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Medium-term outcomes of mosaicplasty versus arthroscopic microfracture with or without platelet-rich plasma in the treatment of osteochondral lesions of the talus.

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Abstract

PURPOSE: This study aimed to compare medium-term functional effects of three different treatment modalities in patients with osteochondral lesions of the talus (OLT).

METHODS: Fifty-four patients undergoing arthroscopic surgery for osteochondral lesion of the talus were included in this study. Patients were assigned to one of the three treatment groups: microfracture surgery (n = 19), microfracture surgery plus platelet-rich plasma (PRP) (n = 22), and mosaicplasty (n = 13). Function was assessed using the American Orthopedic Foot and Ankle Society (AOFAS) scoring system and VAS scores for pain, before and after surgery. In addition, the Foot and Ankle Ability Measure (FAAM) tests for pain and 15-min walking were done at follow-up visits.

RESULTS: The median duration of follow-up was 42 months (range 12-84 months). All groups showed significant improvements in AOFAS and VAS pain scores at the last follow-up visit, when compared to baseline. The groups did not differ with regard to change in baseline AOFAS score; however, improvement in VAS pain scores was significantly better in the mosaicplasty group when compared to the microfracture group (change from baseline, -5.8 ± 1.0 vs. -3.2 ± 2.9, p = 0.018).

CONCLUSIONS: All the three treatment modalities resulted in good medium-term functional results. However, mosaicplasty procedure seems to be a promising option and it might be preferred particularly in patients where pain control is important.

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: II.

KEYWORDS: Arthroscopic microfracture; Mosaicplasty; Osteochondral lesions of the talus (OLT); Platelet-rich plasma (PRP)

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Publication type, MeSH terms

Publication type

Comparative Study

MeSH terms

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