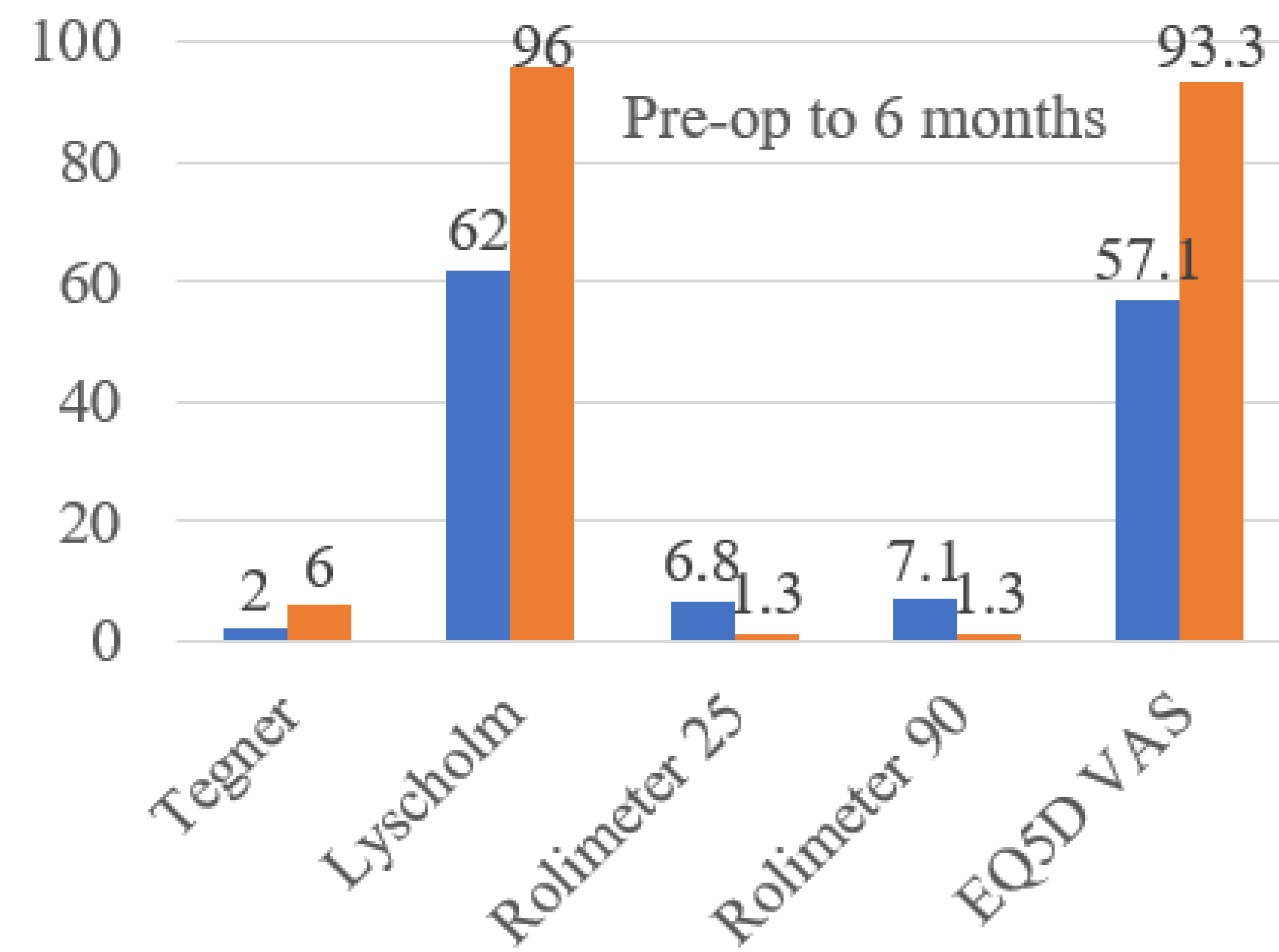


PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF ANTERIOR CRUCIATE LIGAMENT RECONSTRUCTION IN URBAN NON ATHLETIC POPULATION

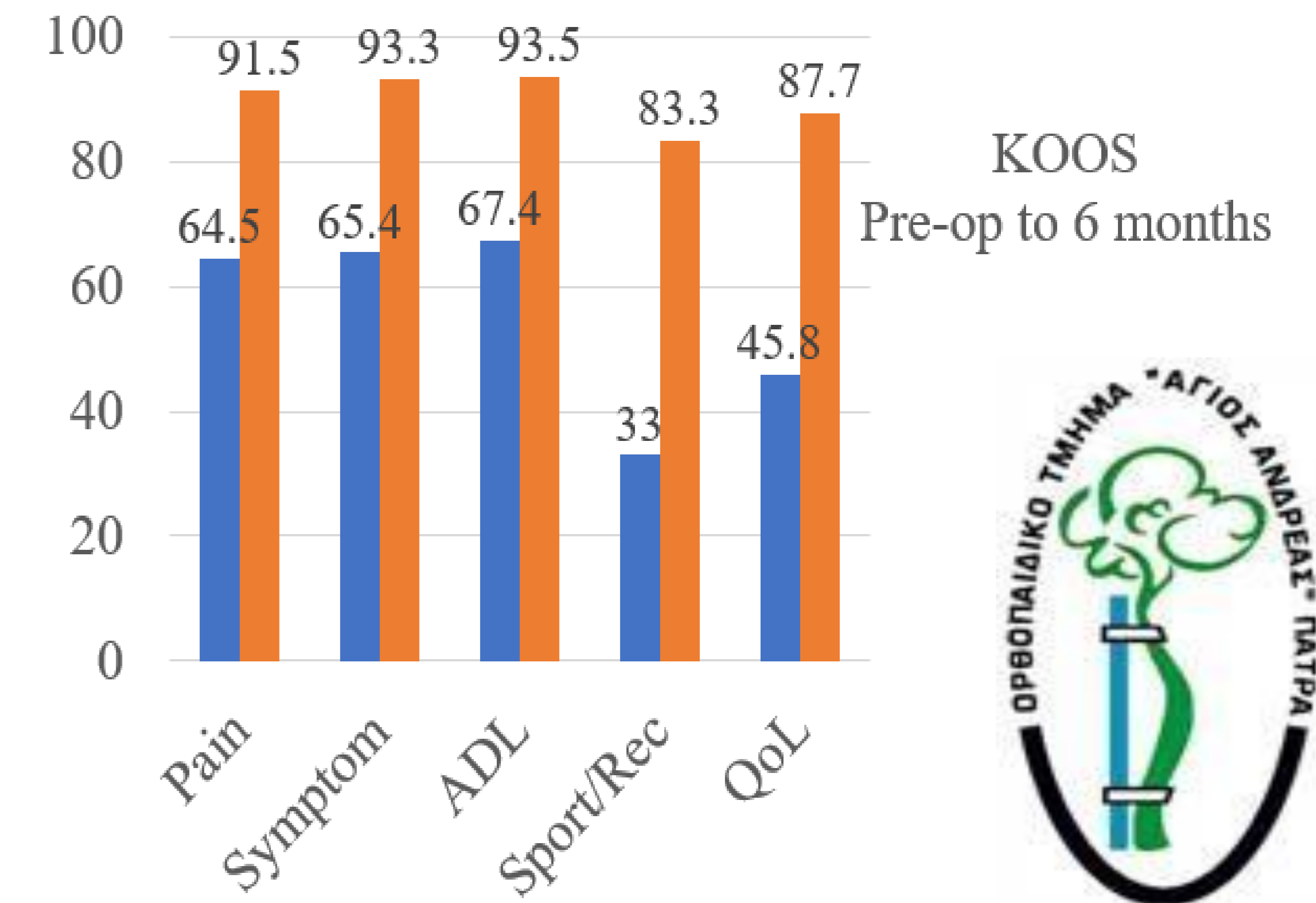
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- **Introduction:** Reconstruction of the Anterior Cruciate Ligament (ACL) is a cost effective and highly successful operation for the re-establishment of knee stability. However, the decision whether to treat conservatively or surgically ACL injuries in the non-athletic population is an ongoing subject of debate. The aim of this study was to follow -up and document the results of ACL reconstruction in an urban non-athletic population.
- **Materials & Methods:** The occupation, concomitant injuries, age, BMI, time from injury to surgery, laxity of the Knee, Range of Motion (ROM) and objective scores were obtained preoperatively, 6 weeks, 3 months, 6 months and 1 year postoperatively. The Rolimeter devise was used to obtain the laxity. Objective scores included Tegner and Lysholm, KOOS and EQ-5D for assessing the Quality of Life.
- **Results:** Twelve males and two females were included in the study. Eight patients had a concomitant meniscal injury. At the 3 months mark all patients had returned to their working duties.



Descriptive Statistics

	N	Min	Max	Mean	Std. Deviation
BMI	14	22,6	34,6	27,4	4,2
Time to surgery(days)	14	20	202	78,3	59,1
Age	14	18	46	30,8	7,9
Valid N	14				



- **Conclusions:** ACL reconstruction in urban non-athletic population can provide excellent results offering to these patients improved quality of life and quick return to their work and daily activities.