

Massive Rotator Cuff Tears: the Transfer for New Ideas

Jarret Woodmass, MD, FRCSC
Assistant Professor
Pan Am Clinic





- ➤ Disclosures
 - » None



Massive Rotator Cuff Tears

Challenges and Controversies in Treating
Massive Rotator Cuff Tears

Stephen S. Burkhart, MD Eric T. Ricchetti, MD William N. Levine, MD Leesa M. Galatz, MD

Superior Capsular Reconstruction?

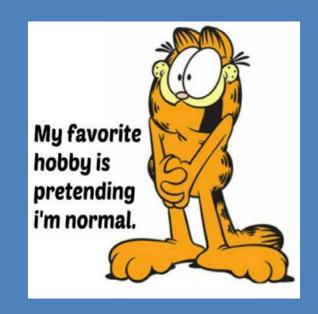
Tendon Transfers?

Re-tear Rates 25-94%

Observation?

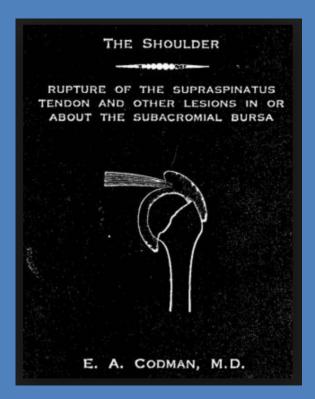
Massive Rotator Cuff Tears: Trends in Surgical Management

ROBERT THORSNESS, MD; ANTHONY ROMEO, MD

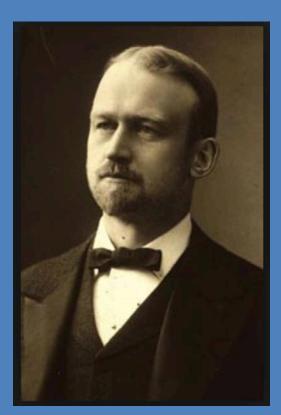




The Goal: Quality (Cost / Outcome)



"rotator cuff tears occur in predictable patterns and we must recognize these patterns to allow improved outcomes"



1986 - 1940

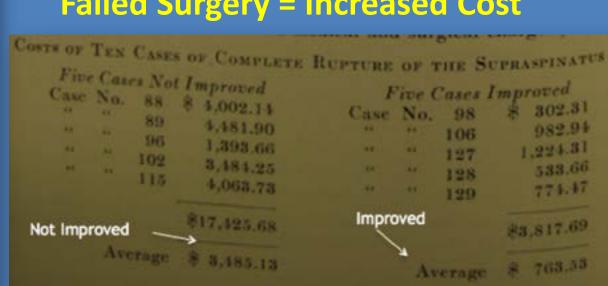


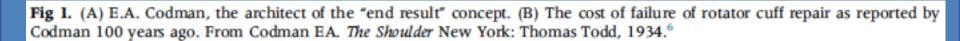
Societal Impact

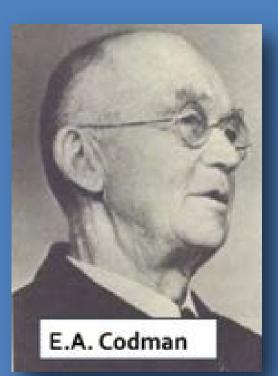
Quality = (Cost / Outcome)

Failed Surgery = Increased Cost

302.31 982.94









Background



Jarret M. Woodmass, MD, FRCSC

Eric R. Wagner, MD, MS Michelle J. Chang, BS

Kathryn M. Welp, MS, BA

Bassem T. Elhassan, MD

Laurence D. Higgins, MD, MBA

Jon J.P. Warner, MD

Investigation performed at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.



ARTHROSCOPIC TREATMENT OF MASSIVE POSTEROSUPERIOR ROTATOR CUFF TEARS

A Critical Analysis Review

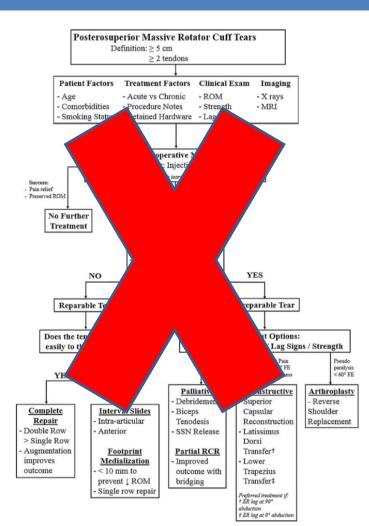
SUBSPECIALTY PROCEDURES

Novel Arthroscopic Tendon Transfers for Posterosuperior Rotator Cuff Tears Latissimus Dorsi and Lower Trapezius Transfers

Eric R. Wagner, MD, Jarret M. Woodmass, MD, Kathryn M. Welp, MS, Michelle J. Chang, BS, Bassem T. Elhassan, MD, Laurence D. Higgins, MD, MBA, Jon J.P. Warner, MD



Treatment Algorithm







Massive Tears Made Easy

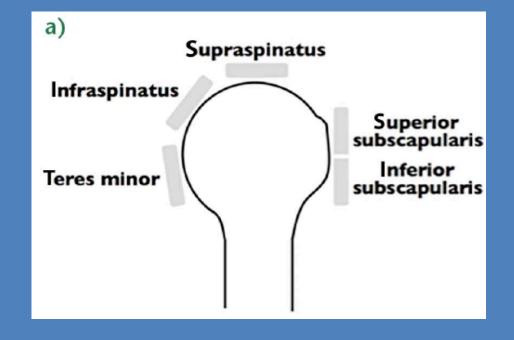
- > Why are they different
- > Timing
- > Workup
- > Treatment



Massive RCT: Definition

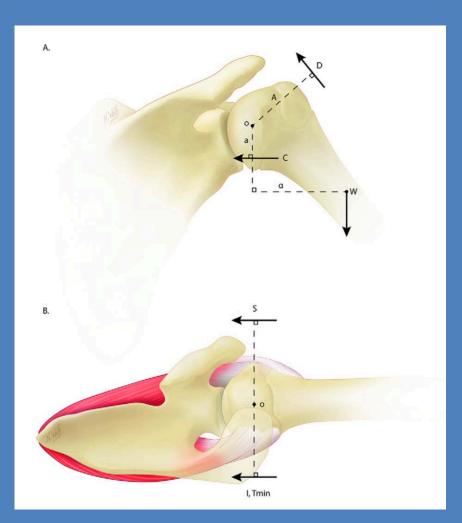
- » Cofield:
 - > 5cm tear

- Gerber et al:
 - > 2 Tendons





Anatomy and Biomechanics



- > Force Couples
 - » Disrupted

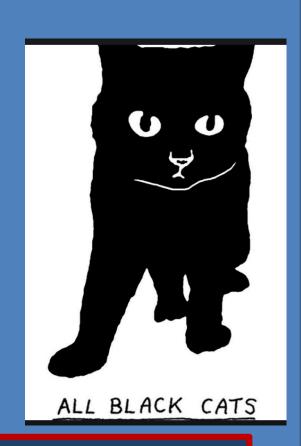
- > Results:
 - » Weakness
 - » Proximal Migration
 - » ER lag signs
 - » Belly press / Lift off

Woodmass et al. JBJS 2018;6(9),e3.



Natural History of Massive Tears

- > ALL RCTs are NOT the same
 - » Massive RCTs get....
 - Bigger
 - Weaker
 - Atrophic
 - Retracted
 - Contracted
 - Fatty Infiltrated



Massive Tears WILL become IRREPARABLE



QUALITY = Cost / Outcome

Tear Chronicity of 6 months = Worse Outcome

Surgery within 6 months of an acute rotator cuff tear significantly improves outcome

Nicholas S. Duncan, BMBS, BMedSci, MRCS(Ed), FRCS(Tr&Orth)*, Simon J. Booker, FRCS(Tr&Orth), Ben W.T. Gooding, FRCS(Tr&Orth), John Geoghegan, FRCS(Tr&Orth), William A. Wallace, FRCSEd(Orth), Paul A. Manning, FRCS(Tr&Orth)

Comparison of outcomes with arthroscopic repair of acute-on-chronic within 6 months and chronic rotator cuff tears

Jeung Yeol Jeong, MD^a, Seung Yeop Song, MD^a, Jae Chul Yoo, MD^{a,*}, Keun Min Park, MD^a, Sang Min Lee, CES^b



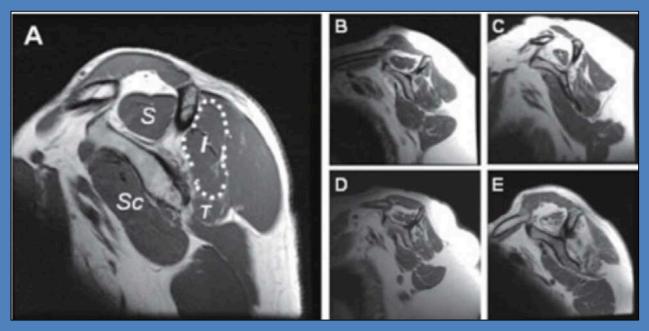
J Shoulder Elbow Surg (2015) 24, 1876-1880

Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery

J Shoulder Elbow Surg (2017) 26, 648-655



Fatty Infiltration: "Goutallier Classification"

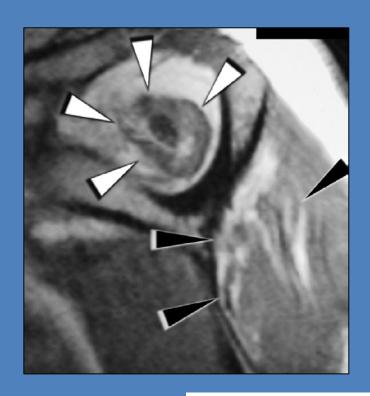


Grade 0	No fatty streaks	
Grade 1	Some fatty streaks	
Grade 2	More muscle than fat	
Grade 3	As much muscle as fat	
Grade 4	Less muscle than fat	



Effects of Delayed Treatment

Tear Chronicity: 6 months





J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2007;89:1928-34



Effects of Delayed Treatment

Correlation of atrophy and fatty infiltration on strength and integrity of rotator cuff repairs: A study in thirteen patients

Christian Gerber, MD,^a Alberto G. Schneeberger, MD,^b Hans Hoppeler, MD,^c and Dominik C. Meyer, MD,^a Zürich and Berne, Switzerland

Fatty infiltration

- Progressive until repair
- Changes are irreversible



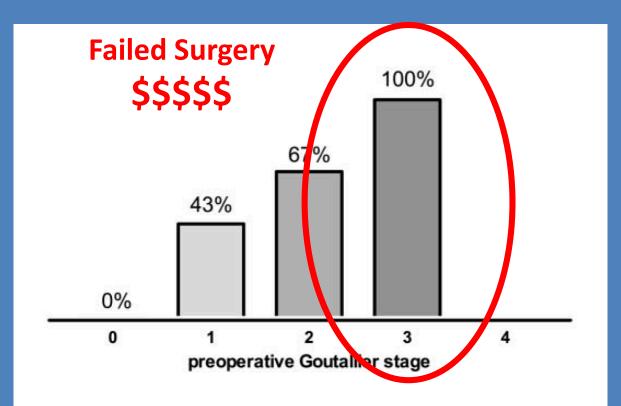


Figure 3. The failure rate in different Goutallier stages independent of retraction values.



Take Home Points

- > 1. Massive Tears Require Urgent Evaluation
 - » Have a high index of suspicion
 - » Any weakness or lag signs on exam should be imaged
 - » Treat like a quads or a patellar tendon rupture



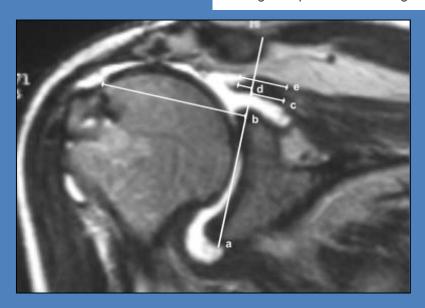
Reparable or Irreparable

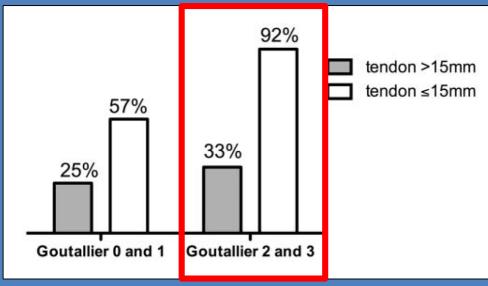
This is determined Pre-Operatively NOT Intraoperatively



Retraction of Supraspinatus Muscle and Tendon as Predictors of Success of Rotator Cuff Repair

Dominik C. Meyer,* MD, Karl Wieser,*† MD, Mazda Farshad,* MD, MPH, and Christian Gerber,* MD, FRCS Investigation performed at Balgrist University Hospital, Zurich, Switzerland







Can Preoperative Magnetic Resonance Imaging Predict the Reparability of Massive Rotator Cuff Tears?

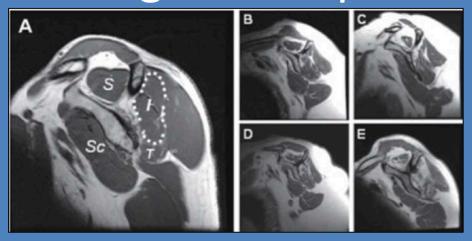
Jung Youn Kim,*† MD, Ji Seon Park,‡ MD, and Yong Girl Rhee,§ MD
Investigation performed at the Shoulder and Elbow Clinic, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery,
College of Medicine, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Combinations:

- Fatty Infiltration > 2
- Patte Grade = 3

98% Specificity for an Irreparable Tear





> Combinations:

- » Fatty Infiltration > 2
- » Patte Grade = 3
- » Fatty Infiltration ≥ 2
- » Tendon length < 15 mm</p>

98% Specificity for an Irreparable Tear

Re-tear rate = 92%



Take Home Points

- > 1. Massive Tears Require Urgent Evaluation
 - » Have a high index of suspicion
 - » Any weakness or lag signs on exam should be imaged
 - » Treat like a quads or a patellar tendon tear
- 2. Reparability is Determined Preoperatively
 - » Careful evaluation of MRI
 - Fatty Infiltration > 2
 - Tendon Length < 15mm
 - Retraction (Patte Grade)



How to Treat the Irreparable Tear?

Palliative

Superior Capsular Reconstruction

Tendon Transfers



Superior Capsular Reconstruction





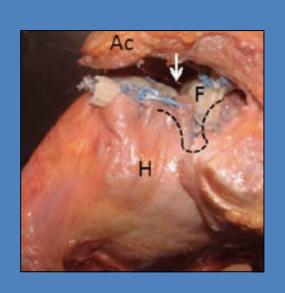
What's all the hype about?



Teruhisa Mihata, M.D., Ph.D., Thay Q. Lee, Ph.D., Chisato Watanabe, M.D., Ph.D., Kunimoto Fukunishi, M.D., Mutsumi Ohue, M.D., Tomoyuki Tsujimura, M.D., and Mitsuo Kinoshita, M.D., Ph.D.



- > 24 shoulders (autograft fascia lata)
 - > F/U 34 months (24-51)
- > Improved (preop to postop):
 - > Elevation (84 to 148)
 - > ER (26 to 40)
 - > ASES (23 to 93)

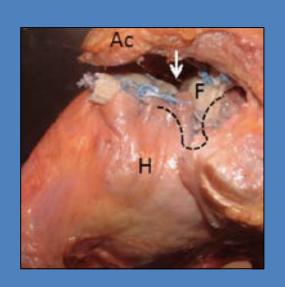




Teruhisa Mihata, M.D., Ph.D., Thay Q. Lee, Ph.D., Chisato Watanabe, M.D., Ph.D., Kunimoto Fukunishi, M.D., Mutsumi Ohue, M.D., Tomoyuki Tsujimura, M.D., and Mitsuo Kinoshita, M.D., Ph.D.



- > 24 shoulders (autograft fascia lata)
 - > F/U 34 months (24-51)
- Improved (preop to postop):
 - > Elevation (84 to 148)
 - > ER (26 to 40)
 - > ASES (23 to 93)

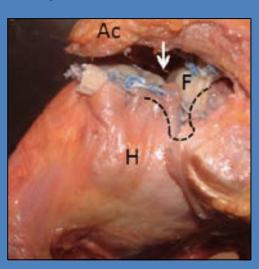




Teruhisa Mihata, M.D., Ph.D., Thay Q. Lee, Ph.D., Chisato Watanabe, M.D., Ph.D., Kunimoto Fukunishi, M.D., Mutsumi Ohue, M.D., Tomoyuki Tsujimura, M.D., and Mitsuo Kinoshita, M.D., Ph.D.



- > 24 shoulders, SCR c autograft fascia lata
 - Primary setting, Follow-up 34 months (24-51)
- > Radiographic outcomes
 - > AHI increased from 4.8 to 8.7
- > No graft or tendon re-tears





Teruhisa Mihata, M.D., Ph.D., Thay Q. Lee, Ph.D., Chisato Watanabe, M.D., Ph.D., Kunimoto Fukunishi, M.D., Mutsumi Ohue, M.D., Tomoyuki Tsujimura, M.D., and Mitsuo Kinoshita, M.D., Ph.D.



- > 24 shoulders, SCR c autograft fascia lata
 - Primary setting, Follow-up 34 months (24-51)
- > Radiographic outcomes
 - > AHI increased from 4.8 to 8.7
- > No graft or tendon re-tears

Exceptional clinical and radiographic outcomes with nearly 3 years f/u



Biomechanical = EXCELLENT

Biomechanical Role of Cap Continuity in Superior Caps Reconstruction for Irreparable Tears of the Supraspinatus Tendon

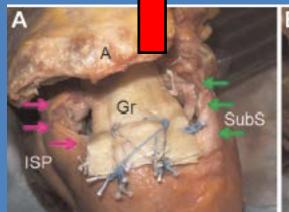
Teruhisa Mihata,*†† MD, PhD, Michelle H. McGarry,† MS, Timothy Kahn,† BA, Iliya Goldberg,† MS, Masashi Neo,† MD, PhD, and Thay Q. Lee,† PhD

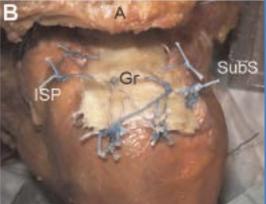


Biomechanical Effect of Thickness and Tension of Fascia Lata Graft on Glenohumeral Stability for Survior Capsule Reconstruction in Irreparable Supraspinatus Tears

Teruhisa ta, M.D., Ph.D., Michelle H. McGarry, M.S., Timothy Kahn, B.A., Iliya perg, M.S., Masashi Neo, M.D., Ph.D., and Thay Q. Lee, Ph.D.







- > Graft thickness
- > of 8 mm >> 4 mm

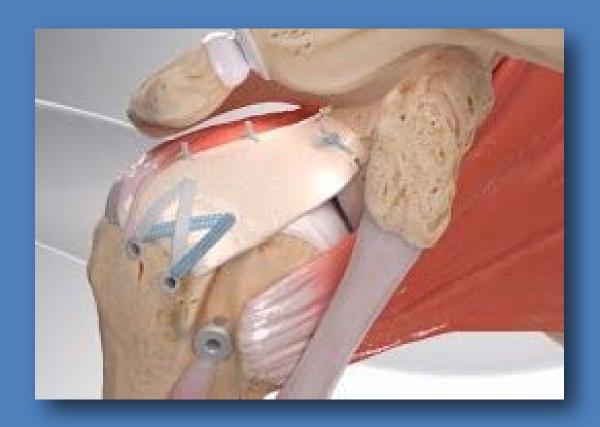


Massive RCT: SCR

- >How are we doing in North American????
 - > Allograft versus Autograft
 - >3 mm versus 8 mm
 - >Expanded indications to massive cuff



Superior Capsular Reconstruction





Massive RCT: SCR

Clinical Outcomes (n=34)

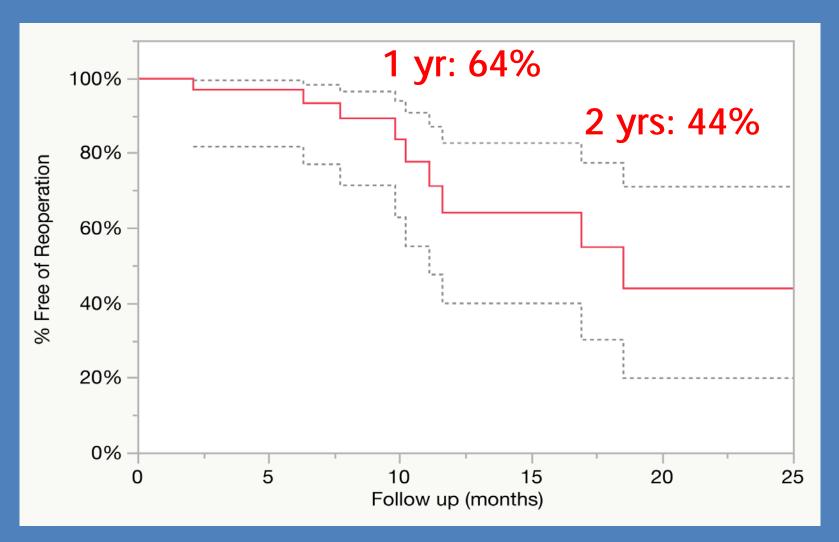


	Preop	Postop	p-value	
Elevation	95°	105°	0.24	
Ext Rot.	33°	36°	0.89	
Abduction	72°	73°	0.91	Improvement
VAS Pain	4.9	5.0	0.59	
SSV (%)	27%	46%	0.27	

Mean Follow-up: 12 months (6-23)

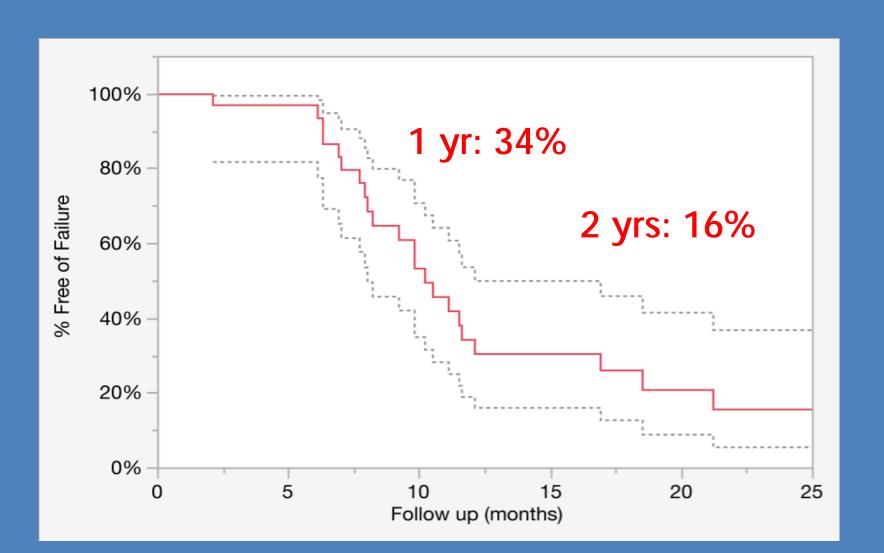


SCR Survival to Reoperation





SCR Failure: Neer Criteria



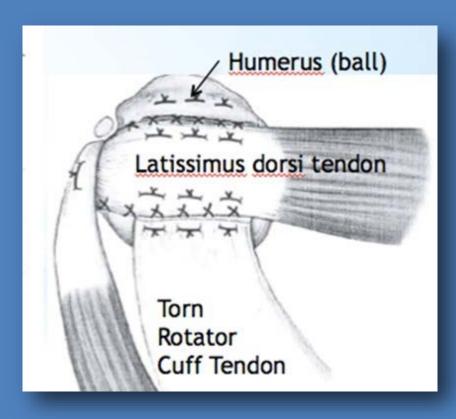


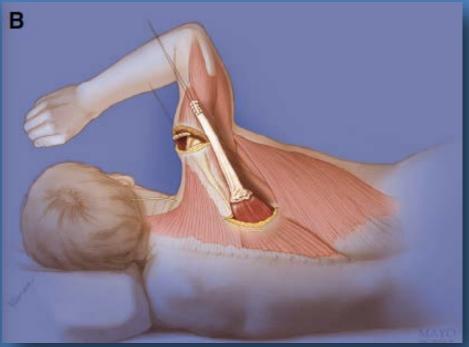
Massive RCT: SCR

Further research to define graft choice and surgical indications



Massive RCT: Tendon Transfers







Which one should is better?



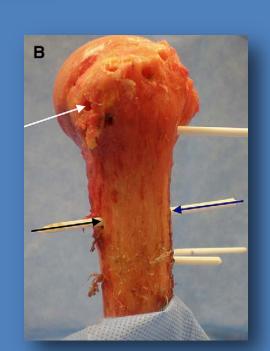
Biomechanical effectiveness of different types of tendon transfers to the shoulder for external rotation

Robert U. Hartzler, MD, Jonathan D. Barlow, MD, Kai-Nan An, PhD, Bassem T. Elhassan, MD*



Comparison of LD, TM, and LT transfers

- External Rotation Moment Arms for 6 transfers in 6 fresh frozen cadavers
 - > LD to superior or inferior
 - > TM to superior or inferior
 - > LT to superior or inferior

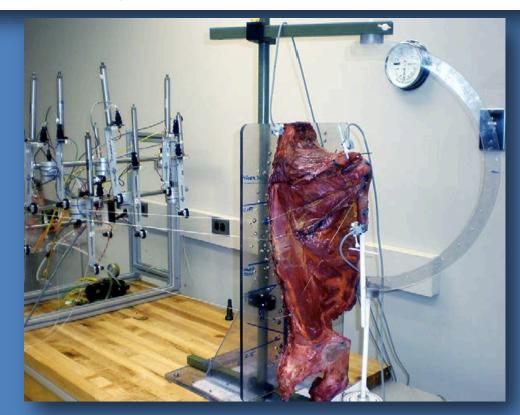


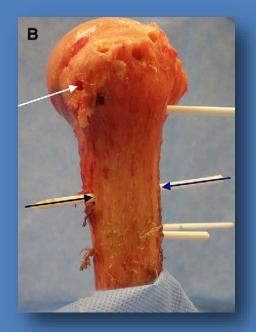


Biomechanical effectiveness of different types of tendon transfers to the shoulder for external rotation

Robert U. Hartzler, MD, Jonathan D. Barlow, MD, Kai-Nan An, PhD, Bassem T. Elhassan, MD*









Optimal Transfers

- > Zero Degrees Abduction
 - > Lower Trapezius to infraspinatus (superior)

- Ninety Degrees Abduction
 - >LD = TM = LT: to superolateral humeral head

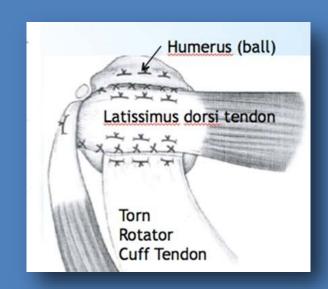


Latissimus Dorsi Transfer



Latissimus Dorsi Transfer

- Open or Arthroscopic Assisted
 - Most data is on the open procedure
- > 70-90% good results in most studies





Latissimus Dorsi Tendon Transfer for Treatment of Irreparable Posterosuperior Rotator Cuff Tears

Long-Term Results at a Minimum Follow-up of Ten Years

Christian Gerber, MD, FRCSEd(Hon), Stefan A. Rahm, MD, Sabrina Catanzaro, MD, Mazda Farshad, MD, MPH, and Beat K. Moor, MD



2013 BY THE JOURNAL OF BONE AND JOINT SURGERY,

- > 46 LD transfers
- > Follow-up 147 months



Latissimus Dorsi Tendon Transfer for Treatment of Irreparable Posterosuperior Rotator Cuff Tears

Long-Term Results at a Minimum Follow-up of Ten Years

Christian Gerber, MD, FRCSEd(Hon), Stefan A. Rahm, MD, Sabrina Catanzaro, MD, Mazda Farshad, MD, MPH, and Beat K. Moor, MD



2013 BY THE JOURNAL OF BONE AND JOINT SURGERY,

>Results:

- > Improved preoperative to postoperative
 - > SSV (29% to 70%)
 - Constant (56% to 80%)
 - > Flexion (118 to 132)
 - > ER (18 to 33)



Massive RCT: Latissimus Dorsi Transfer



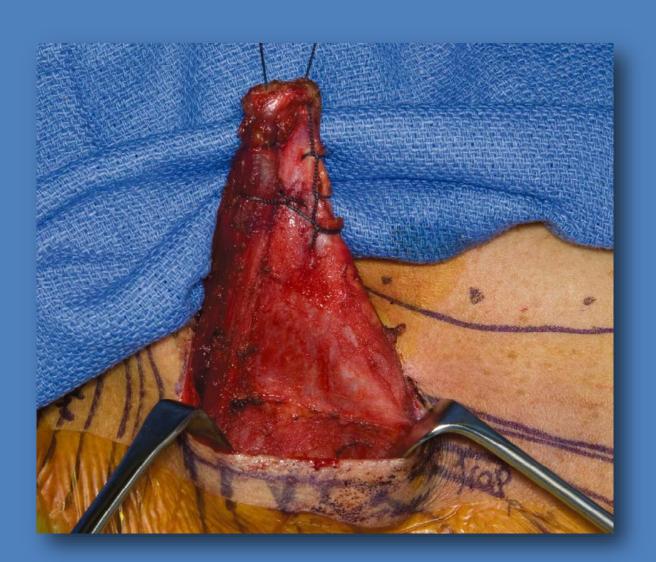








Massive RCT: Lower Trapezius Transfer







Outcome of lower trapezius transfer to reconstruct massive irreparable posterior-superior rotator cuff tear

Bassem T. Elhassan, MD*, Eric R. Wagner, MD, Jean-David Werthel, MD

JOURNAL OF
SHOULDER AND
ELBOW
SURGERY

J Shoulder Elbow Surg (2016) 25, 1346-1353

Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA

- > 33 patients with posterosuperior RC tears
 - > Dx on MRI, confirmed during surgery
- > Ipsilateral lower trapezius transfer + allograft
 - > Follow-up 47 months



Outcome of lower trapezius transfer to reconstruct massive irreparable posterior-superior rotator cuff tear

Bassem T. Elhassan, MD*, Eric R. Wagner, MD, Jean-David Werthel, MD

Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA



J Shoulder Elbow Surg (2016) 25, 1346-1353

- Improvements in pain, ROM (p<0.01)</p>
 - > Flexion 120° (from 70°)
 - > Abduction 90° (from 40°)
 - > ER 50° (from 10°)
 - > SSV 78% (from 54%)
 - > DASH 18 (from 52)





Postoperative Protocol

0-6 Weeks: External Rotation Brace

6 Weeks: PROM + AROM

12 Weeks: Biofeedback Training

16 Weeks: Gentle Strengthening



Latissimus Dorsi Tendon Transfer for Irreparable Posterosuperior Rotator Cuff Tears

FACTORS AFFECTING OUTCOME

By Joseph P. Iannotti, MD, PhD, Shawn Hennigan, MD, Richard Herzog, MD, Sami Kella, MD, Martin Kelley, PT, Brian Leggin, PT, and Gerald R. Williams, MD

Investigation performed at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

None of the patients with a poor outcome demonstrated electrical activity on EMG



Latissimus Dorsi – Out of Phase (Biofeedback)





Latissimus Dorsi - Out of Phase (Biofeedback)



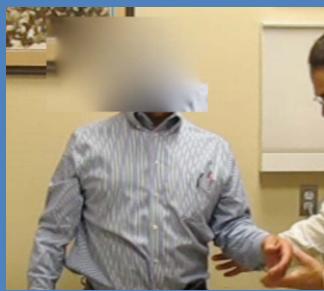




6 months Postop



Preop





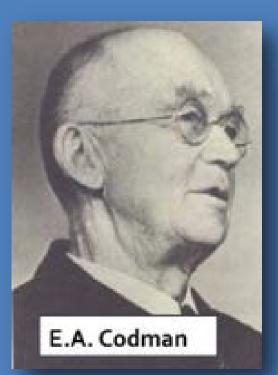


Take Home Points

- > 1. Massive Tears Require Urgent Evaluation
 - » Have a high index of suspicion
 - » Any weakness or lag signs on exam should be imaged
 - » Treat like a quads or a patellar tendon tear
- 2. Reparability is Determined Preoperatively
 - » Careful evaluation of MRI
 - Fatty Infiltration > 2
 - Tendon Length < 15mm
 - Retraction (Patte Grade)
- 3. Best Reconstruction Option
 - » We don't know yet



Societal Impact



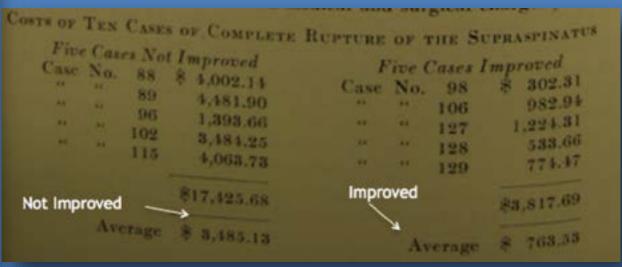


Fig 1. (A) E.A. Codman, the architect of the "end result" concept. (B) The cost of failure of rotator cuff repair as reported by Codman 100 years ago. From Codman EA. The Shoulder New York: Thomas Todd, 1934.6



What's Next?

> Multi-center comparison of like tears

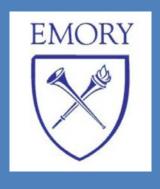
- ➤ Goal: Improve Quality
 - > Decrease Cost
 - >Improve Outcome





Goal: Improve Quality

- Decrease Cost
- Improve Outcome













Thank you for your time!





