

Name of journal: World Journal of Orthopedics

ESPS Manuscript NO: 14349

Columns: Review

**Knee salvage procedures: The indications, techniques and outcomes of large osteochondral allografts**

Karen Chui, Martyn Snow

## INTRODUCTION

The overall incidence of osteochondral defect in the general population is estimated to be 15 to 30 per 100,000 people. These lesions can become symptomatic causing pain, swelling and decreased function of the knee, and may eventually progress to osteoarthritis. In the young and active population, partial or total knee arthroplasty (TKA) is rarely the treatment of choice due to risk of early failure. The need for alternate options has propelled the development and use of biologic interventions to repair damaged osteochondral lesions in the past few decades. Such treatments include microfracture, chondroplasty, autologous chondrocyte implantation, osteochondral autograft transplant and osteochondral allograft transplant. Amongst the numerous biologic interventions available for osteochondral and chondral defects, osteochondral allograft transplantation emerges to be the most suitable option for large lesions (>4cm<sup>2</sup>)

## Match Overview

- |   |  |    |
|---|--|----|
| 1 | <b>Internet</b> 49 words<br>crawled on 01-Aug-2012<br><a href="http://www.healthplanofnevada.com">www.healthplanofnevada.com</a>                     | 1% |
| 2 | <b>CrossCheck</b> 37 words<br>Marco Demange. "The use of osteochondral allografts in ...<br>e management of cartilage defects", Current Reviews in M | 1% |