# The Use of Bone Wedge Allograft in High Tibial Osteotomy: A Prospective Study of Pain and Time to Union

### RS Khakha, SK Yasen, J Belsey, DL Rawaf, MJ Risebury, AJ Wilson



High Tibial Osteotomy Tomofix – no graft

## Introduction

- Medial opening wedge high tibial osteotomy (MOWHTO) is commonly used to treat patients with medial osteoarthritis secondary to varus malalignment.
- It has traditionally been associated with high pain scores, complications with union and hardware prominence.
- Modern techniques have improved clinical outcomes, however, pain and swelling remains an issue for some patients.

#### **Aims**

 To identify whether the use of a cancellous bone wedge allograft improves clinical outcomes and time to union.



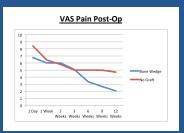
High Tibial Osteotomy Newclip – with graft

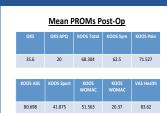
# **Methods**

- A prospective cohort study with three interventions was designed.
- Group 1: HTO using a Tomofix plate (Depuy-Synthes) with no bone graft.
- Group 2: HTO using a Tomofix plate with bone graft.
- Group 3: HTO using a Activmotion plate (Newclip Technics) with bone graft.
- Outcomes:
- KOOS, OKS, EQ-5D and APQ scores collected pre-operatively and 12 weeks.
- Opiod use and pain scores were measured in the first 48 hours post-operatively, with repeat scores at weeks 3,6,9 and 12.
- Union was assessed radiologically at 3 months.

### **Results**

- There was a significant reduction in pain scores, opiod use and swelling in groups using bone graft in the immediate post-operative period up to 2 weeks, compared to those without (p<0.05).</li>
- These scores became equivocal at 2-4 weeks.
- · There were no associated complications using allograft.





## Conclusion

Bone wedge allograft can be safely used in high tibial osteotomy surgery
with the benefits of reduction of pain and swelling in the immediate postoperative period.



High Tibial Osteotomy Tomofix – with graft



Femoral head allograft preparation









