Arthroscopic Labral Repair for Posterior Shoulder Instability



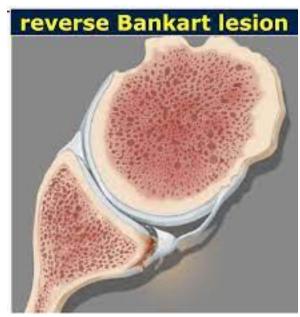
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Anatomy









Without surgery....

- Continued pain and instability
- Progression of arthritis
- Surgical stabilization more difficult
- Decrease success of arthroscopic repair
- Could require more invasive procedures with more complications.

- Lower functional outcomes
- Low return to sport





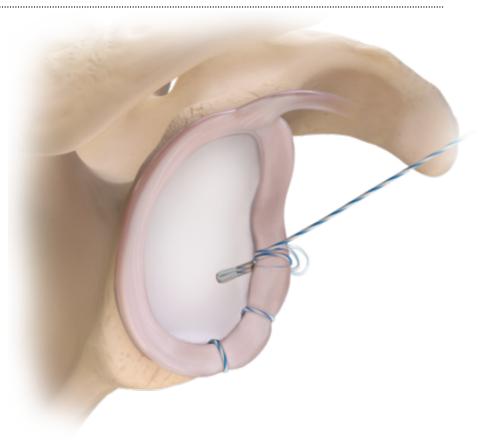
Shoulder Arthroscopy – Labral Repair

Outpatient surgery (go home same day)

General anesthesia (asleep the whole surgery and won't feel anything)

Arthroscopic surgery with small incisions

Repair labrum to the socket with suture anchors



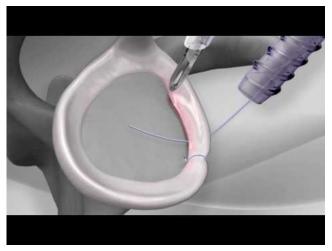


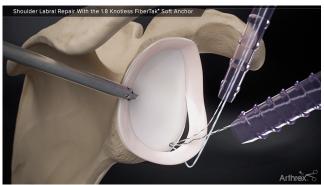


My Preferred Techniques

https://www.orthoillustrated.com/ animation/26-knotless-shoulderlabral-repair-with-arthrexpushlock

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=pQCYwrs9dvl









Complications and Considerations

Anesthesia

Bleeding

Nerve injury

Infection (1%)

Stiffness (5%)

Failure (5.4-12.5%)

Return to pre-injury level of sport (65%)

*Contact athletes: RTS (94%) (same level 72%)

Asturias et al. *AJSM* 2020 Bradley et al. *AJSM* 2018

Bradley et al. Arthroscopy 2020

Posterior Shoulder Instability: Surgical Outcomes and Risk of Failure in Adolescence

> Risk Factors and Outcomes of Revision Arthroscopic Posterior Shoulder Capsulolabral Repair

Revision Arthroscopic Posterior Shoulder Capsulolabral Repair in Contact Athletes: Risk Factors and Outcomes





Rehabilitation and Return to Sports

Sling after surgery for 6 weeks
Physical therapy starts 3-7 days after surger
Initial healing typically at 3 months
Return to contact sports at 5-6 months







Thank you for your attention!



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