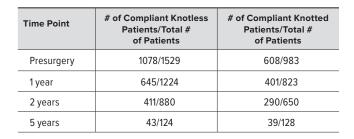
Shoulder Labral Repair: Knotless vs Knotted Technique

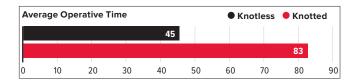
Purpose

To report the early clinical outcomes of pain, function, and quality of life for patients who underwent shoulder labral repair with either knotless or a knotted technique.

Methods

The inclusion criteria for this analysis were patients enrolled in the Surgical Outcomes System™ global registry who underwent a labral repair with either a knotless or knotted technique based on site data entry. Standard patient-reported outcomes questionnaires for VAS, ASES, and, SANE were administered at standard time points postoperatively. Results were reported from presurgery to 5 years postsurgery. The numbers of compliant patients included per group are shown below.

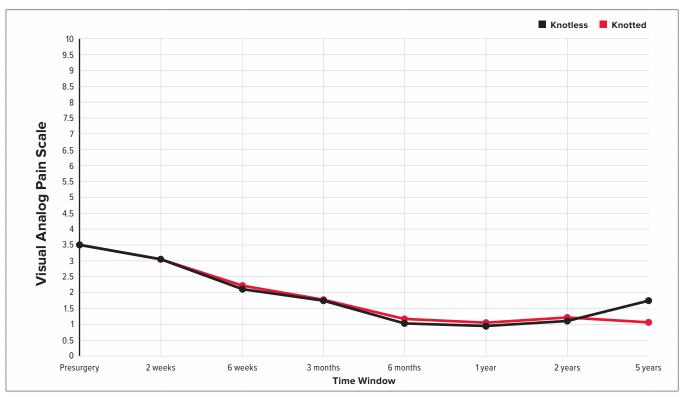




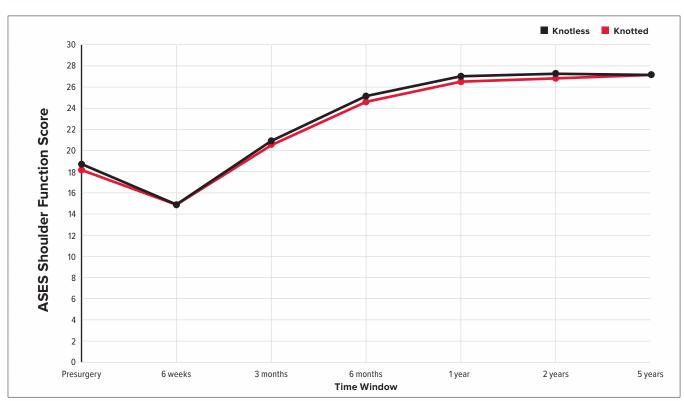
Trend Conclusion

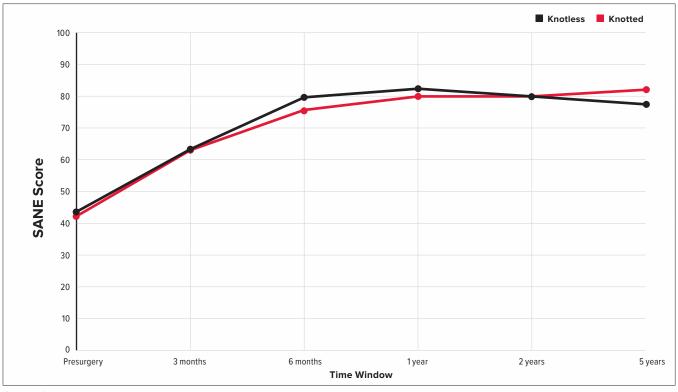
Based on these results for shoulder labral repair, there appears to be a similar trend in pain, function, and quality-of-life scores for the knotless vs knotted technique. For this comparison, approximately 30% of the cases documented operative time. The average operative time was approximately 38 minutes less for cases using knotless technology. However, no claims can be made on the potential of these results without further analysis to determine statistical significance.

Results



VAS





SANE Score



Time Point	Knotless Avg ± STD VAS	Knotted Avg ± STD VAS
Presurgery	3.6 ± 2.5	3.5 ± 2.5
1 year	0.9 ± 1.6	1.1 ± 1.7
2 years	1.1 ± 1.7	1.3 ± 2.0
5 years	1.6 ± 2.3	1.1 ± 2.0

Time Point	Knotless Avg ± STD ASES Shoulder Function	Knotted Avg ± STD ASES Shoulder Function
Presurgery	18.8 ± 6.0	18.4 ± 6.0
1 year	27.0 ± 4.4	26.2 ± 4.6
2 years	27.2 ± 4.0	26.5 ± 4.9
5 years	27.3 ± 3.4	27.8 ± 4.4

Time Point	Knotless Avg ± STD SANE	Knotted Avg ± STD SANE
Presurgery	18.8 ± 6.0	18.4 ± 6.0
1 year	27.0 ± 4.4	26.2 ± 4.6
2 years	27.2 ± 4.0	26.5 ± 4.9
5 years	27.3 ± 3.4	27.8 ± 4.4

