

Single vs Double Bundle ACL Recon?

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April 28, 2016

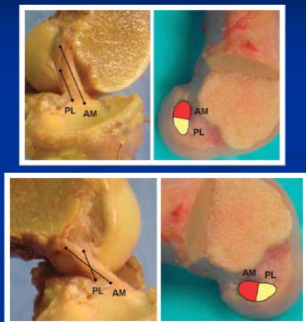
Historical

- Originally the 2 incision technique was most popular
- Endoscopic single bundle technique became the standard
- Double bundle technique has recently evolved as an option



Normal ACL Anatomy

- There are 2 bundles of the ACL
- Anteromedial Bundle
 - Tight in flexion
- Posterolateral Bundle
 - Tight in extension



Starman et al, 2007


Normal ACL Anatomy

Starman et al, 2007

Romanowski et al, 2009


Anatomic ACL Reconstruction

- Goal is to as nearly as possible recreate the normal ACL with anatomic reconstruction
- Surgeons disagree on the best way to do this



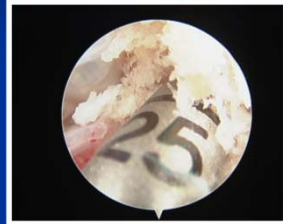
Goals

- Provide the patient a stable, relatively painless knee, that does not swell
- Eliminate the translational (Lachman) and rotational (Pivot Shift) instability of the knee



Current Controversies

- How to drill the femoral tunnel
- Graft type
- Rebirth of 2 incision
- Single vs Double Bundle Reconstruction



Current Literature

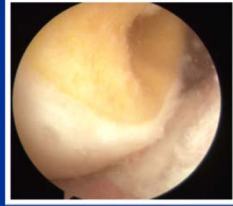
- Karikas et al, AJSM, 2016
 - Prospective Randomized study w HS autograft w 5y f/u→DB not better at improving pivot shift test
- Sasaki et al, AJSM, 2016
 - Prospective RCT DB HS vs, SB PT
 - No sig diff at 24 mo
- Chen & Wang, Int J Clin Exp Med, 2015
 - Comparison of SB versus DB min of 3-year follow-up: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials.
 - No diff at long term f/u

Historical

- Data originally was all over the map
- Could get a study to support any position
- There may have been increasing data supporting objective increased stability in DB knees, but no clinical differences

Single Bundle ACL Reconstruction

- Goal is to put the graft in between the two bundles on both sides of the joint
- Femoral side
- Tibial side



Single Bundle

Advantages

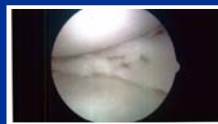
- Straightforward
- Known
- Reproducible
- One larger graft
- Less instruments
- Predictable

Disadvantages

- Less total collagen
- Can be difficult to get graft perfectly isometric
- No individual isometry of separate bundles

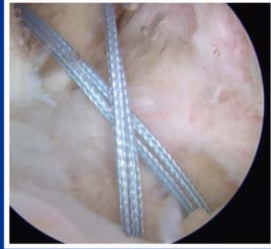
Single Bundle Uses

- Most ACL R
- Graft choices
- Effective
- Save secondary stabilizers
- Previous contralateral successful SB surgery



Double Bundle ACL Reconstruction

- Goal is to recreate the individual bundles with 2 separate grafts
- Two tunnels on femur
- Two tunnels on tibia
- Both isometric



Double Bundle

- Abundant collagen
- Isometrically recreates both bundles
- Useful in Revision cases
- Technically demanding
- Individually smaller grafts
- Abundant instruments
- Abundant fixation
- Longer surgery

Double Bundle Uses

- Revision surgery
- Loss of secondary stabilizers
- Previous Double Bundle Surgery
- Marked instability



Contralateral DB Recon

- Go with previous success



Contralateral DB

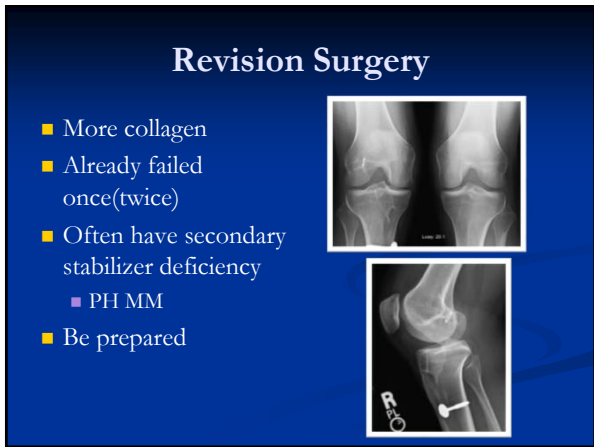


Loss of Secondary Stabilizers

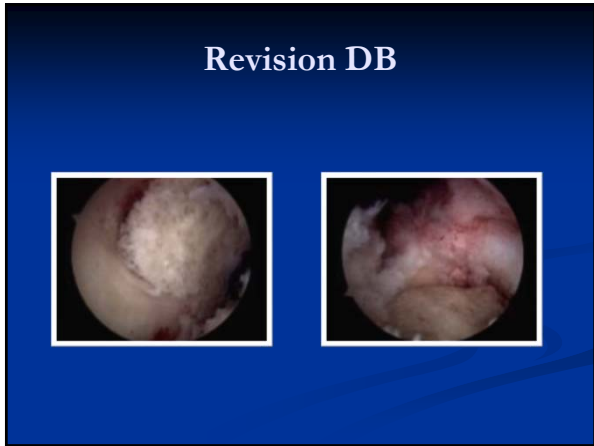
- Posterior Horn Medial Meniscus
- Both menisci
- Marked instability







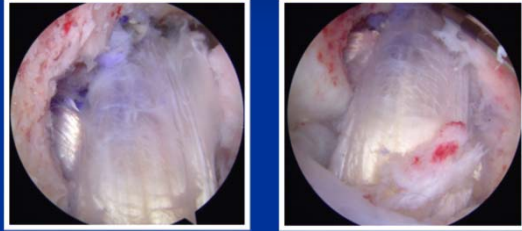








Revision DB



Conclusions

- Data for DB vs SB surgery was conflicting
- Is a role for DB surgery?
 - Evidence may be dwindling
- Another tool for difficult/revision cases

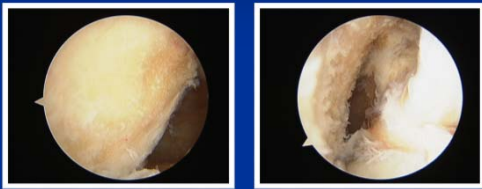
Pearls

- Abundant data regarding the anatomy of the ACL
- Data supports technical error and tunnel malposition as a very common etiology of failure of ACL recon
- Put the tunnels where you want them
- This requires visualization
- Bone graft in revision if any ?

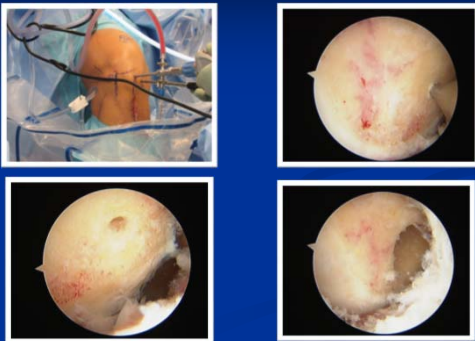
Portals



Pearls



Femoral Tunnel

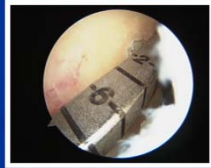
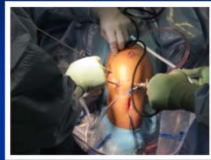


Tibial Tunnel

- Create lateral portal as proximal as possible
- AHLM is most predictable landmark

2 incision

- Inability to hyperflex
- Long patellar tendon
- Peds
- Revisions



Thank You
