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Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction in Athletes with an Ossicle Associated with Osgood Schlatter's Disease. McCarroll JR, Shelbourne KD, Patel DV: *Arthroscopy* 12:556-560, 1996

We report a series of 20 athletes with an ossicle associated with Osgood-Schlatter's disease (OSD) who underwent anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) reconstruction using autogenous, central-10mm patellar-tendon graft. All patients had an Osgood-Schlatter's lesion with an ossicle as seen on a plain radiograph. The patients were reviewed at an average follow-up of 44 months (range, 24 to 108 months). The postoperative assessment included clinical examination, KT-1000 testing, isokinetic testing, and subjective score (using the modified Noyes' questionnaire). At the time of latest review, all 20 patients had a stable knee. The average side-to-side difference on manual maximum KT-1000 assessment was 1.9mm (range, 0 to 5mm). Average time to return to full sporting activities was 5.2 months (range, 2.6 to 8.9 months). All patients returned to their previous level of activity. The mean modified Noyes' knee score was 96 (range 89 to 100). To date, no graft failure has occurred. Based on the results of this study, we believe that ACL reconstruction using the autogenous bon-patellar tendon-bone graft can be safely undertaken in athletes with an ossicle associated with OSD without compromising the final knee function.