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Ankle Arthritis



Why replace an ankle?

- Pain
- Progressive deformity



Symptoms of ankle arthritis

- Pain
- Stiffness
- Swelling
- Limitation of function



Clinical appearance





CT ankle arthritis





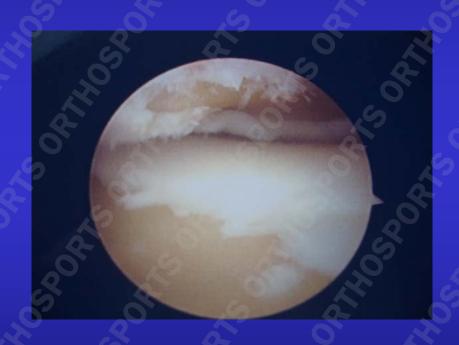


Causes of ankle arthritis

- Osteoarthritis secondary to trauma &/or abnormal ankle biomechanics (primary osteoarthritis is exceedingly rare)
- Inflammatory arthropathies
- Haemochromatosis
- Infection
- Neuropathic arthropathy
- Tumour



22 yo lady 12/12 ankle pain









Incidence

- 0.75% general population (compared with knee 6%)
- Average 14% risk post-trauma, however lesser or greater depending on severity & location of original fracture



Non-operative management

- Analgesics
- NSAIDs
- Walking aids
- Activity modification:
 - Work
 - Social / sport
- Weight-loss
- Intra-articular corticosteroid injection
- Orthotics:
 - Modified footwear
 - Lace-up ankle support
 - Rocker bottom sole with solid ankle cushion







Operative Management

- Arthroscopy
- Osteotomy
- Arthrodesis
- Arthroplasty



Arthroscopic removal of ostephyte





Arthroscopy

Debridement of impinging osteophytes,
chondral defects, & removal of loose bodies

- Contraindications
 - Advanced arthritis
 - Joint-space narrowing
 - Marked fibrosis
 - Deformity



Osteotomy

- Realignment of a deformed joint
- Tibial
- Calcaneal



Arthrodesis

- Debilitating post-traumatic arthritis
- Pain & deformity secondary to previous infection
- Osteochondral defects
- Osteonecrosis of the talus
- Osteoarthritis
- Inflammatory arthropathies
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Neuropathic ankle arthropathy
- Salvage of failed arthroplasty



Technique

- Approach anteriorly or laterally or arthroscopically
- Removal of remaining articular cartilage
- Preparation of joint surfaces
- Correction of deformity
- Rigid internal fixation
- Long period of non-weightbearing



Ankle arthrodesis







Ankle arthrodesis









Ankle arthrodesis







Results of arthrodesis

- 90% good to excellent
- Gait efficiency decreased by 10% with 3% increased energy expenditure



Gait analysis of patients with a fused ankle has shown

- Decreased knee flexion before heel strike
- Less time in single-limb stance
- Reduced sagittal ground-reaction force, which is important only with barefoot walking



Complications

- Non-union 5 10% incidence
- Factors associated with non-union include infection, smoking (4x greater risk), impaired vascularity, neuropathy, osteonecrosis of the talus, malalignment, poor technique, & post-operative non-compliance
 - Mal-union
 - Pseudoarthrosis
 - Neurovascular injury
 - Stress fracture of the tibia
 - Infection

Dr John Negrine Adult Eoot & Apkle Surgery

Subsequent arthritis development in joints of



Longterm follow-up

- Saltzmann et al. JBJS 83A: 219, 2001.
- 23 patients followed for a mean of 22 years
- 100% developed arthritis in the surrounding joints
- More pain, disability and limitation of movement than contralateral limb
- ??were surrounding joints injured in the first place??



Total ankle replacement

- Began in the 1970's
- Mostly disastrous...
- Failure because of poor techniques, poor implants, poor patient selection
- Largely abandoned for 25 years by most surgeons



Case study

- 61 year old man
- Ankle pain
- Disabling
- Walking distance 100m
- Not responding to NSAIDS



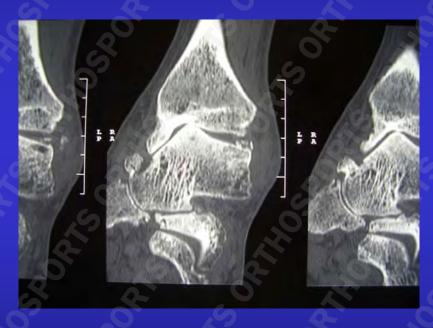








Ankle and talo-navicular OA







Rheumatoid ankle







Same ankle CT









Improvements

- Better pre-op investigations
- Cementless designs
- Better instrumentation
- Less bone resection
- Better surgical techniques



Ankle arthroplasty















Contraindications to ankle replacement

- Active or recent infection
- Neuropathic joint disease (Charcot arthropathy)
- Osteonecrosis of the talus
- Severe malalignment
- Vascular impairment
- Compromised soft-tissue envelope
- Severe joint laxity
- Neurological dysfunction of the lower limb



Complications of ankle replacement

- Loosening of the implant
- Delayed wound-healing
- Skin necrosis
- Deep infection
- Damage to nerve blood vessel or tendon
- DVT



Salvage of failed ankle replacement

- Revision arthroplasty (depending on bone stock)
- Arthrodesis
- Below-knee amputation

