### 포 스 터

# Surgical Outcome of Arthroscopic Rotator Cuff Repair

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## Objective

In order to investigate which size of cuff tear needs technical improvement, we evaluated the results of arthroscopic rotator cuff repair related to cuff tear size.

#### Mzterial and Merheds

45 shoulders of 44 patients (25 male, 19 female) with mean age of 64 years, disease duration of 7 months, and the mean follow-up period of 1.5 years. 21 complete cuff tears included 4 small, 5 middle, 8 large and 4 massive tears. 24 incomplete cuff tears included 5 joint side and 19 bursal side tears. Subacrominal decompression and debridement was done for incomplete tear, and side to side suture was performed for bursal side tear. Pre- and post operative JOA score and MRI were evaluated.

#### Results

The mean preoperative and last follow-up JOA score was 36.5 and 88.4, respectively. 39 cases had no night pain. Complete tear showed type I in 2, type II in 4, type III in 11, type IV in 2 and type V in 2 shoulders by Sugaya's MRI classification. We observed rerupture in 3 of 8 large tears by MRI.

#### Conclusion

Large tear needs technical improvement to acquire excellent outcome, however incomplete tear showed clinically sufficient results by arthroscopic surgery.