CASE REPORT

Recurvatum Instability After Total Knee Arthroplasty —
Case Report and Literature Review

Wong YC, Cheong PM, Wai YL

Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, Yan Chai Hospital, Hong Kong

ABSTRACT
Recurvatum instability is rare after total knee arthroplasty. The literature on this entity and its treatment is limited. This report is of a patient with severe recurvatum of 45° after total knee arthroplasty. A 77-year-old lady presented with popliteal pain and gradually increasing instability after total knee arthroplasty. In view of the age of the patient, the severe deformity, and the lax soft tissue, the knee was revised with a rotating hinge. Short-term results were satisfactory with early return of motion and function. Differentiation of this type of popliteal pain from that arising from lumbar spinal stenosis is essential. Early intervention is indicated to prevent progression to such a deformity, and the use of a highly constrained prosthesis might be avoided.

Key Words: Deformity, Instability, Total knee arthroplasty

中文摘要
全膝關節置換術後不穩定反曲一病例報告及文獻回顧

黃耀忠、張炳明、韋玉良

反曲是一罕見全膝關節置換術併發症，文獻上少有記載及其治療更是少有。我們報告一病例，病者之人工關節有四十五度反曲。此七十七歲婦人，在全膝關節置換術後有脛窩痛跟漸次之不穩定。就據病況，包括病人之高齡及嚴重變形和軟組織鬆弛，旋轉屈戌( 樞紐) 人工關節被採用於其翻修手術中。短期隨訪中，結果令人滿意，提早恢復膝功能及活動力。總結經驗，分辨脊椎狹窄輻射痛以別於脛窩痛十分重要。及早手術治療或可減低足變形及可避免採用高度約束性人工關節的需要。