

# History

- Newfoundland dog
- Female
- 4 ½ year at presentation in the clinic
- Referred for lameness right hindlimb
- Lameness grad 3 (0-4) with drawer movements in the right knee joint
- Radiology shows fat-pads signs, no obvious degenerative changes
- DX: rupture of the cranial cruciate ligament
- TX: TTA: cage size 9, plate and fork 6-holes

## History - continued

- 3 weeks later: the patient has been better, but after a fall 7 days ago, now more lame again 3 (0-4), there is a moderate to severe intraarticular swelling, patella can luxate medially and appears floating
- TX: NSAIDs and rest
- 3 weeks later the dog is reported well doing



# Symptoms

- 2 month later – presented with lameness grade 3 (0-4) now on the left hindlimb, radiology mild inflammatory changes with fat pad signs, drawer movement at the knee joint
- The right limb is doing well, at this moment, no obvious lameness, mild atrophy of the thigh muscle, no patella luxation, mild swelling of the knee
- DX: ruptur of the cranial crusiate ligament in the left knee
- TX: TTA with a 9 cage, 6 hole plate and fork
- AND now the troubles starts !!

# Symptoms -continued

- First: the right hindlimb/knee is doing well from this point and forward
- The first month after surgery is the dog doing well, the lameness is reduced – not maximal weightbearing, ROM is normal, some degree of swelling in the left knee
- At control visit 2 month post surgery:
  - Lameness 2 (0-4)
  - Moderate swelling left knee
  - Medial patella luxation grade 2 – the patella seems to be floating
  - TX: evacuating 15 ml of serous synovia – after that patella back in place

# Symptoms -continued

- 1 weeks later, the situation is unchanged
- Surgery: patella – fabella suture
- Patella is not stable – but can't luxate medially
- 14 days after surgery: inflammation 😞 subcutaneously
- Summary: after 3 weeks, still heavily inflammation – with seroma formation, the fibertape is removed: patella is floating again
- 14 days later: patella is still floating, stabilisation with fiberwire and boneanchor, and leatherline : patella stable

# Symptoms -continued



# Symptoms -continued

- At this stage – patella is forced to stay in place
- The next two month: the dog is doing better, the lameness is better, the dog can go up to 30 – 45 minutttes



# Symptoms -continued

- BUT: the inflammation continues ☹️
- AND: the lameness is enhanced at this point
- NOW: 7½ month after surgery: remove plate, screws, cage, and doing a lateral crista tibia transposition





# Symptoms -continued

- After that:
  - Patella in situ, no luxation
  - Inflammation inflammation inflammation: seroma formation
  - Physiotherapie, evakuating synovia, NSAIDs and so on

14 month after the first surgery – in the second knee – the dog is free of treatment and is going up to 5 km

And was going to Nordcap for vacation and hiking

# Why did I fail 😞

- Inflammation after the first surgery
- Reaction to foreign material
- Patella luxation after the first surgery

# Why did I failed ?

- Be aware of make the transposition at the time of the TTA

