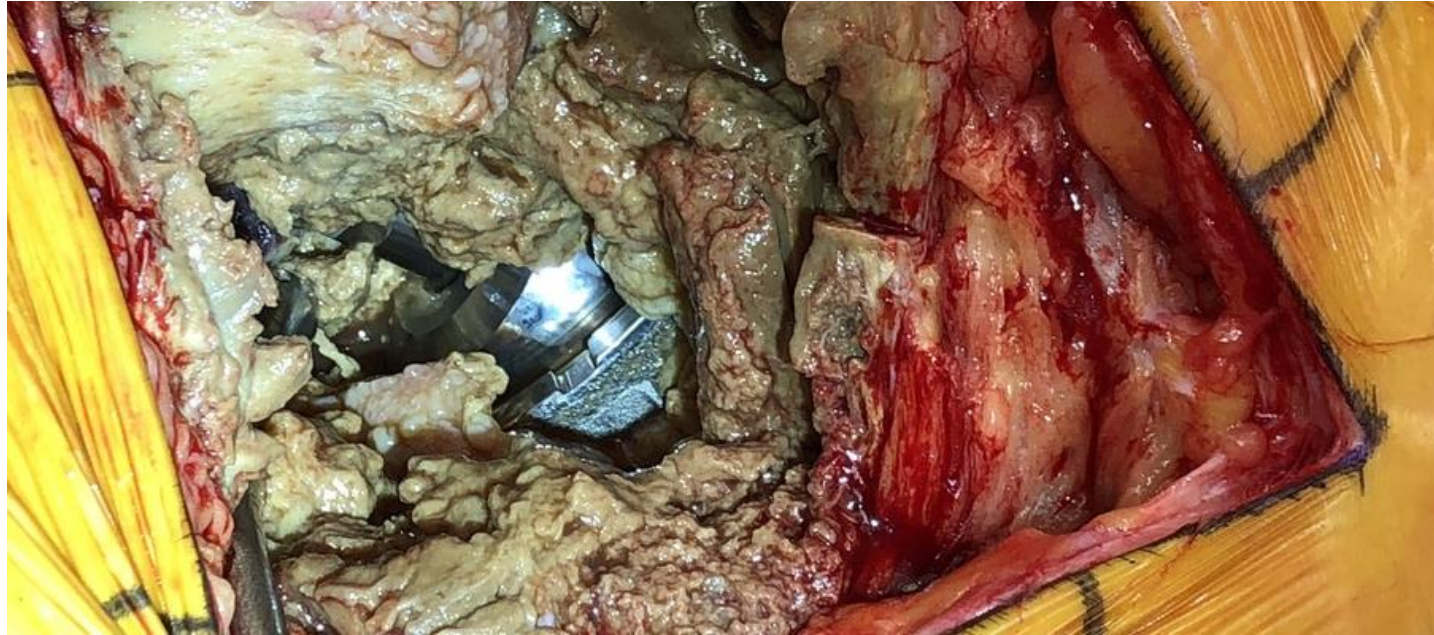


Solutions

- Open vs Closed
- Anchors vs. bone tunnels vs knotless anchors
- Patches vs Tendon Transfers

Consideration and Challenges

- Tendon
 - Retraction
 - Fatty degeneration
 - Metallosis
- G minimus joint sided tears
- **Ipsilateral HIP OA**
- Shoulder pathology and ability to use a walker



RESULTS



The Journal of Arthroplasty

Volume 35, Issue 6, Supplement, June 2020, Pages S352-S358



Complications - Other

Equivalent Mid-Term Results of Open vs Endoscopic Gluteal Tendon Tear Repair Using Suture Anchors in Forty-Five Patients

Alexander Maslaris MD ^{a, b, *}, Thomas P. Vail MD ^a, Alan L. Zhang MD ^a, Rina Patel MD ^c, Marcus Jäger MD ^d, Stefano A. Bini MD ^a

- 37 Open Repairs
 - 23 Primary Repairs
 - 12 Secondary Repairs (following THA)
 - 9 Failed Anterolateral Repair
 - 6 Metal Ion related
 - Mean F/up 20 months
 - Decreased Opioid use
 - Improved Clinical Function
- 70% excellent results
 - 30% poor results
 - Fatty degeneration on MRI >50%
 - Delayed diagnosis
 - Larger Tears
 - No functional attachment
 - Metal ion
 - No functional improvement
 - Good Pain relief

Systematic Review

- Parilla, Sappey Marinier, Bini
- 2000 and 2022, 2284 studies published, 25 met inclusion criteria
- Improvement
 - 7/10 transosseous
 - 12/15 suture anchors
 - **30% sub-optimal outcomes**
- Of 25 studies complication rates ranged from 0-19%
- **Re-tear rates 0-25%**
- Infection 0-6 %

Fatty Degeneration and Gluteal Tendon Repairs

Archives of Orthopaedic and Trauma Surgery

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00402-021-03787-2>

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY

Impact of fatty degeneration on the functional outcomes of 38 patients undergoing surgical repair of gluteal tendon tears

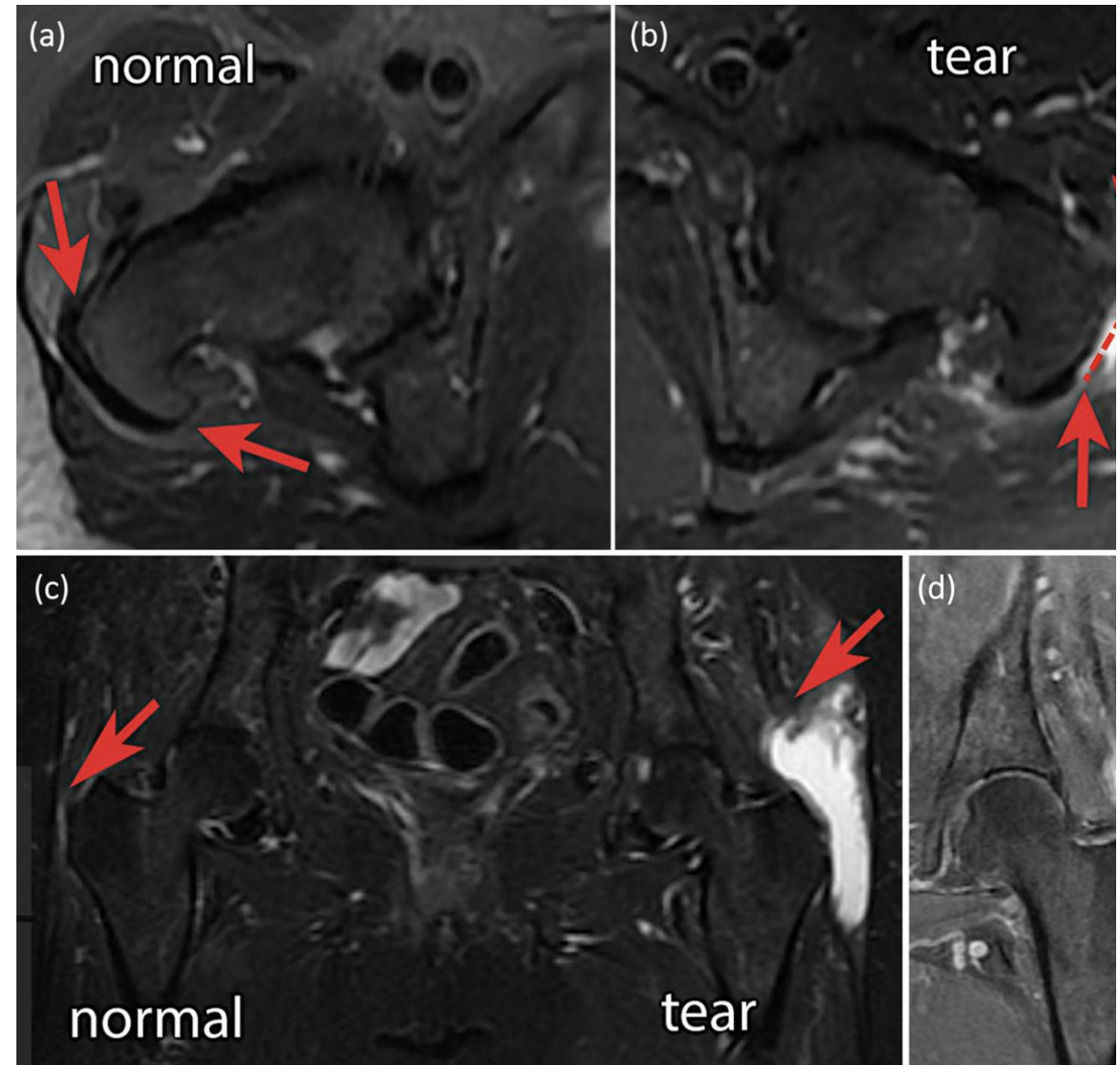
Alexander Maslaris^{1,2,3} · Thomas P. Vail¹ · Alan L. Zhang¹ · Rina Patel⁴ · Stefano A. Bini¹

Received: 20 August 2020 / Accepted: 15 October 2020

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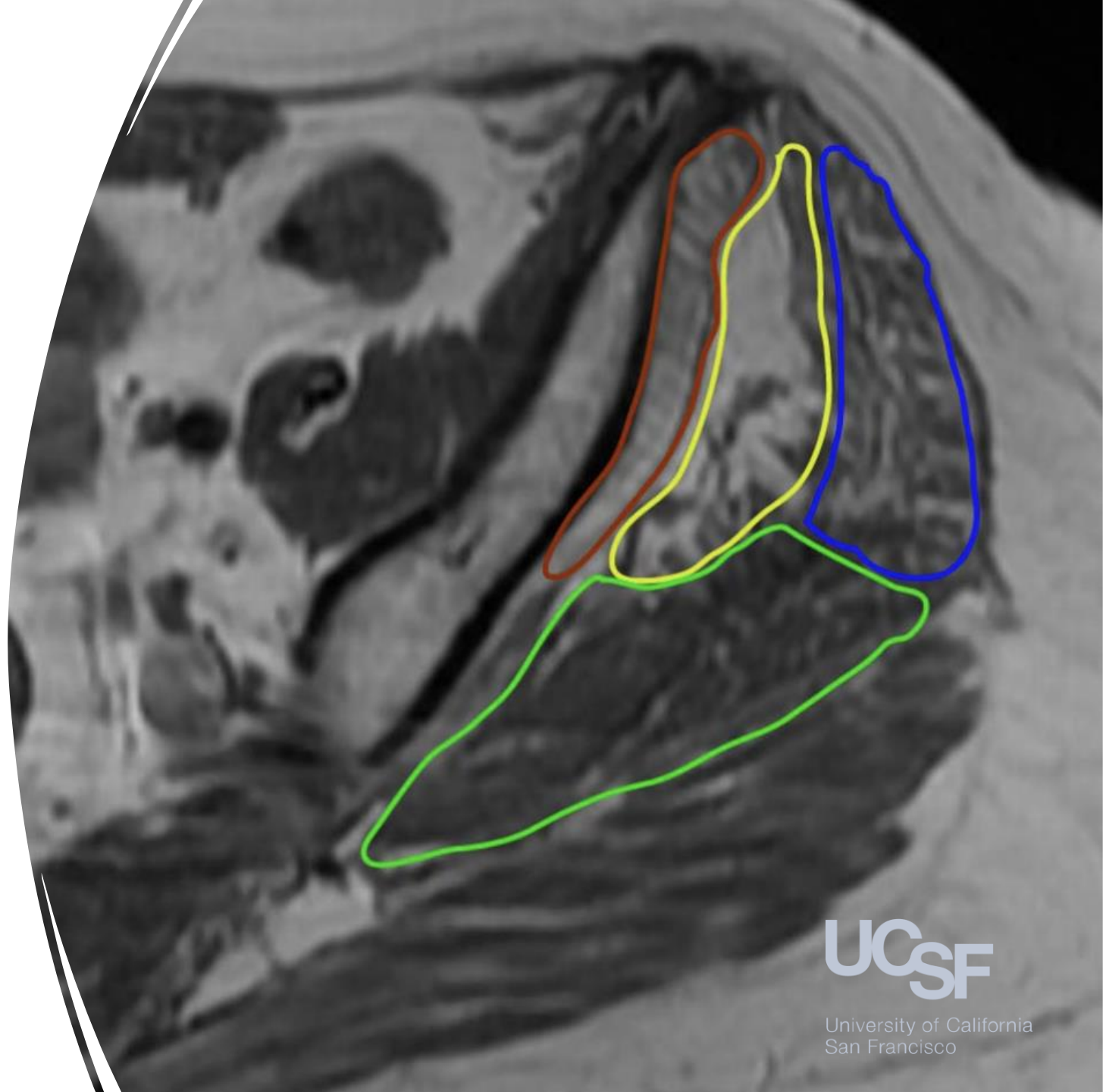
Tear Retraction

- X-Rays evaluated for offset and LL rest.
- Tears: **Glut med and Min separate eval**
 - Full thickness
 - Partial
 - Lateral Burrsal side
 - Medial joint side partial tears
- Length of **tendon retraction** from GT
- AP width of tear
- Bursitis (0-3) per Chi et al
- MSK radiologist



Fatty Degeneration and Atrophy

- An axial T1 Sequence of an MRI illustrating the Gmin and 3 parts of the Gmed included in the **assessment of Fatty Degeneration**
 - Thounaut (Arthroscopy 2018)
- **Muscle atrophy** was present if >25% reduction in cross sectional area compared to contralateral side on Coronal mid trochanter view
 - Cvitanit et al AJR 2004



Results

38 patients were identified, 29 (76.3%) were female.

The average **age was 67.**

Of the **11 (28.9%) patients with a prior hip arthroplasty** 87.5% of primary THAs had a direct lateral approach.

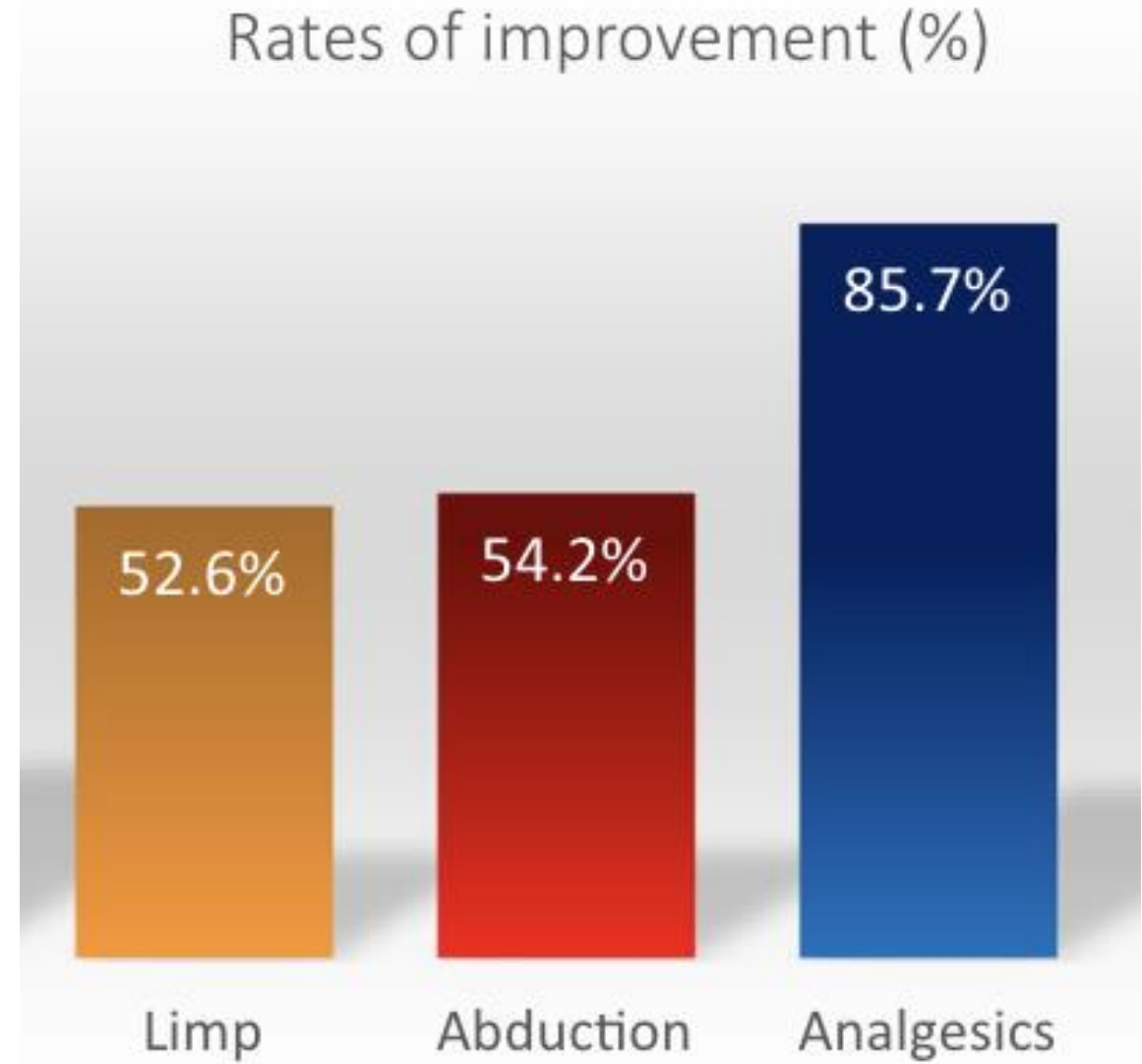
29 (76.3%) patients were treated open and 9 (23.7%) arthroscopically.

All used a form of **suture anchor** (76% anchor with #2 Fiberwire)

1 had an addition of mesh

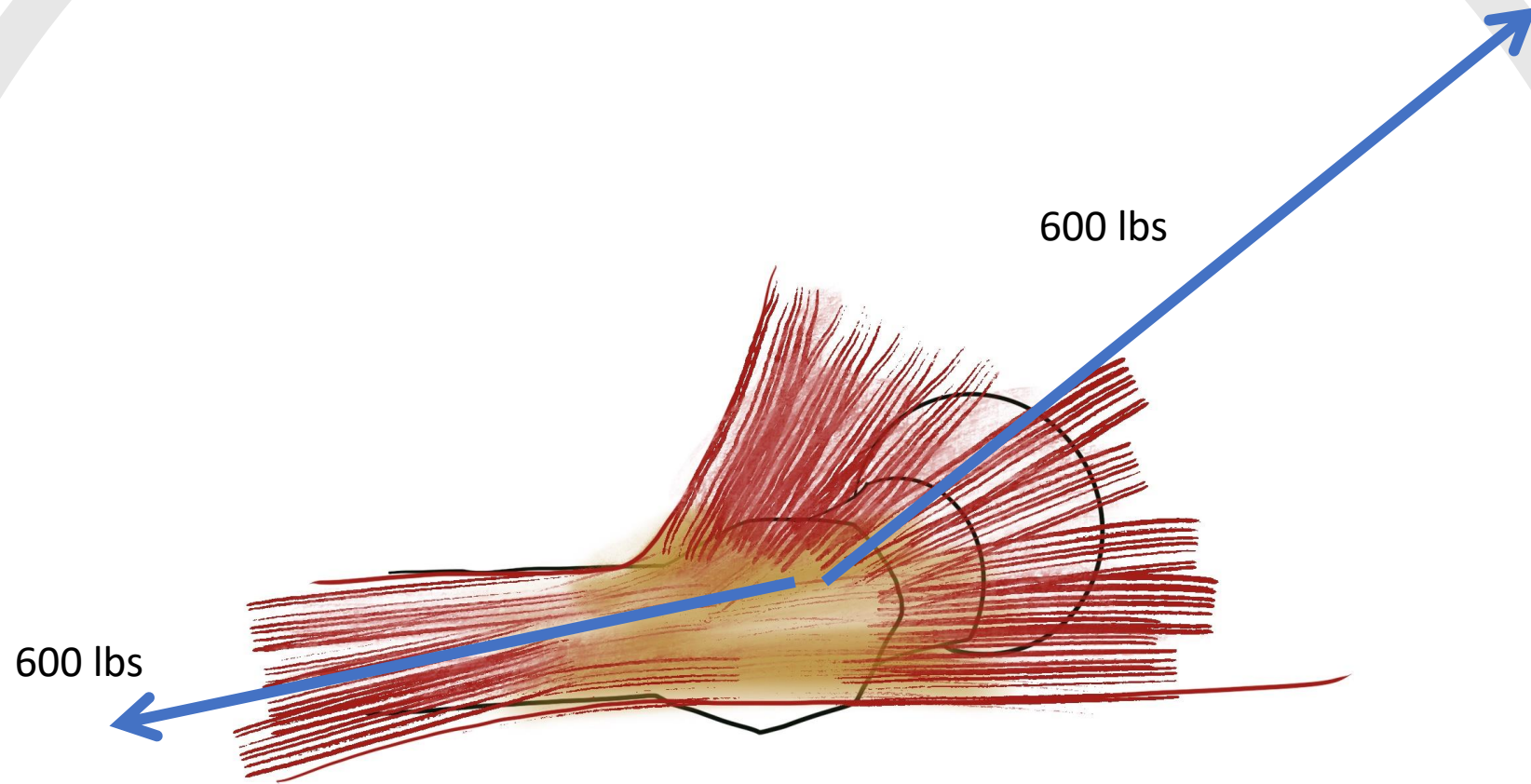
Results

- At an average follow-up of 20.9 months, patients reported
- a significant improvement in pain (97%),
- **No analgesic use (85.7%),**
- **Persistent limp (52.6%)**
- Abduction strength (54.2%) (all: $P \leq 0.01$).

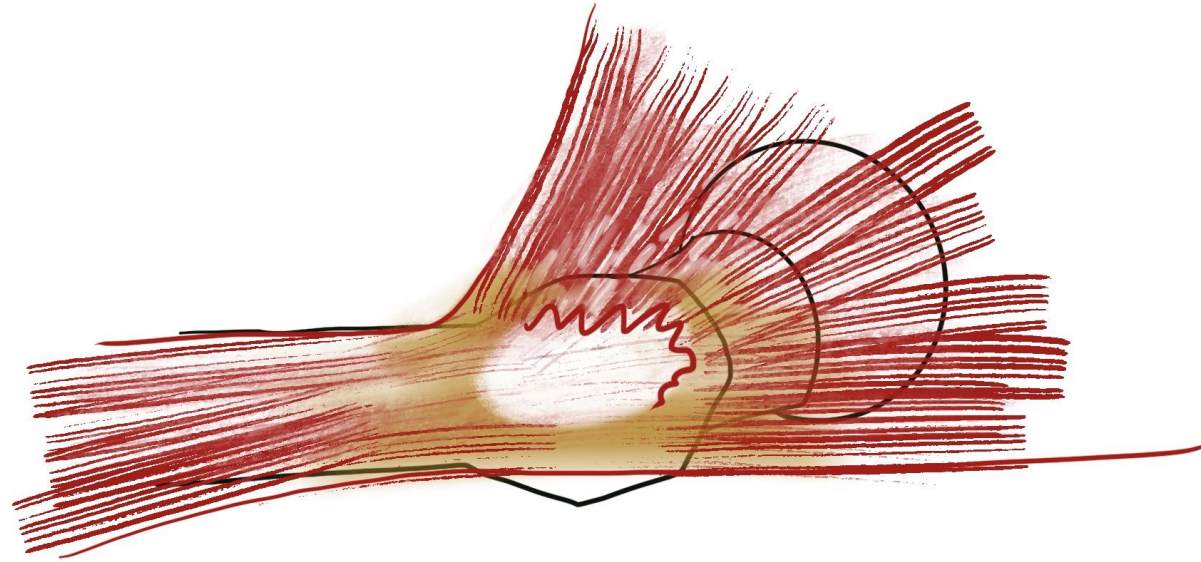


Impact of GFC class.

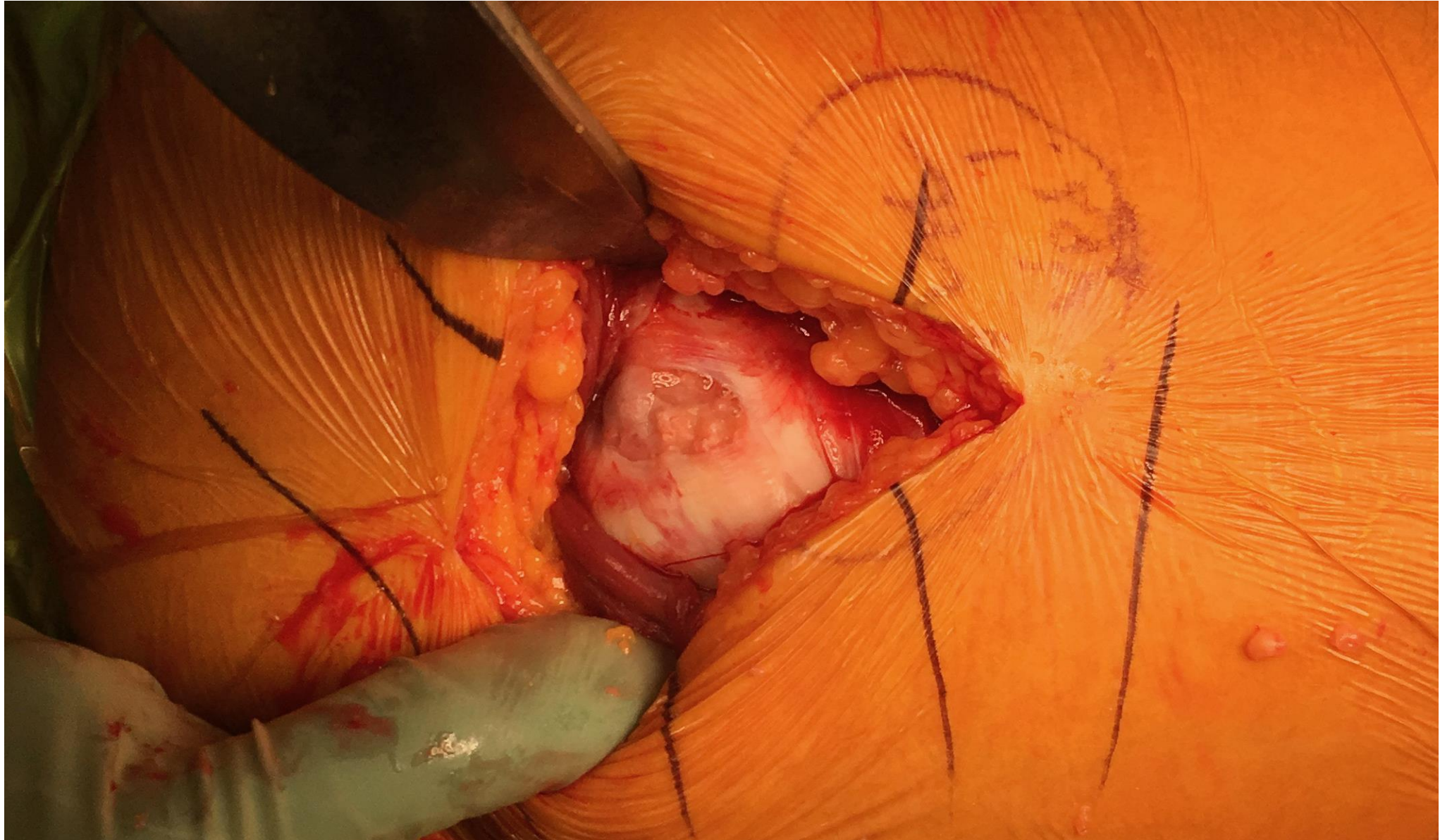
- **GFC $\geq 2^\circ$ were associated with significantly worse outcomes in terms of**
- limp (0.19/3 vs. 1.2/3, $P = 0.05$),
- HHS-S1 (58.19 vs. 71.68, $P = 0.04$) and complication rates (37.5% vs. 0%, $P = 0.02$)
- There was a strong correlation between tear retraction ($P = 0.005$), tear size ($P = 0.009$) and muscle atrophy ($P = 0.001$) with GFC $\geq 2^\circ$ but **not with clinical outcomes.**
- **GFC $\geq 2^\circ$ was strongly related to lateral THA exposures ($P < 0.001$).**
- **Open vs closed Surgical approach had no impact on clinical outcome**



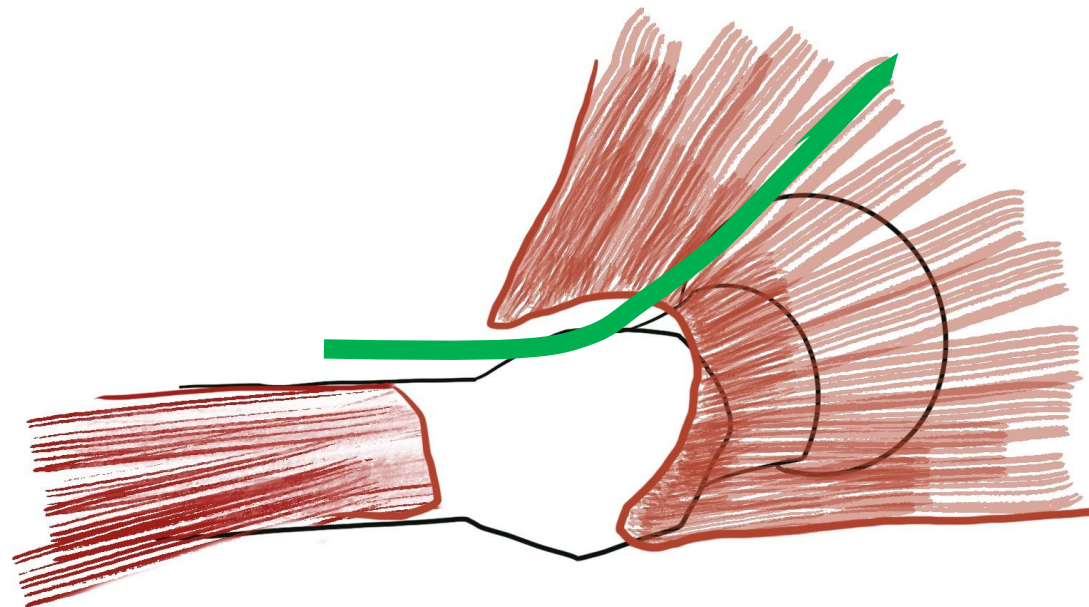
0-20%



Central Tears, Degenerative

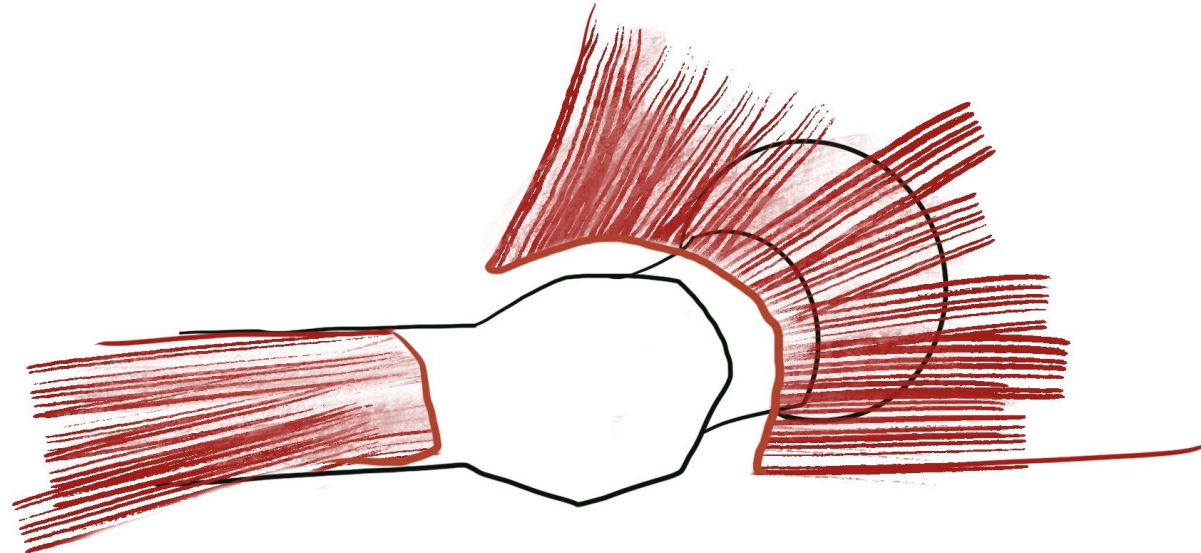


30-50%

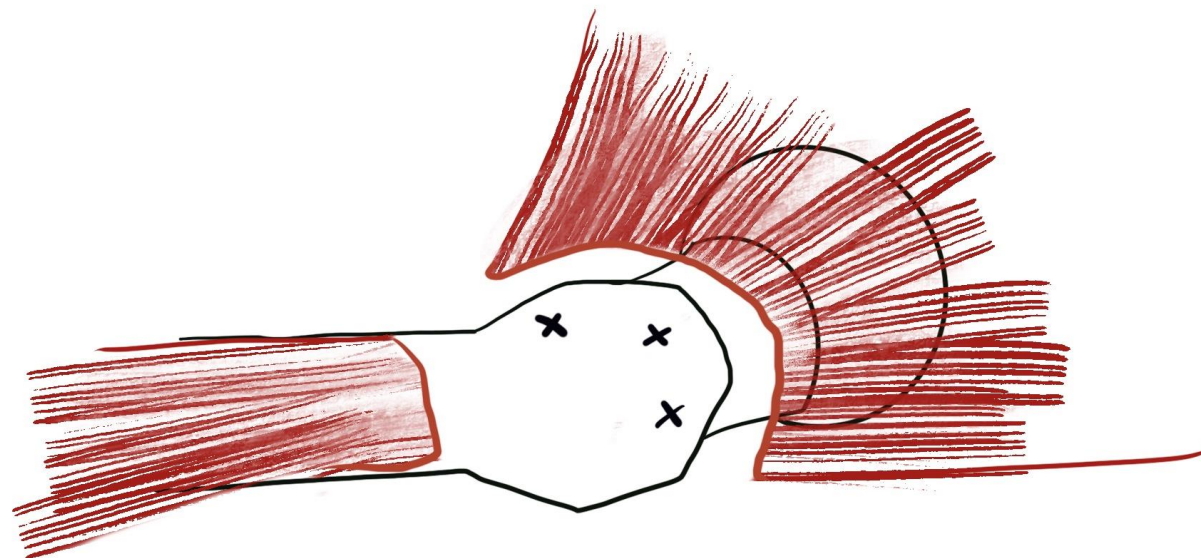


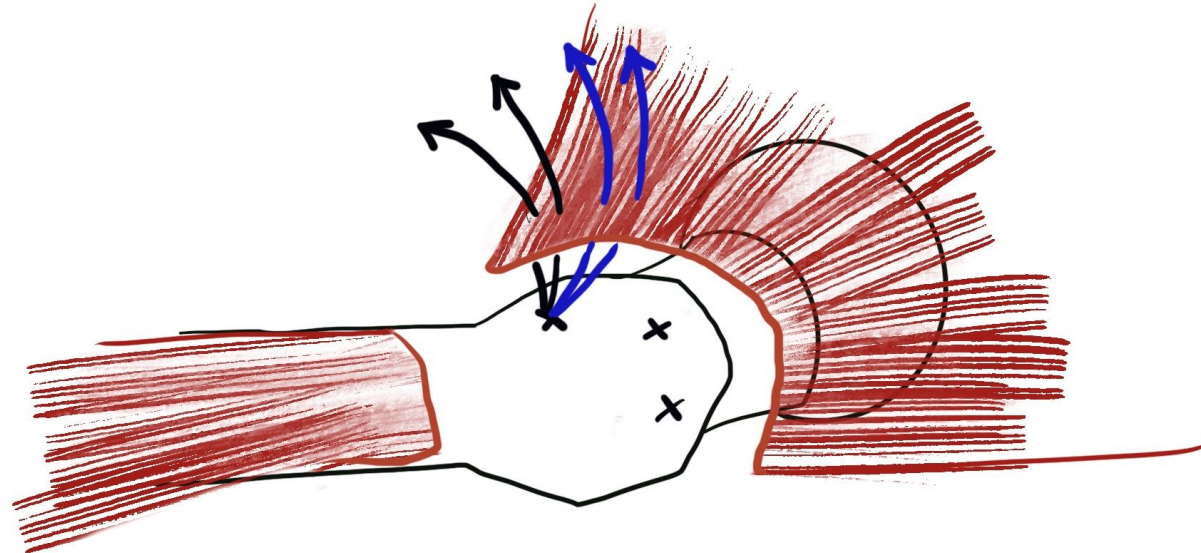
Iatrogenic from Anterolateral Approach

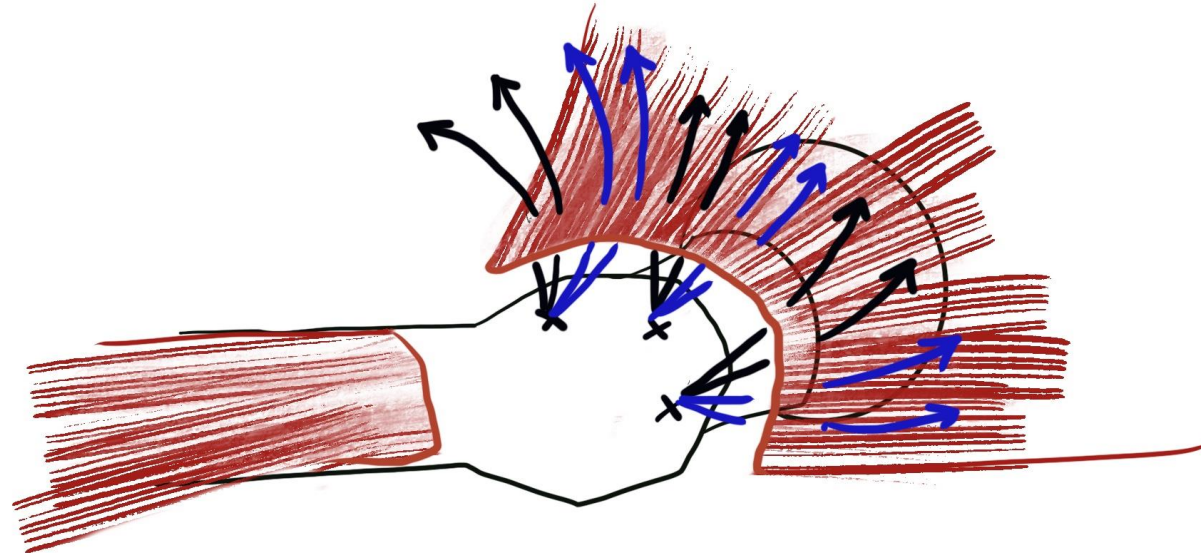
60-100%

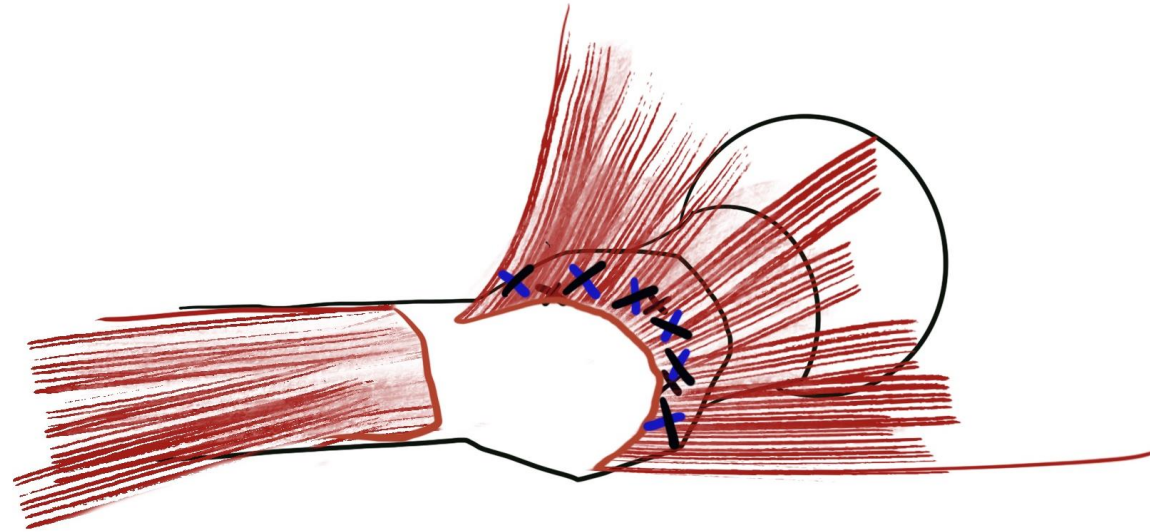


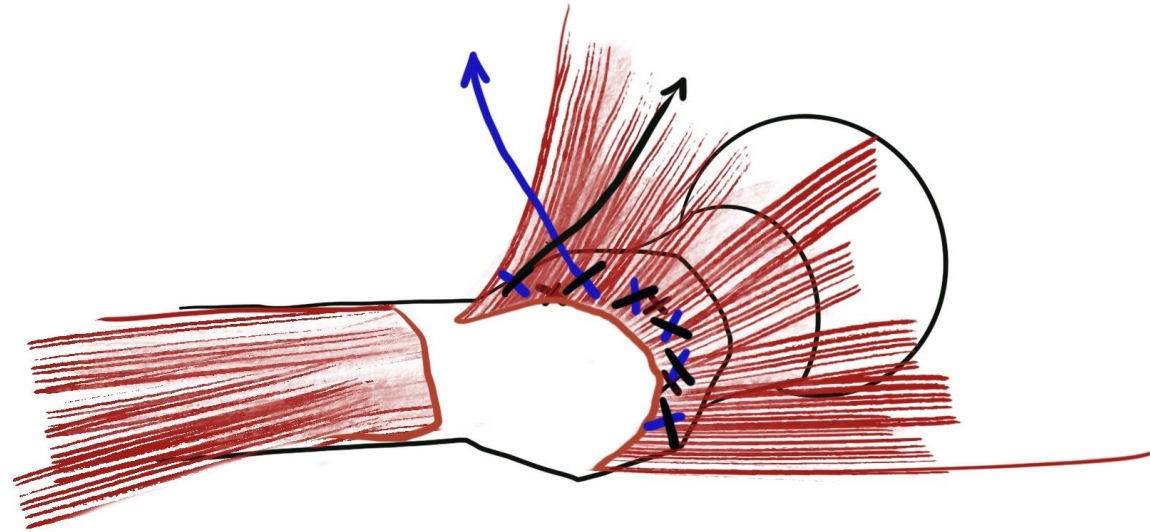
Chronic, degenerative

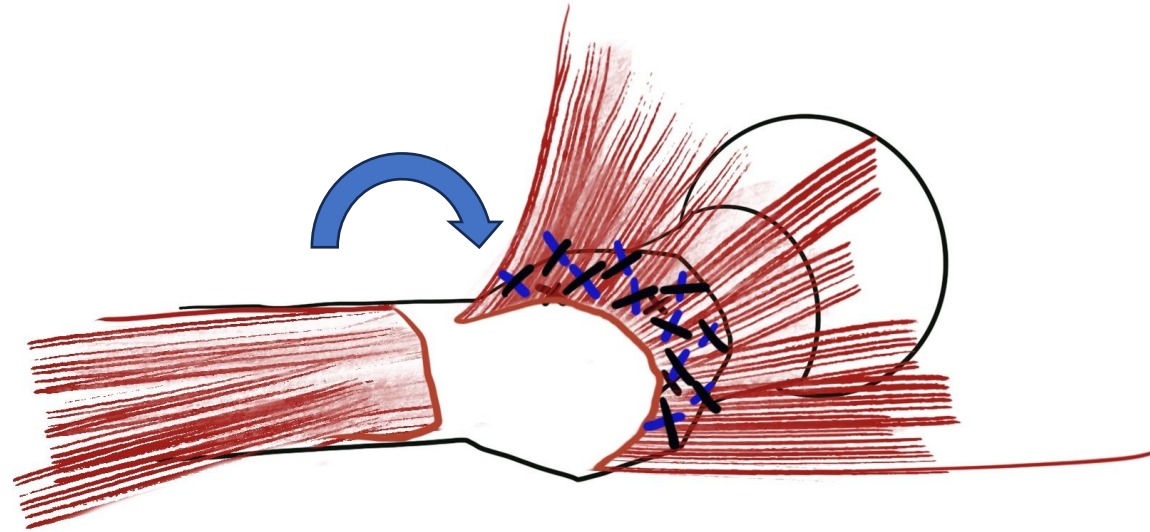


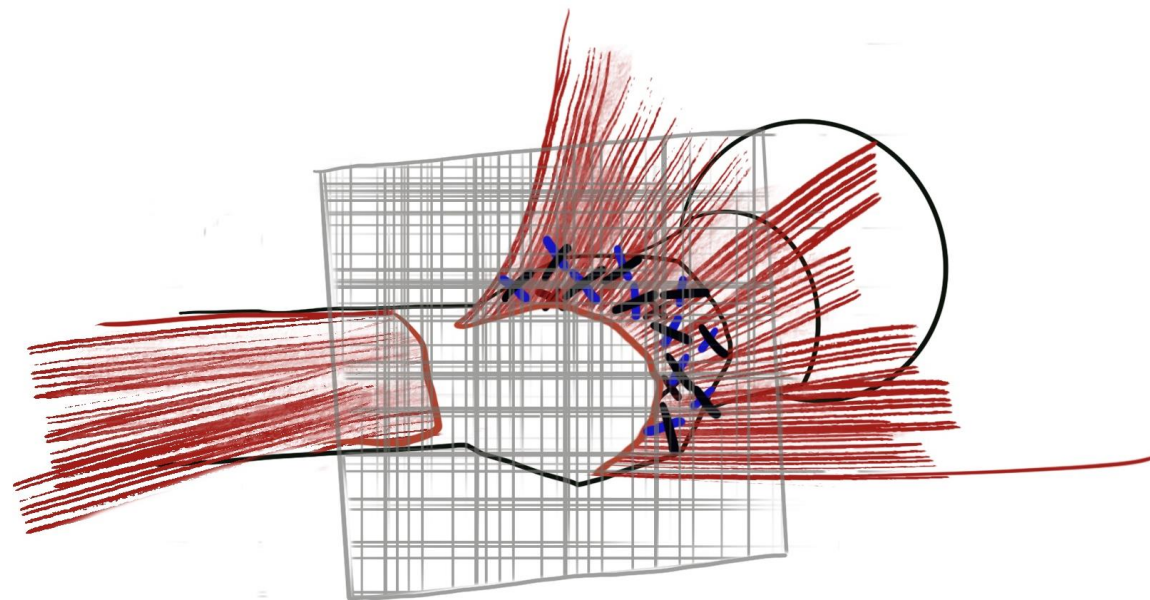


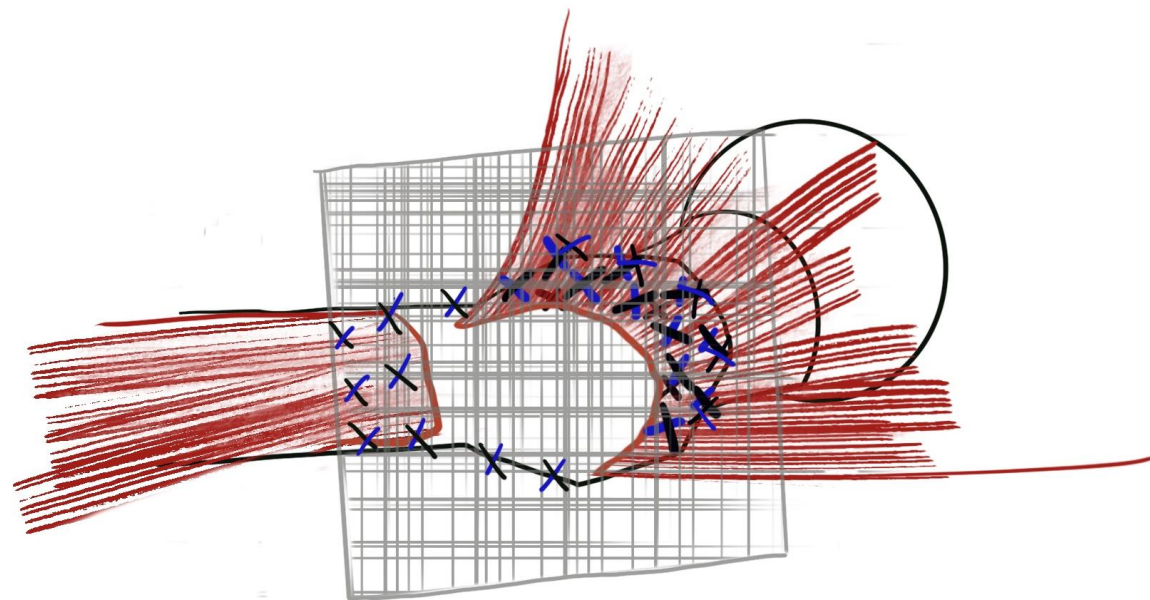


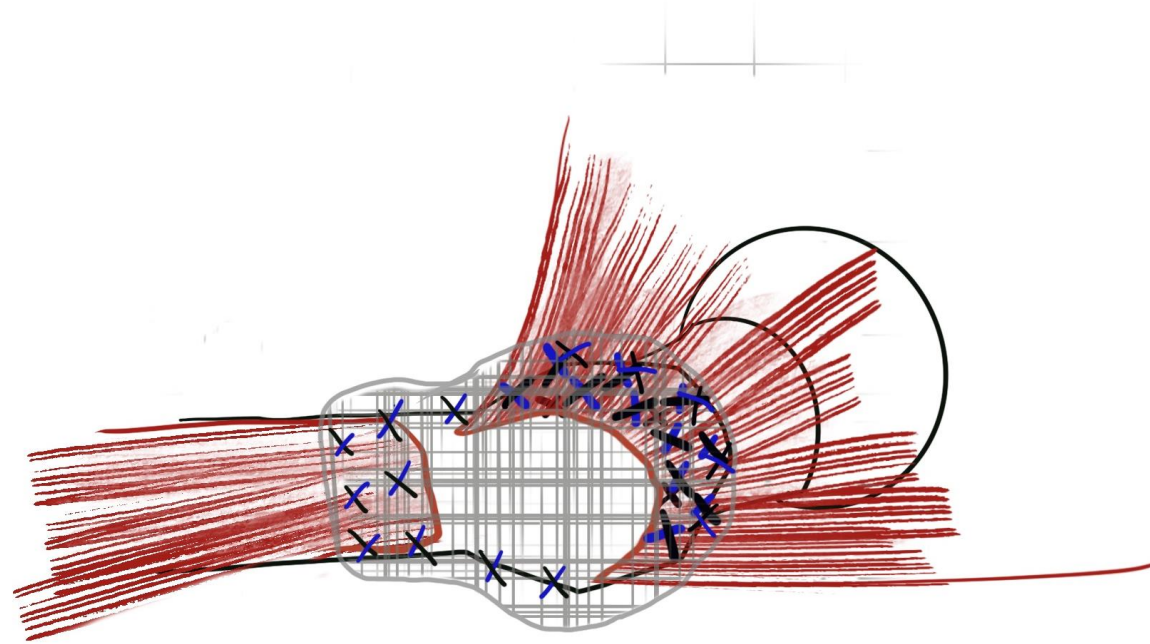


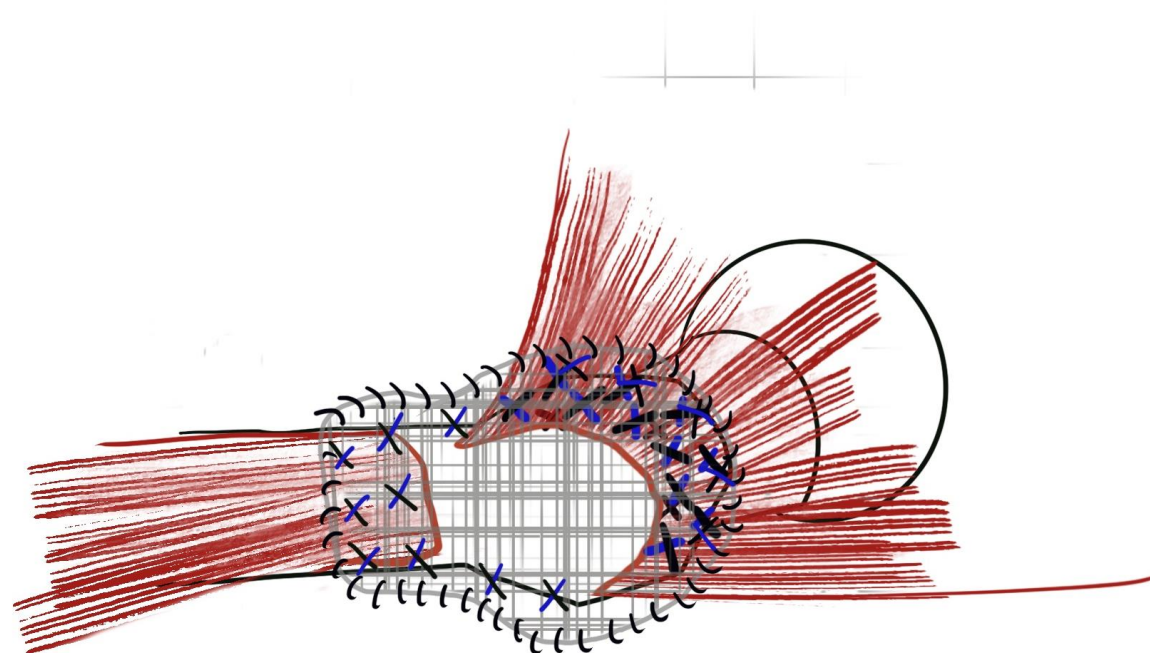


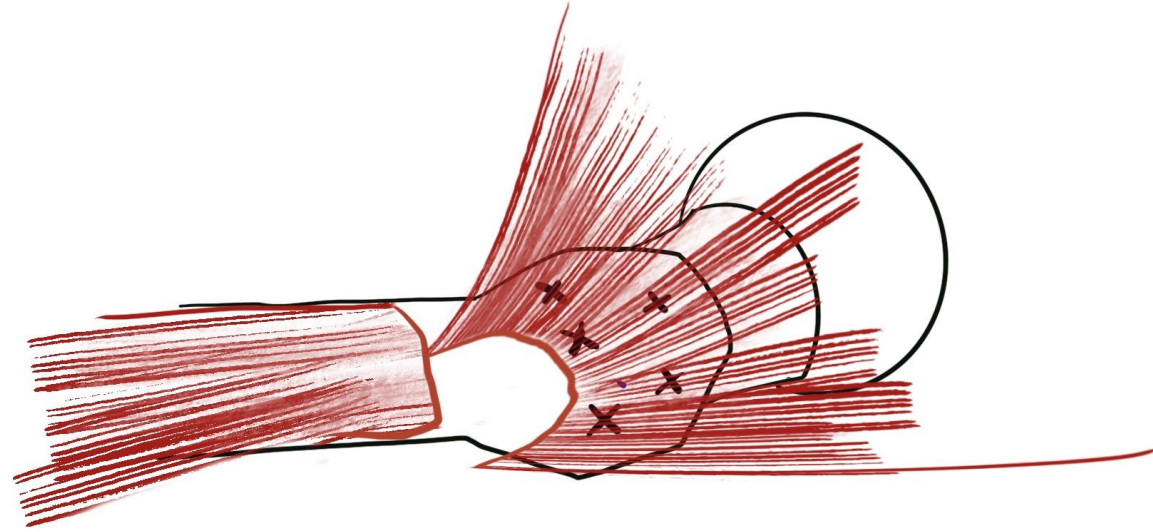


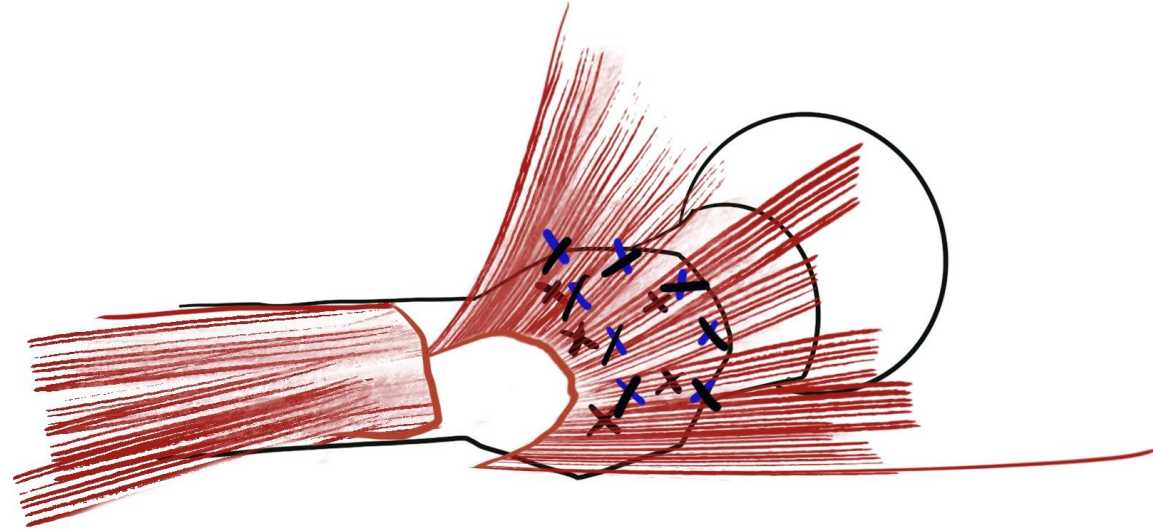


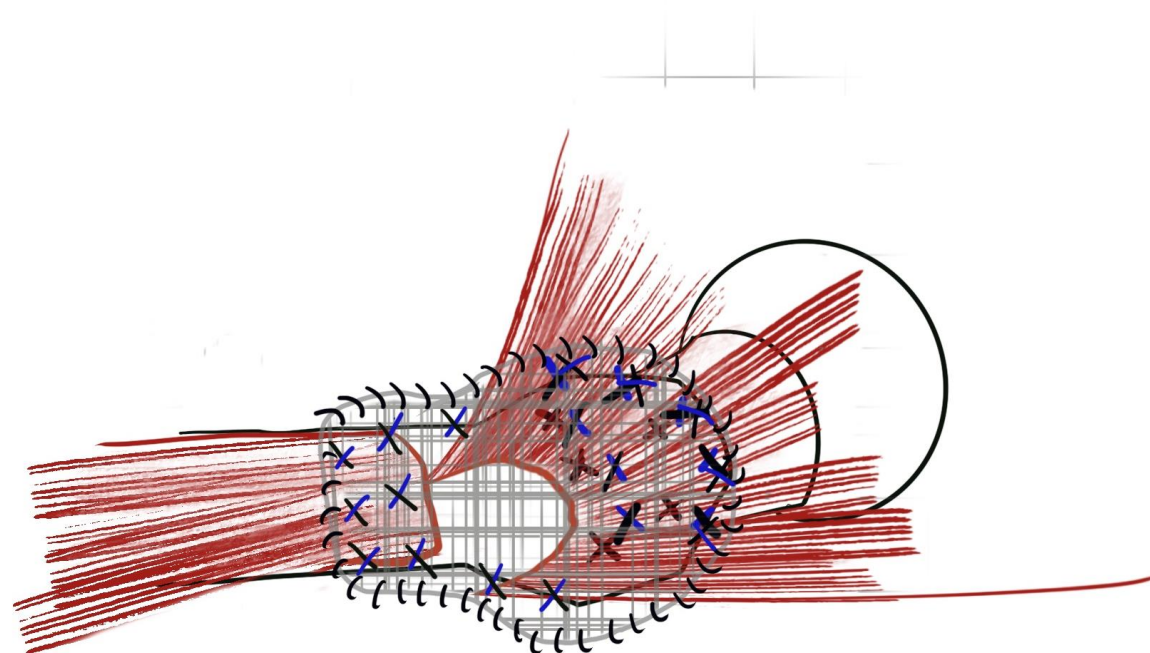


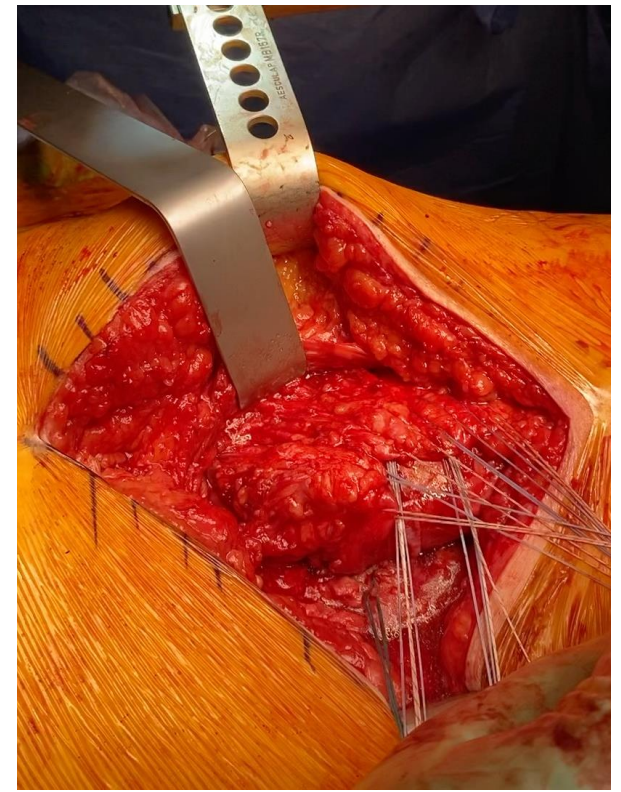
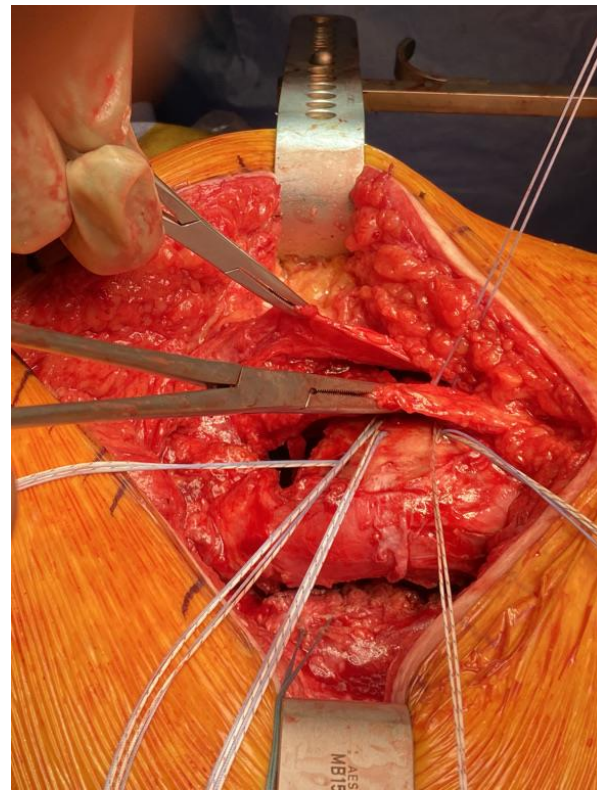
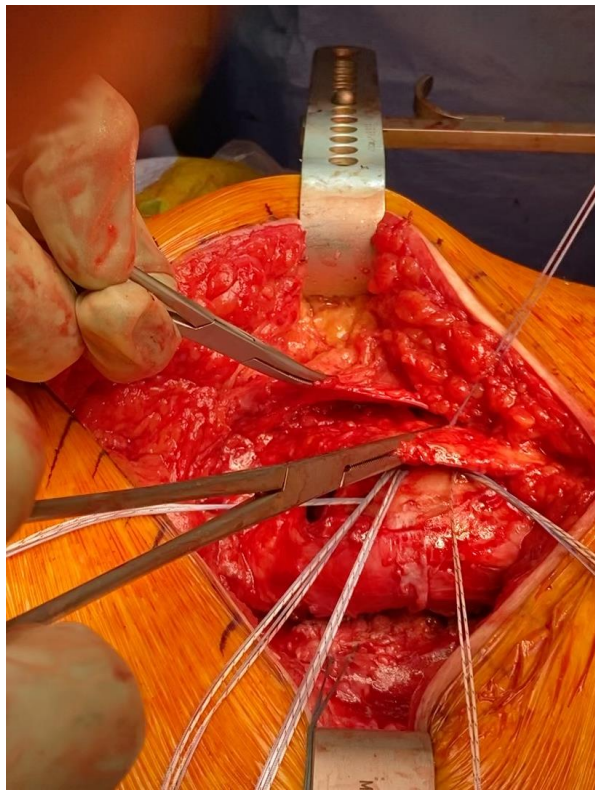
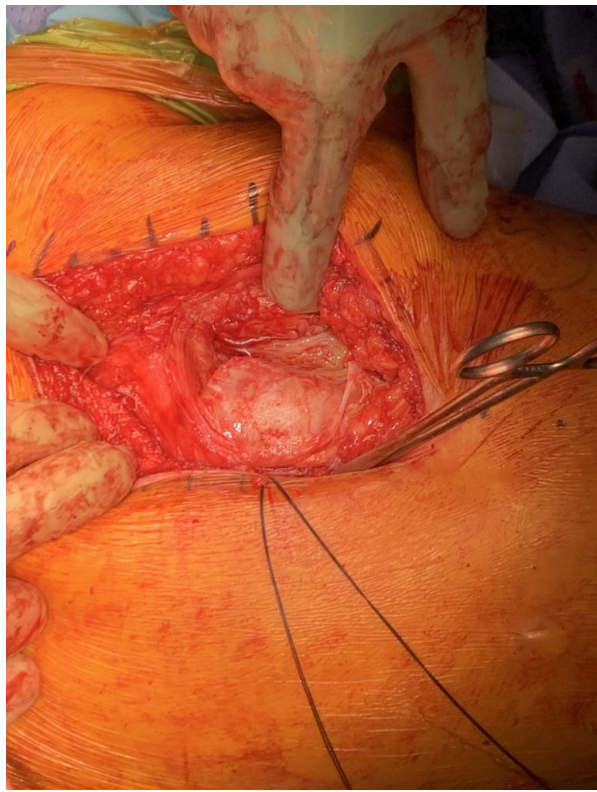




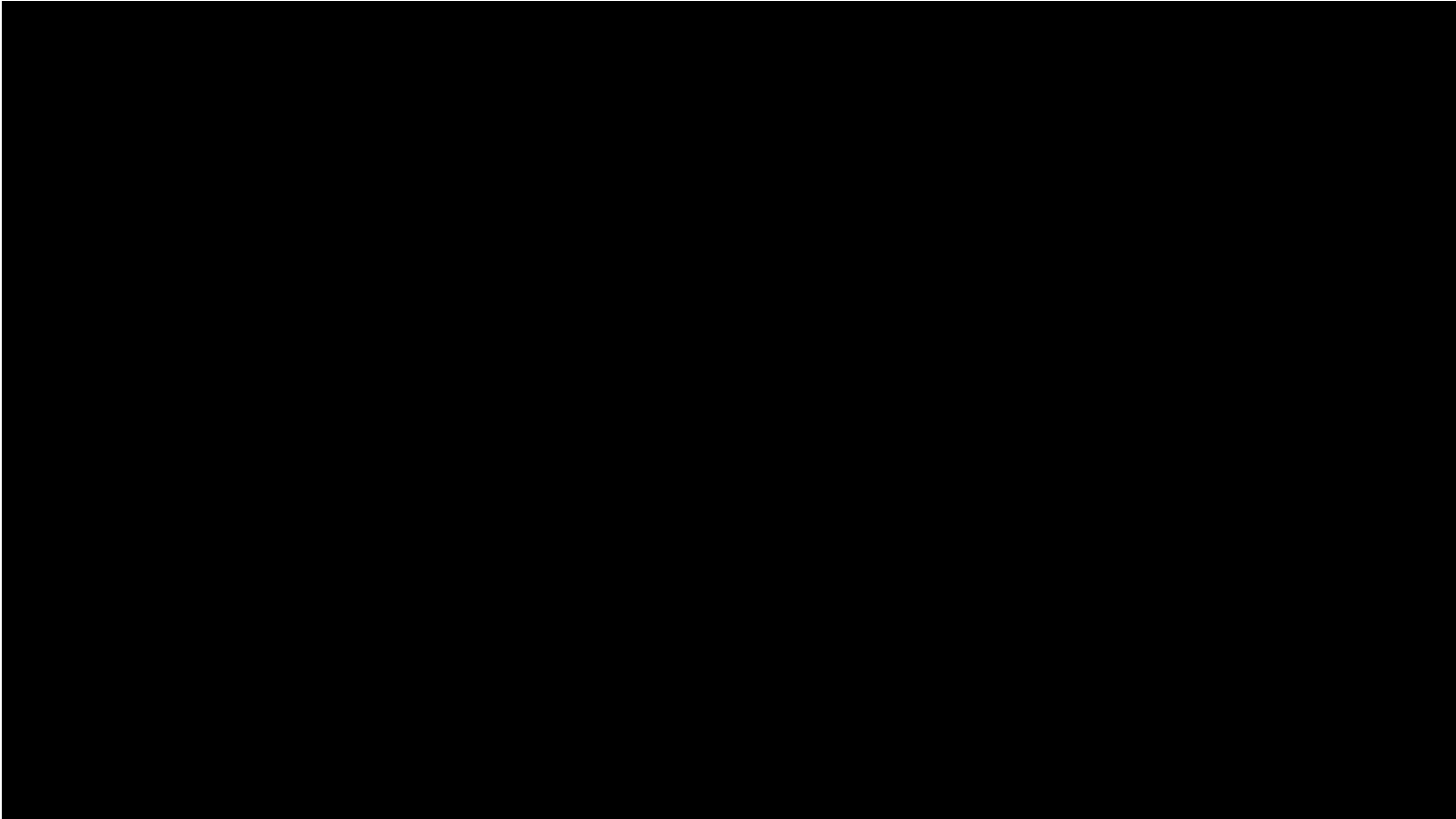






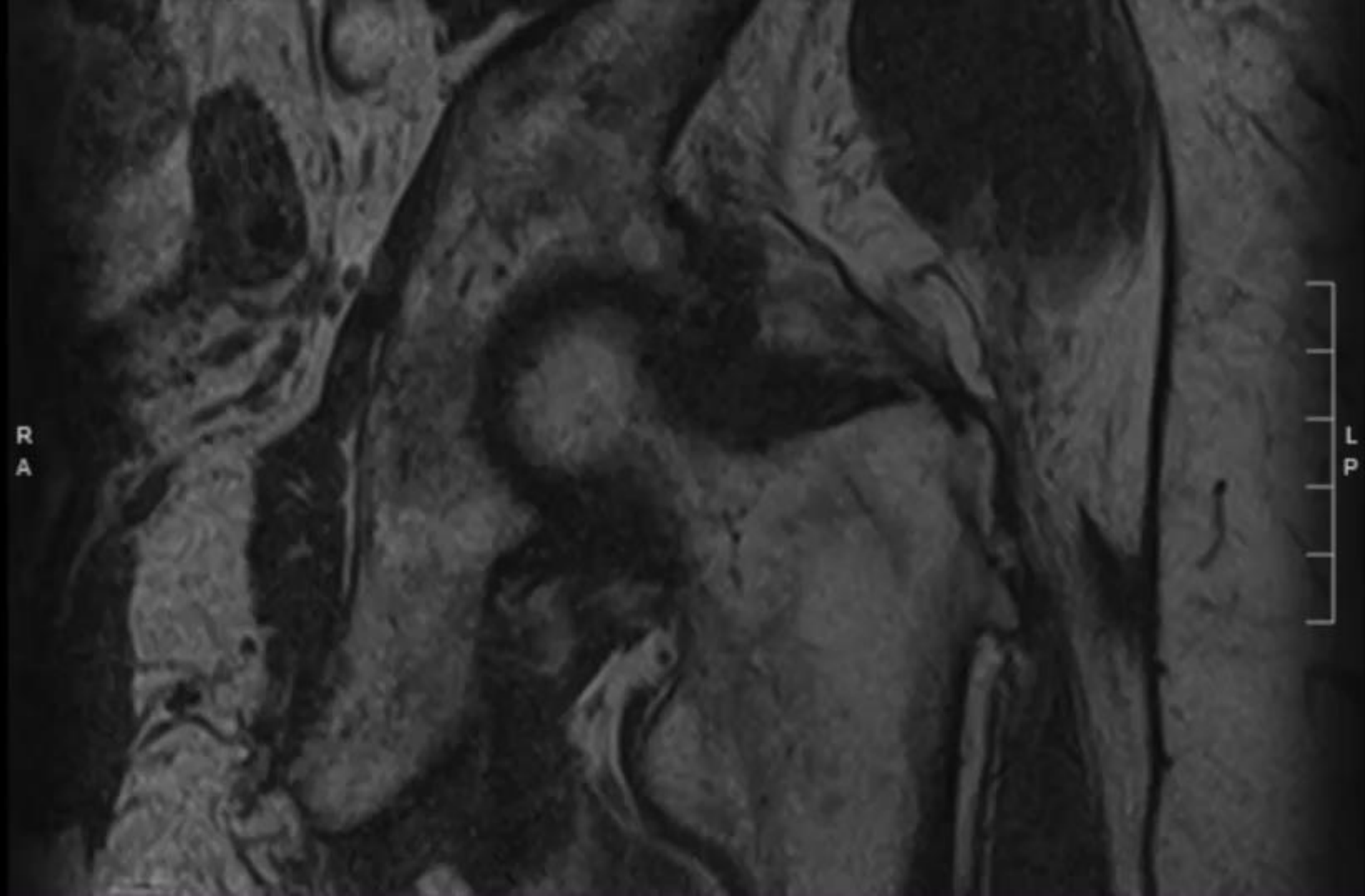


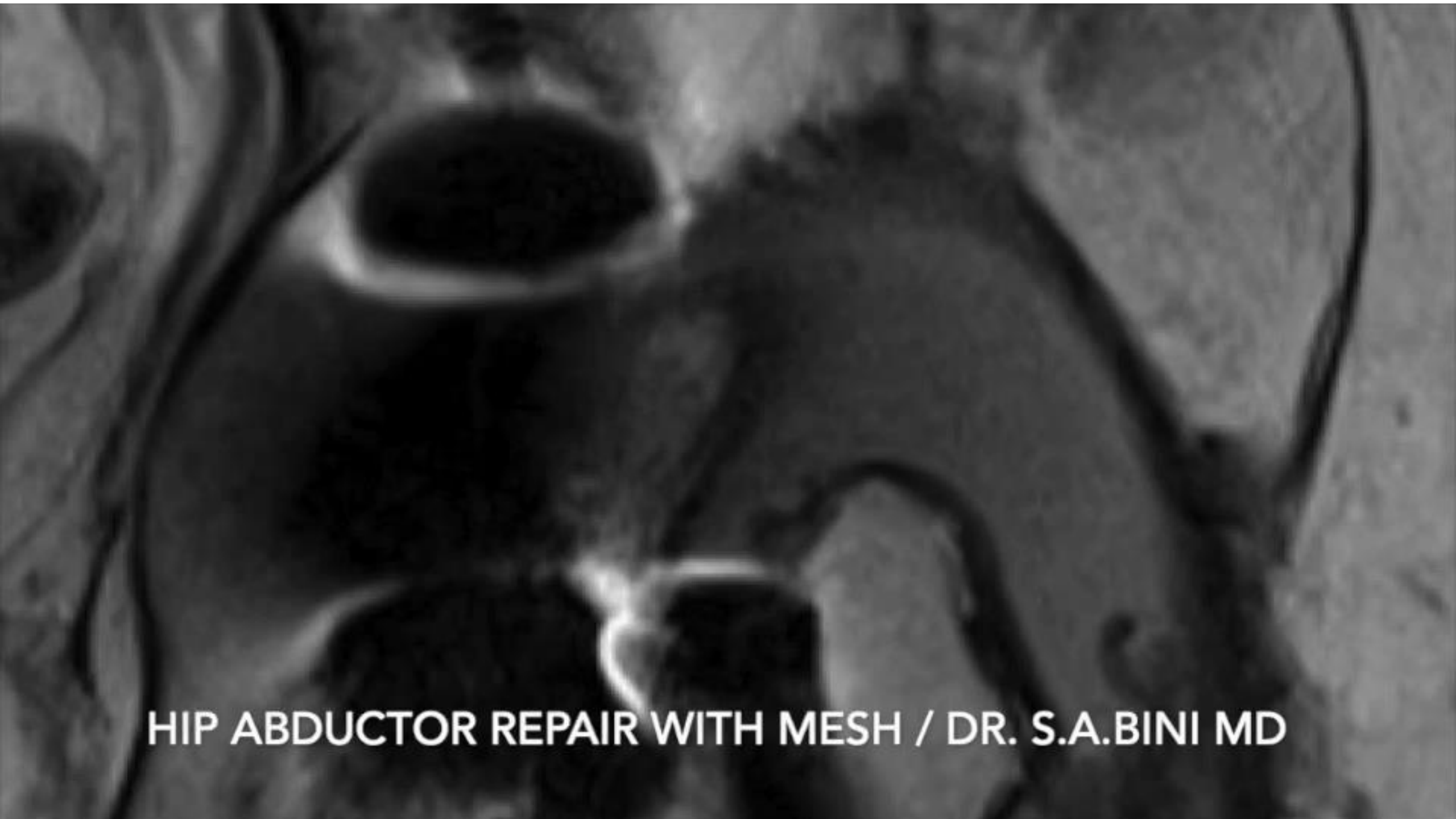
Identifying and freeing the Gmed Sleeve



R
A

1
p





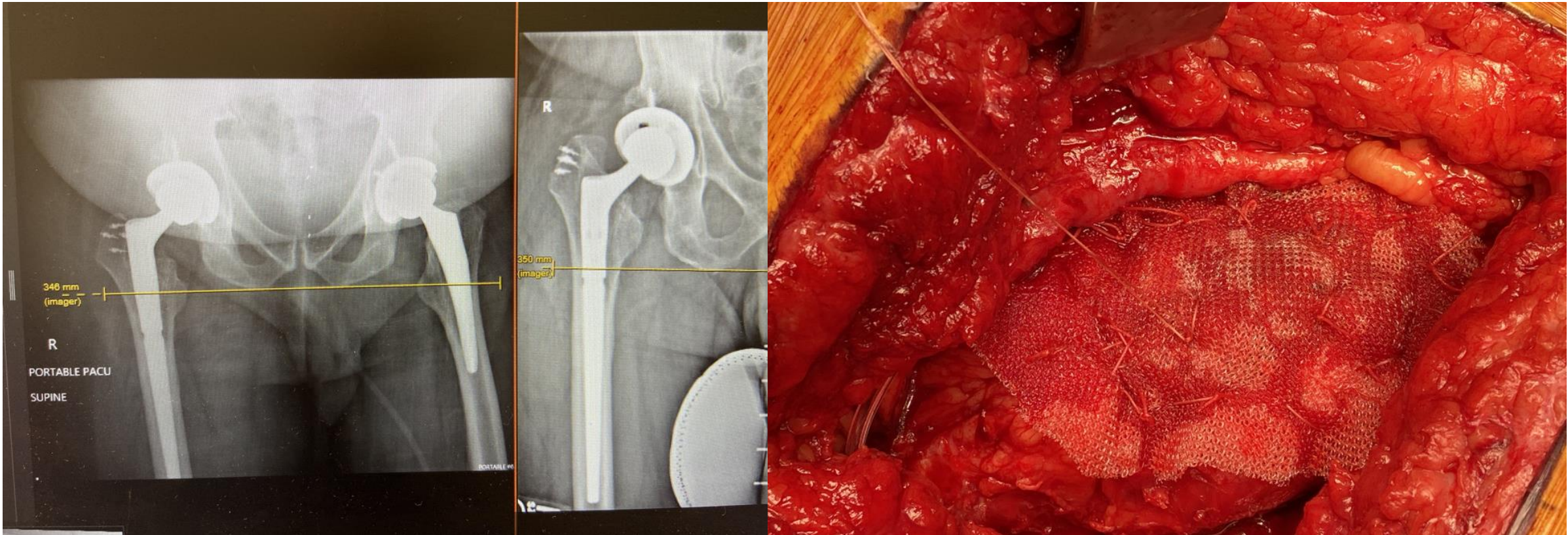
HIP ABDUCTOR REPAIR WITH MESH / DR. S.A.BINI MD

Post operative recovery

- Prolonged protected weight bearing
 - 12 weeks, 24/7
 - Walker
- PT
 - 0-12 weeks walk
 - >12 weeks OK to do Abductor strengthening
- Wounds SQ closure with Glue and Tegaderm
 - Can bathe immediately



At time of Revision Surgery



Gluteus Medius Repair (revision hip)



- Mesh integrated
- Gluteus medius in continuity with vastus lateralis

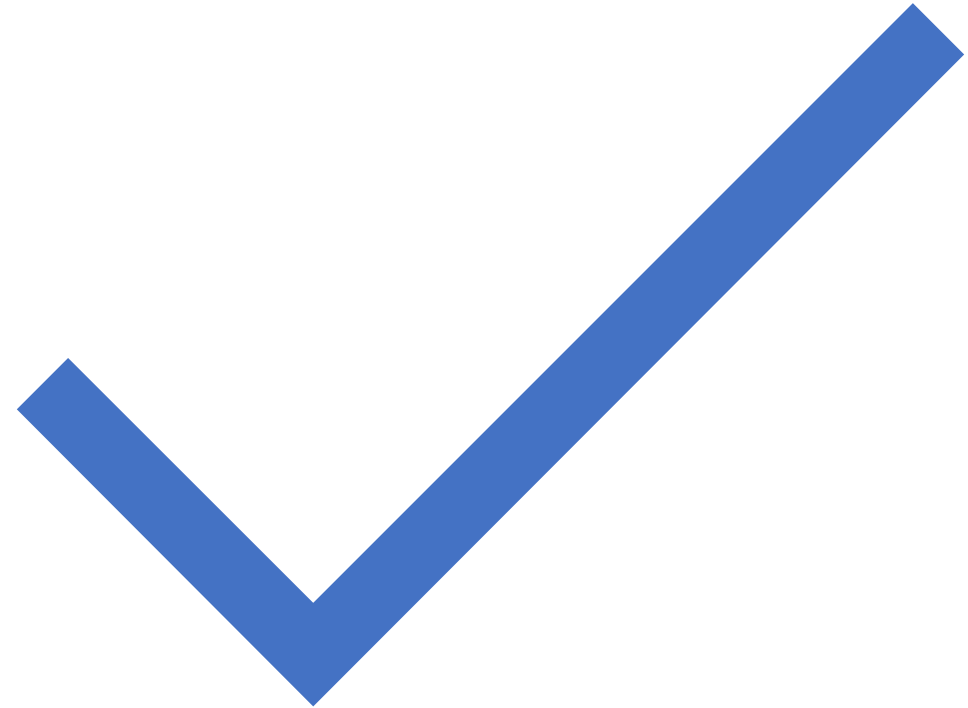


The background of the image shows a person's legs from the knees down, wearing blue denim jeans. The image is slightly blurred and has a dark, moody color palette. A large, white, diamond-shaped graphic is centered over the image, containing the text "Anchor Escape".

Anchor Escape

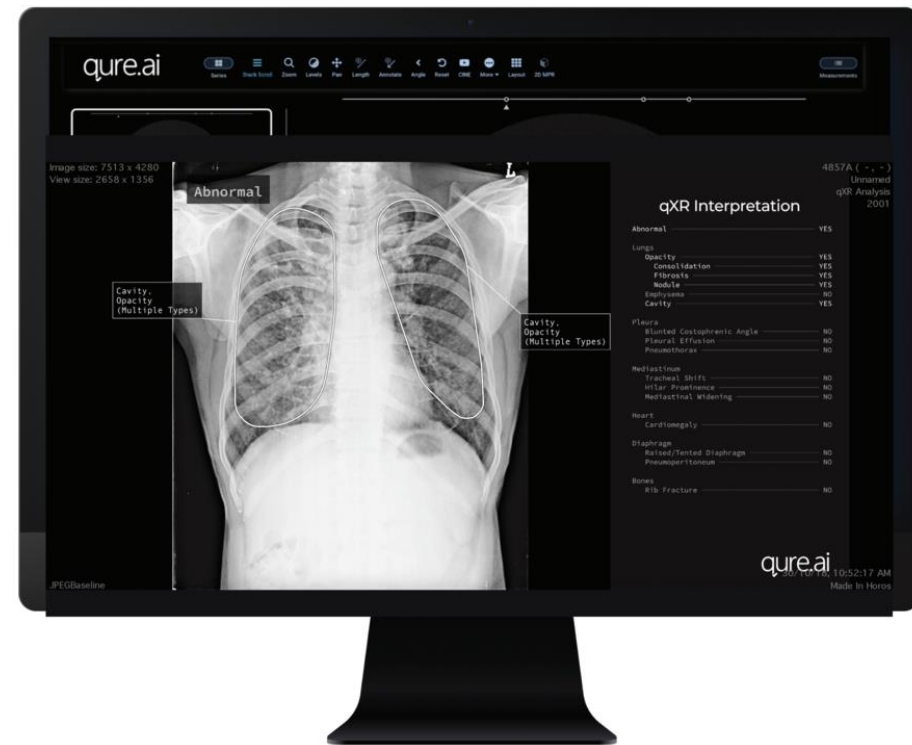
Thank you.
Fix it if you
see it!

And one more thing...



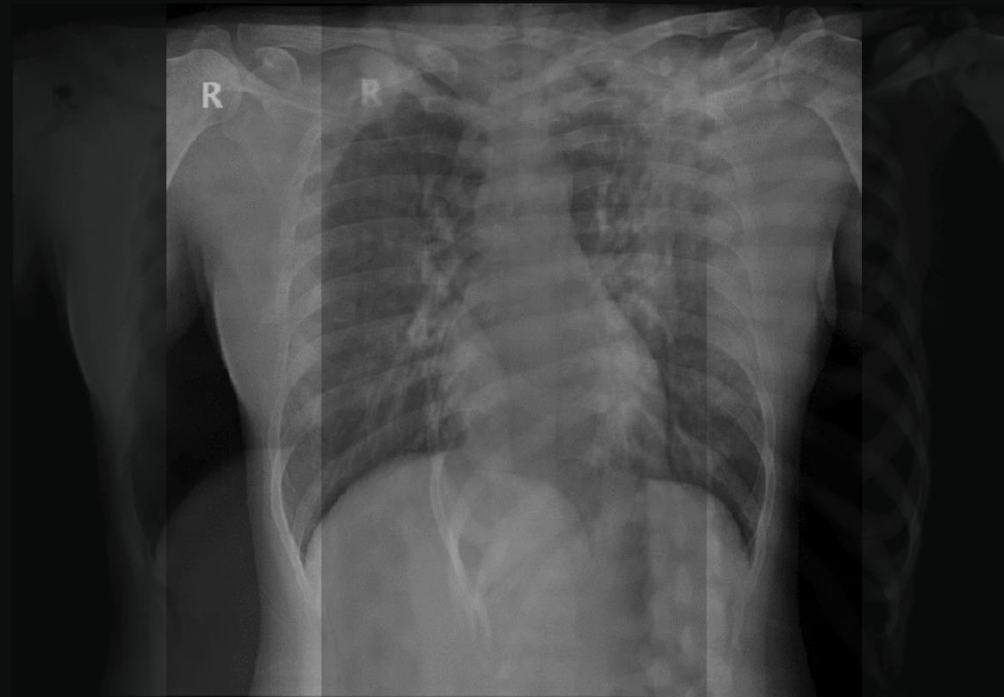
Clinical Decision Support Systems

- Knowledge Based (rules driven) and Knowledge Free (machine learning) to analyze clinical data
- Currently mostly leverage EHRs
- Philips, Allscripts, AthenaHealth, GE Healthcare, McKesson etc
 - Medication Errors
 - Image Analysis
- Currently over \$2B



from Single X-ray image with AI

Tissue Separation on X-ray



Tissue extraction from X-ray image

Mid Flexion Instability

take a perfectly good knee
balance it in flexion and
extension **about the wrong axis**
...then “drive”.

Mid-flexion instability is an
artifact of mechanical
alignment.



What happens
when you
change the axis
of rotation of a
knee?

Take a perfectly
good car

