

OSTEOCHONDRA AUTOGRAFT TRANSPLANTATION FOR OSTEOCHONDritis DISSECANS

DR. RISHABH GAUTAM

JUNIOR RESIDENT

GUIDE- DR ANTESHWAR BIRAJDAR

DEPT OF ORTHOPEDICS

INTRODUCTION

- OATS, or Osteochondral Autograft Transfer System, is an orthopedic surgical procedure used to repair cartilage damage in joints, particularly the knee.
- It involves transferring cartilage and bone plugs from a non-weight-bearing area of the joint to a damaged area.
- This is a type of cartilage restoration surgery, aiming to replace damaged cartilage with healthy tissue.

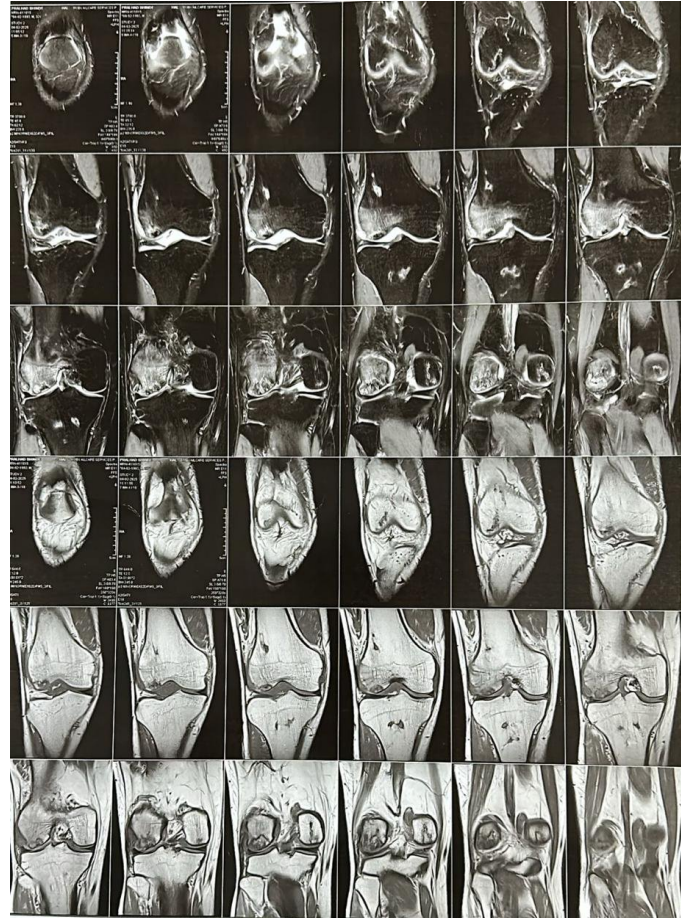
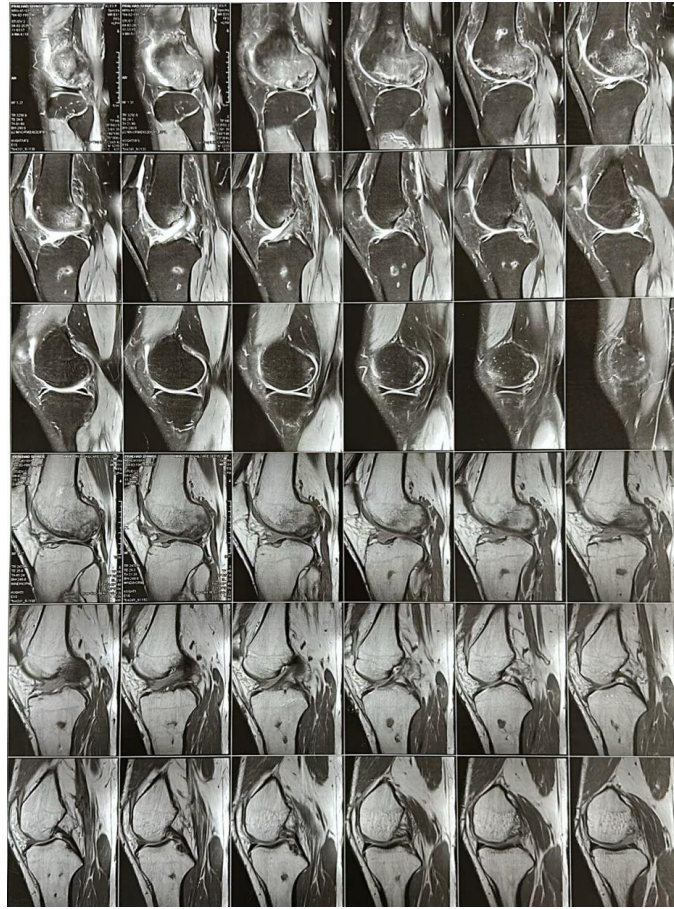
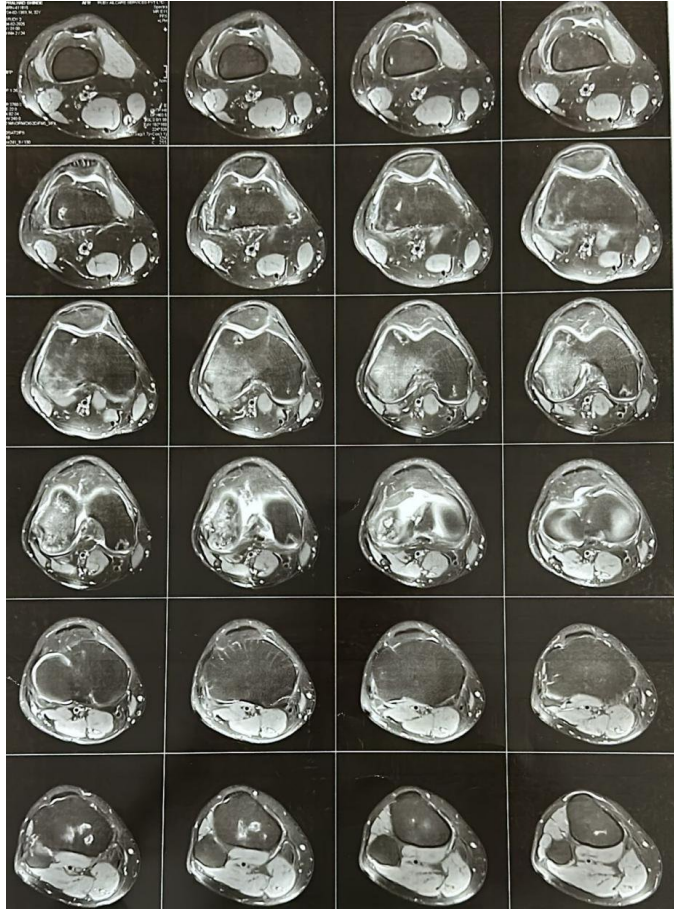
OSTEOCHONDRITIS DISSECANS

- It is a joint condition where a segment of articular cartilage and its underlying subchondral bone becomes unstable or separates from the femoral condyle.
- It most commonly affects the adolescent age group.
- More Common in medial condyle than lateral condyle.

Case presentation

- Chief Complaints- A 34Y/M came with complaints of right knee pain since 6 months. No h/o of trauma.
- HOPI- Patient was apparently alright 6 months ago when he developed pain in his right knee which was insidious in onset, continuous in nature, moderate in intensity, non radiating which got aggravated on movement and relieved on rest and pain medication

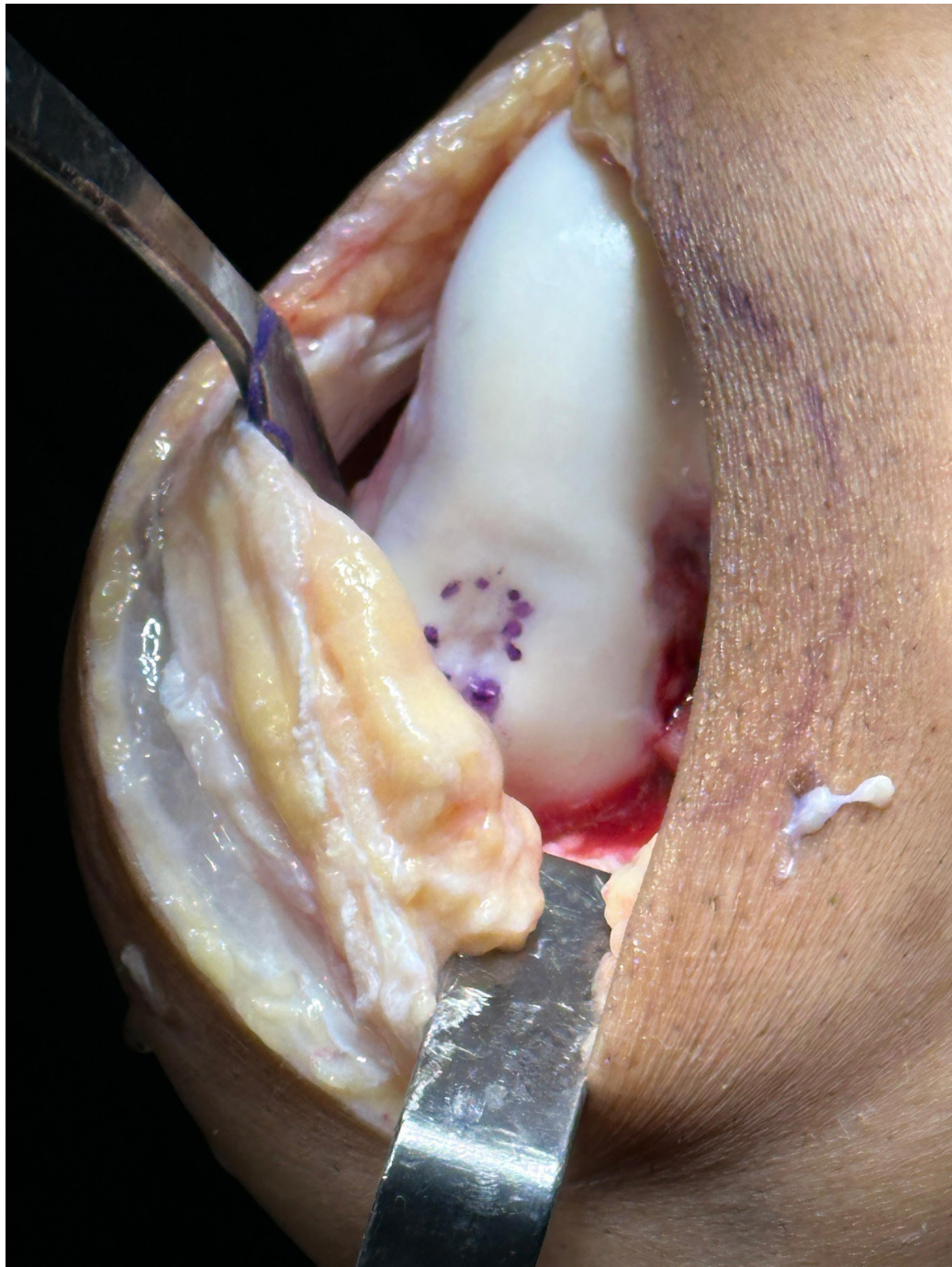
MRI



Procedure



- Medial parapatellar incision taken



- Lesion on the lateral condyle of femur was marked



- The lesion approximately 10 mm in size



The disposable donor and recipient cutting tube sets of the Osteochondral Autograft Transfer System (OATS)



OATS of size 6 mm used to harvest the osteochondral defect



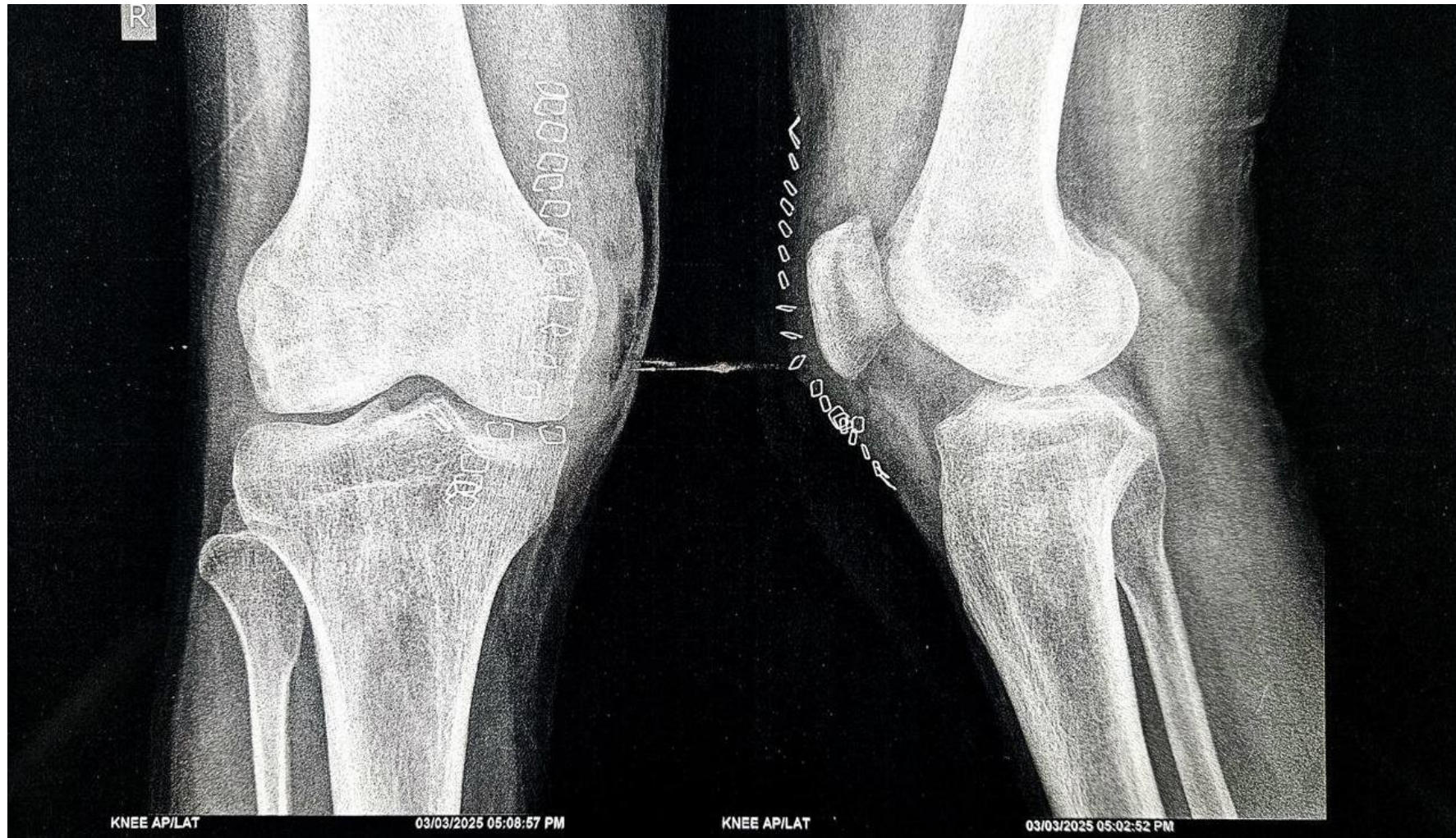


- Bone cylinder harvested from the non weight bearing part of femur of 14mm.



Donor cylinders inserted.

POST OP XRAY



Conclusion

- The Osteochondral Autograft Transfer System (OATS) is a valuable surgical technique in the management of focal articular cartilage defects, particularly in the knee.
- By utilizing the patient's own healthy osteochondral tissue from a non-weight-bearing region, OATS effectively restores joint congruity and promotes biological integration.
- This procedure has demonstrated good clinical outcomes in terms of pain relief, improved joint function, and delayed progression of osteoarthritis.
- With proper patient selection and technique, OATS serves as a reliable cartilage restoration method, offering a long-term solution for young and active individuals with localized cartilage damage.

THANKYOU