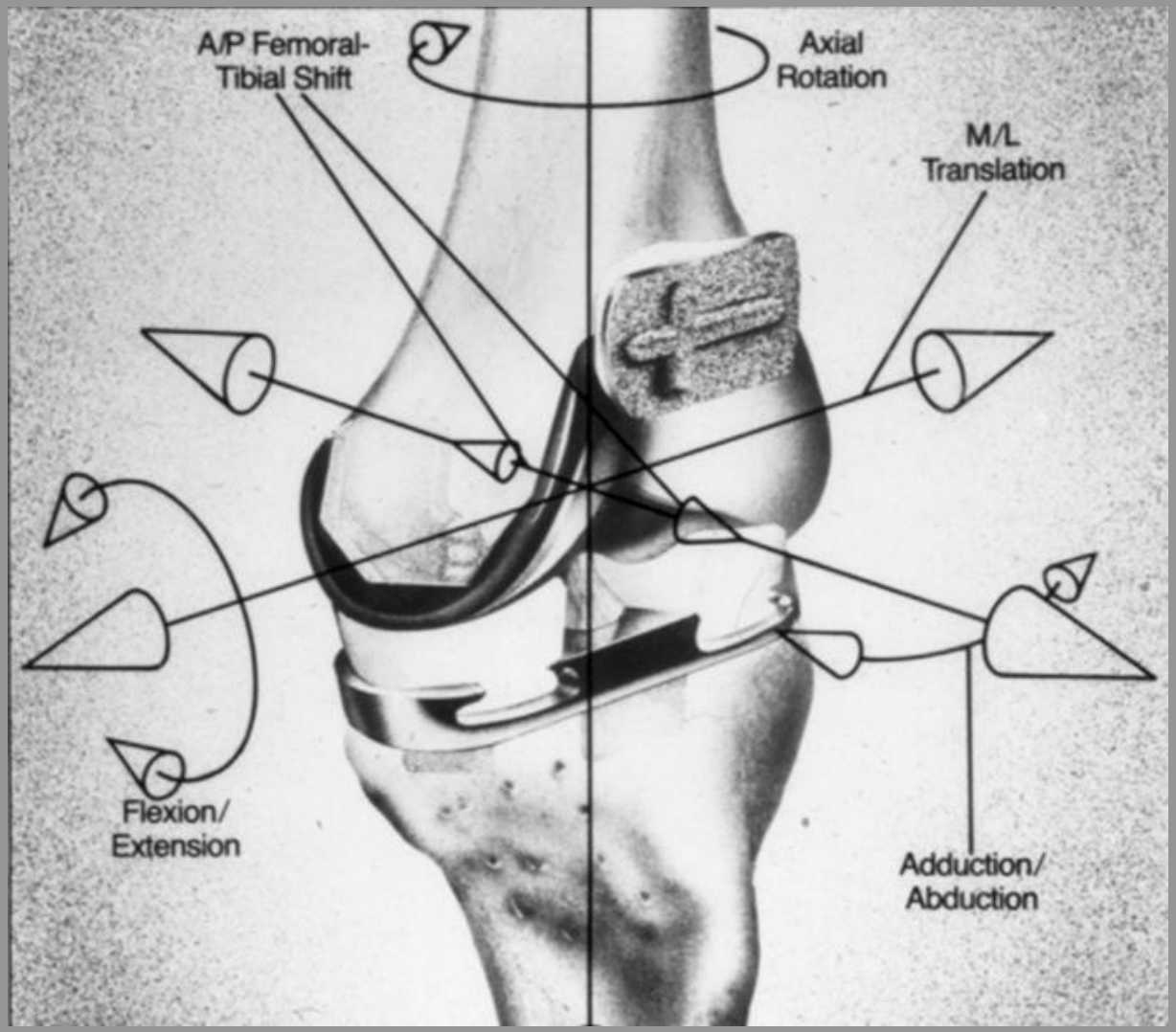
A térdizület sérülései, arthroscopia

DE OEC
Ortopédiai Klinika

A térdízület anatómiája



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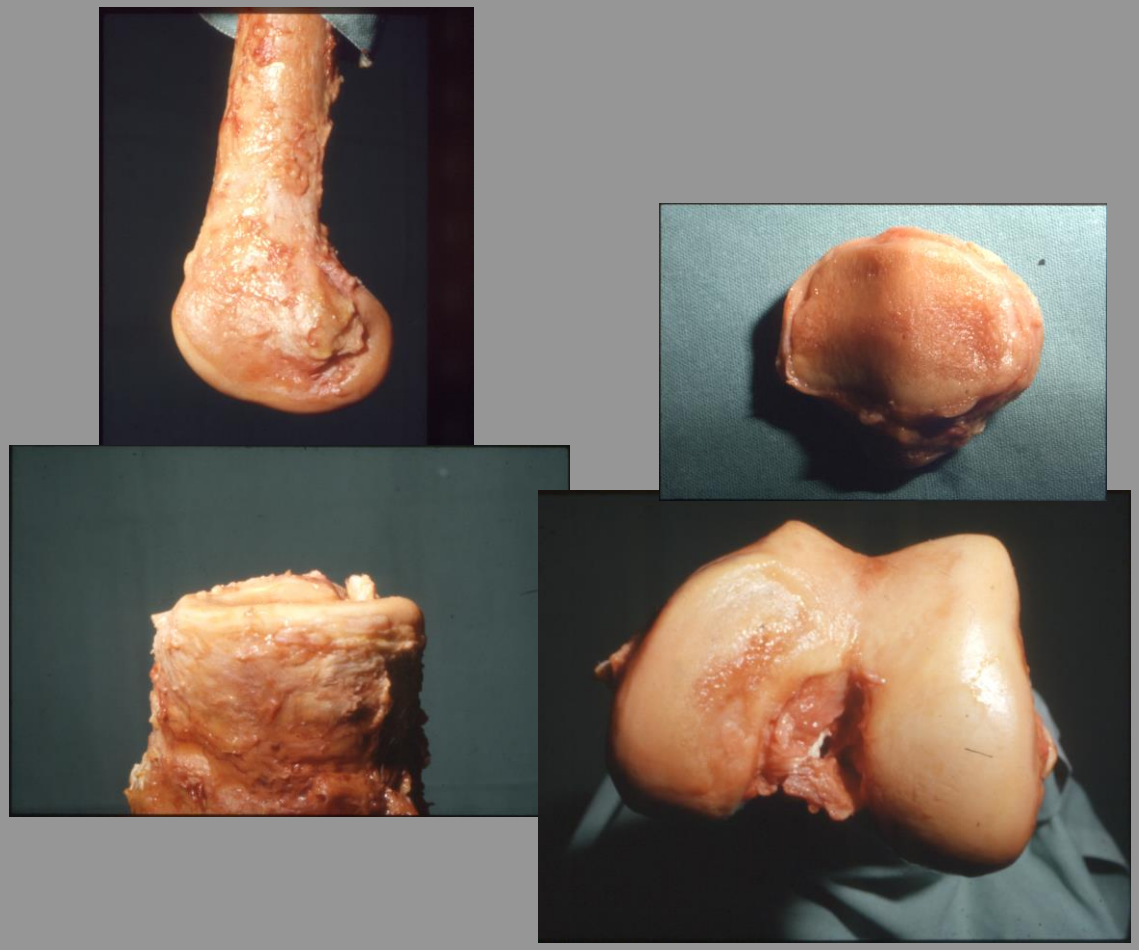
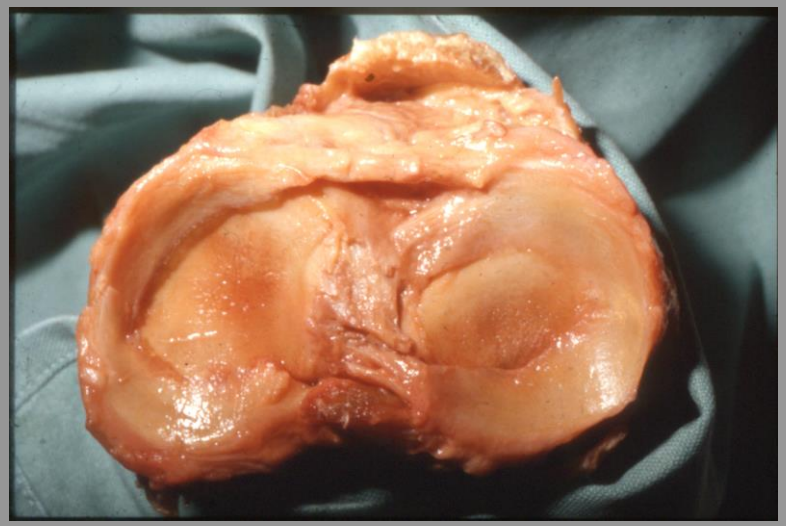
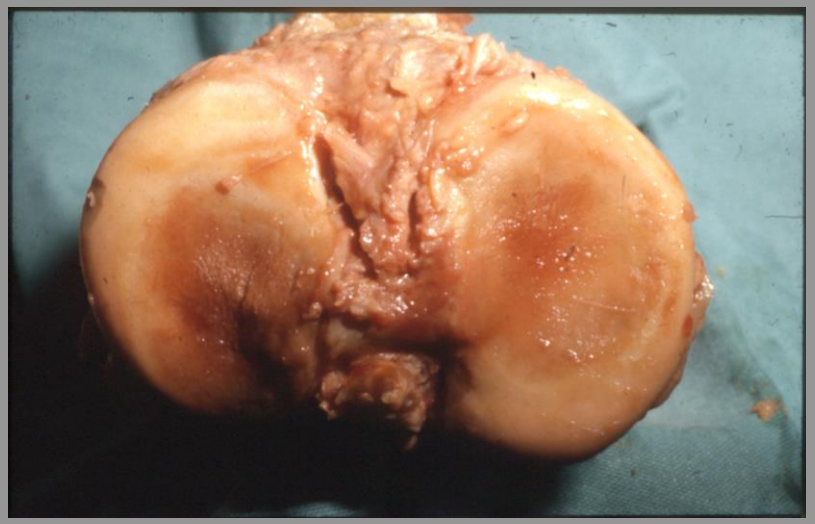


DE OEC
Ortopédiai Klinika

Meniscusok





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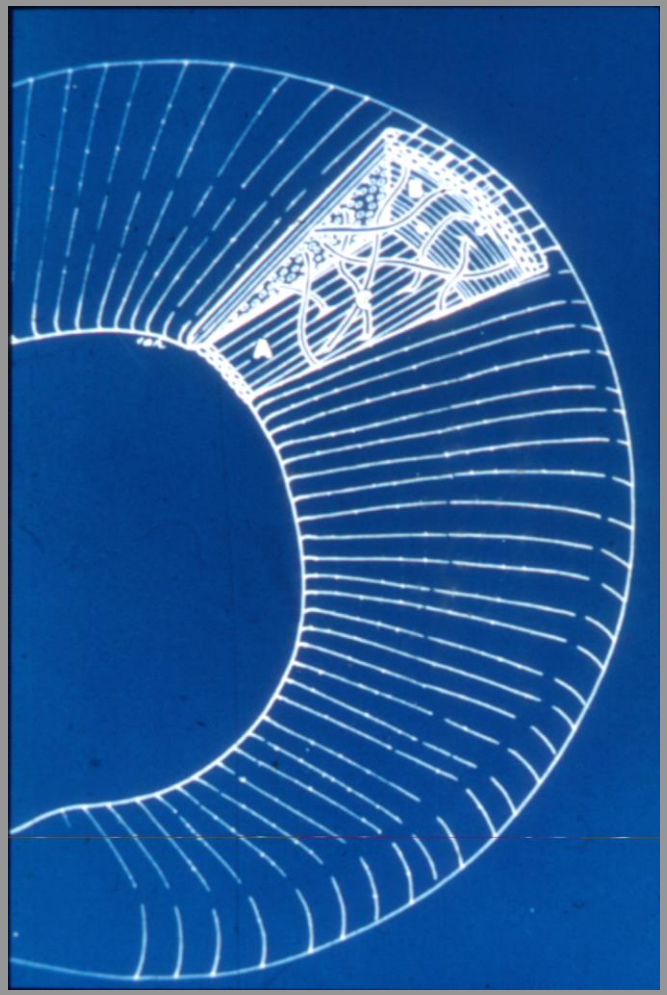
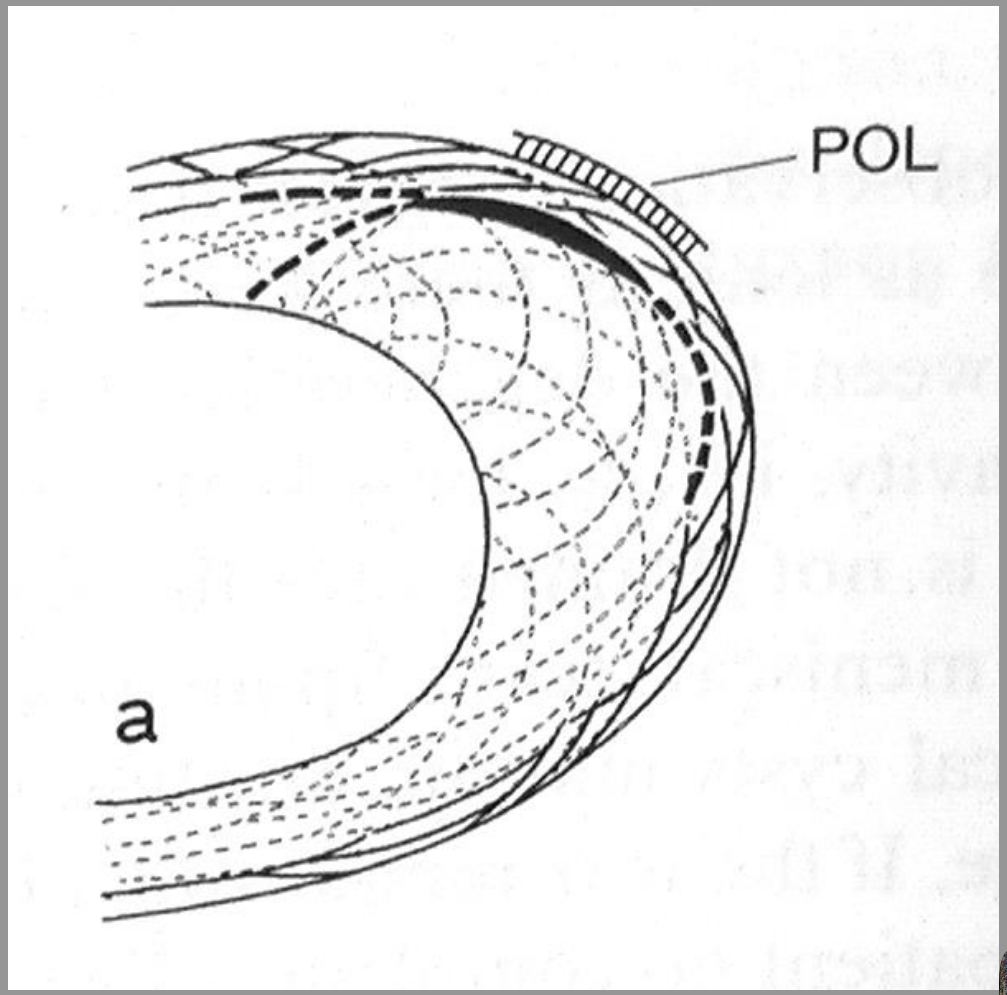
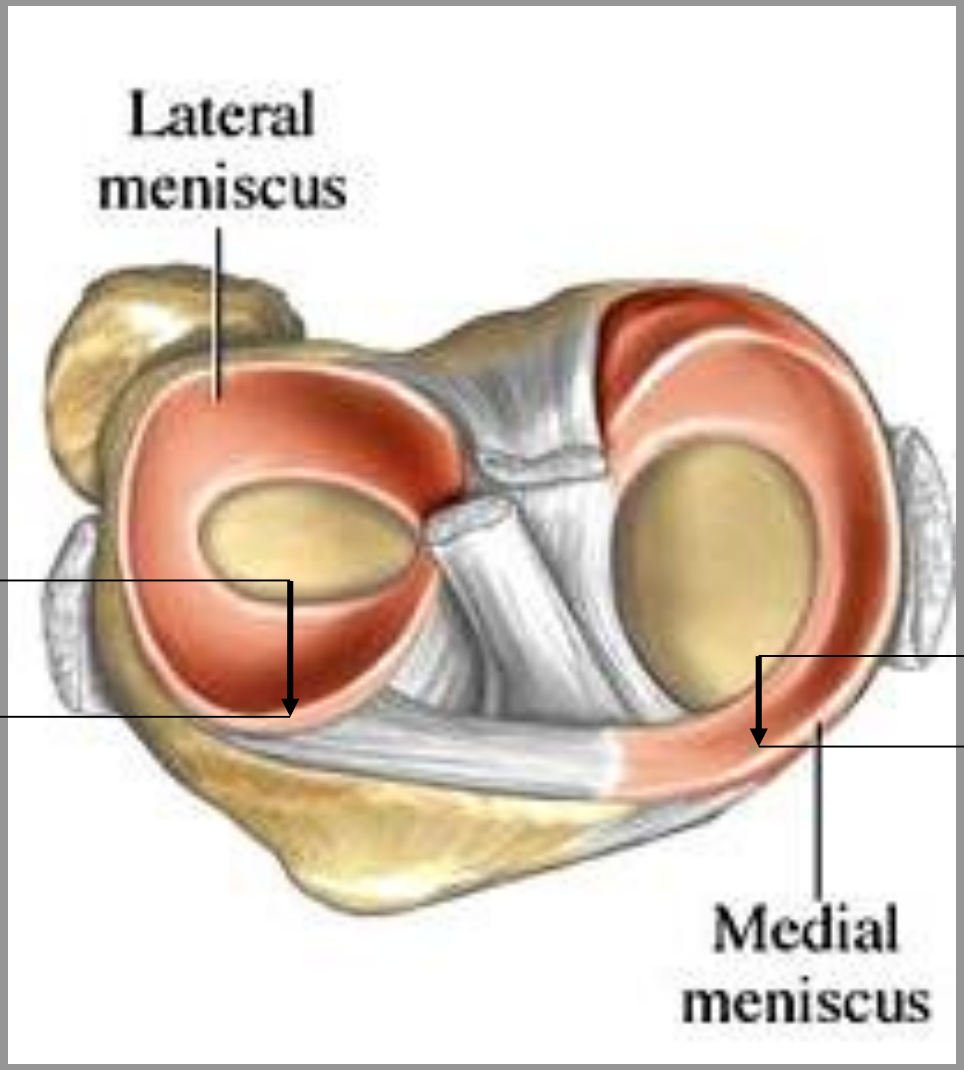


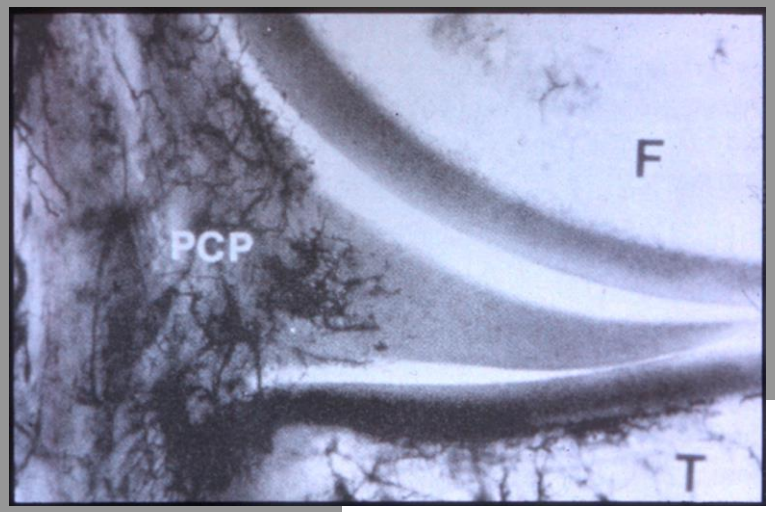


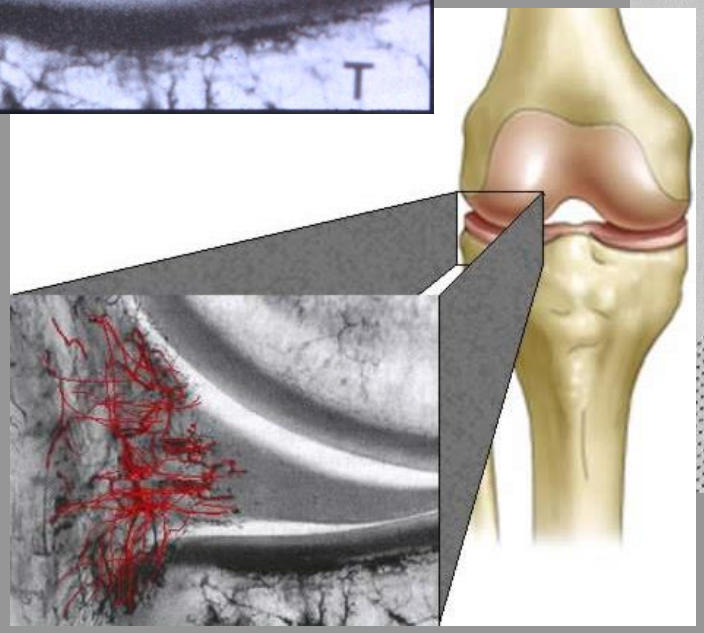


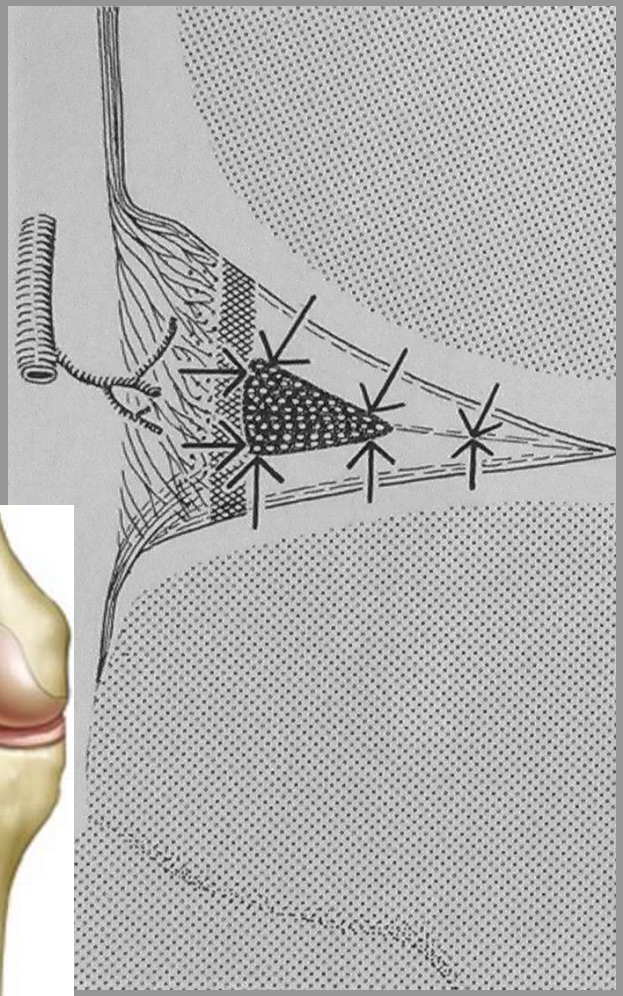
12 mm

6 mm

Meniscusok







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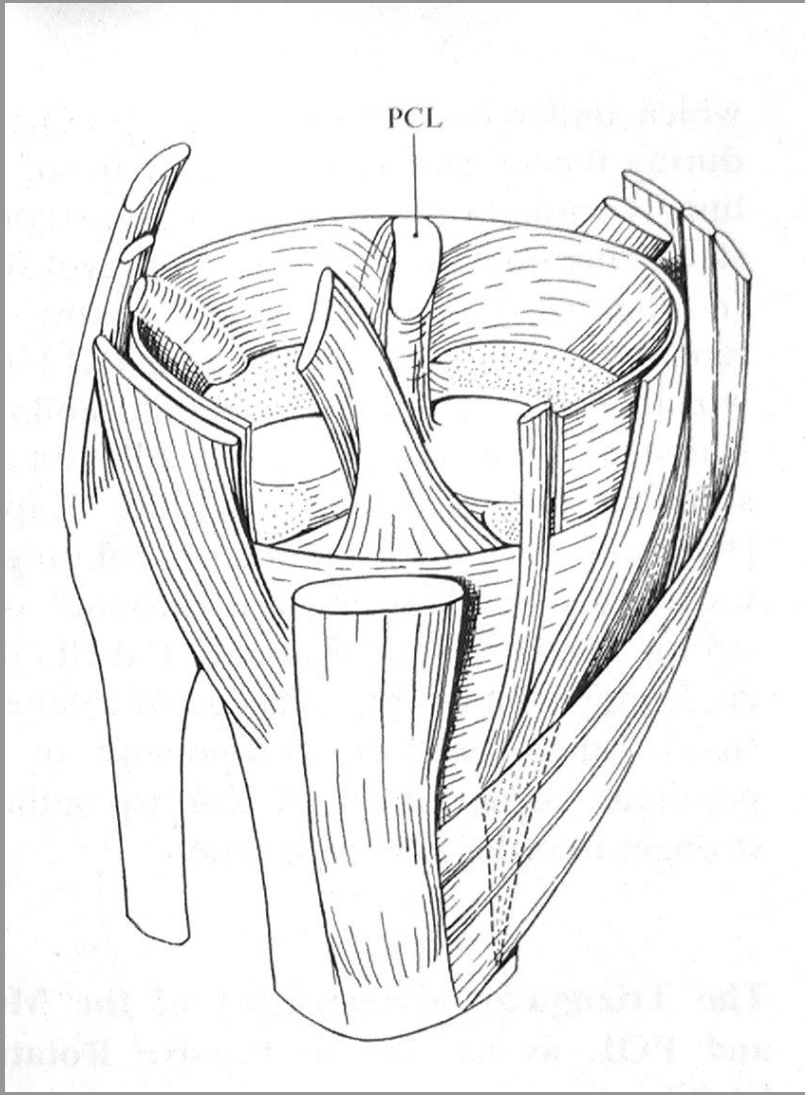

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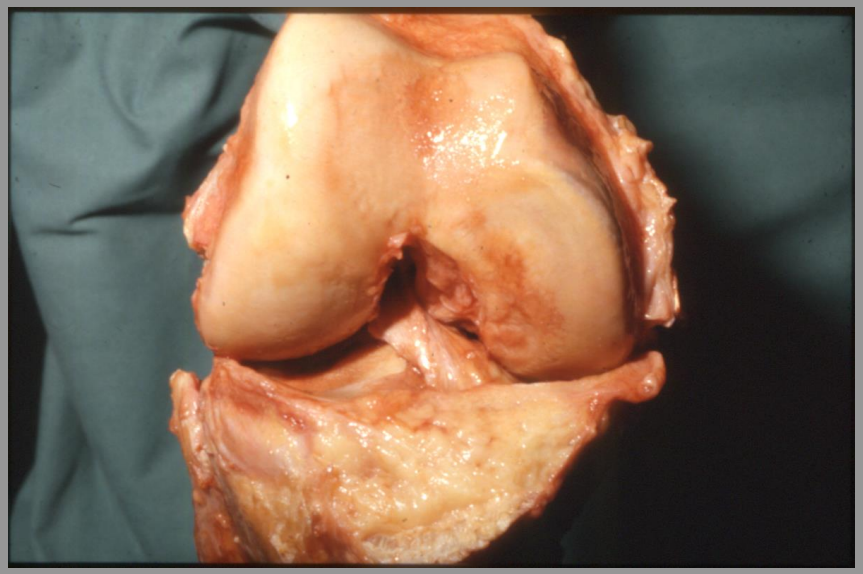
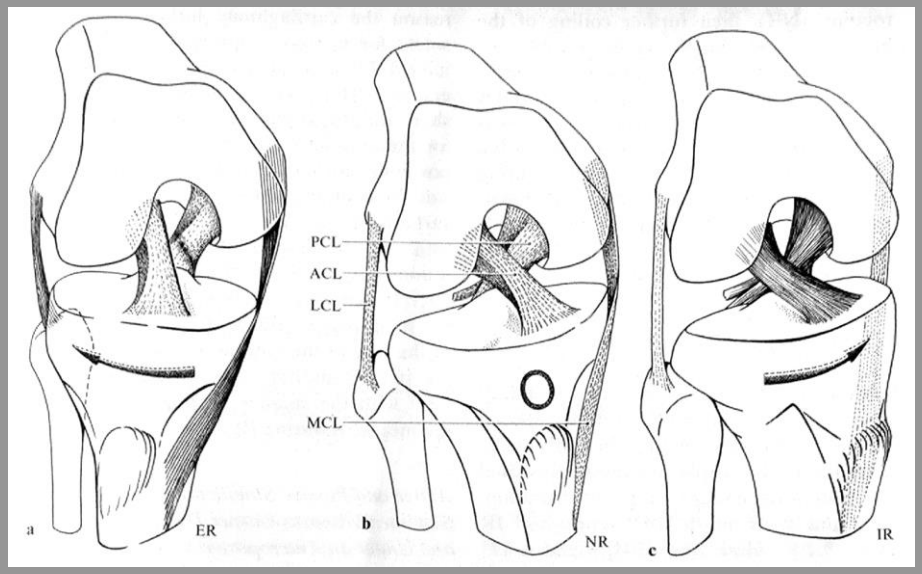
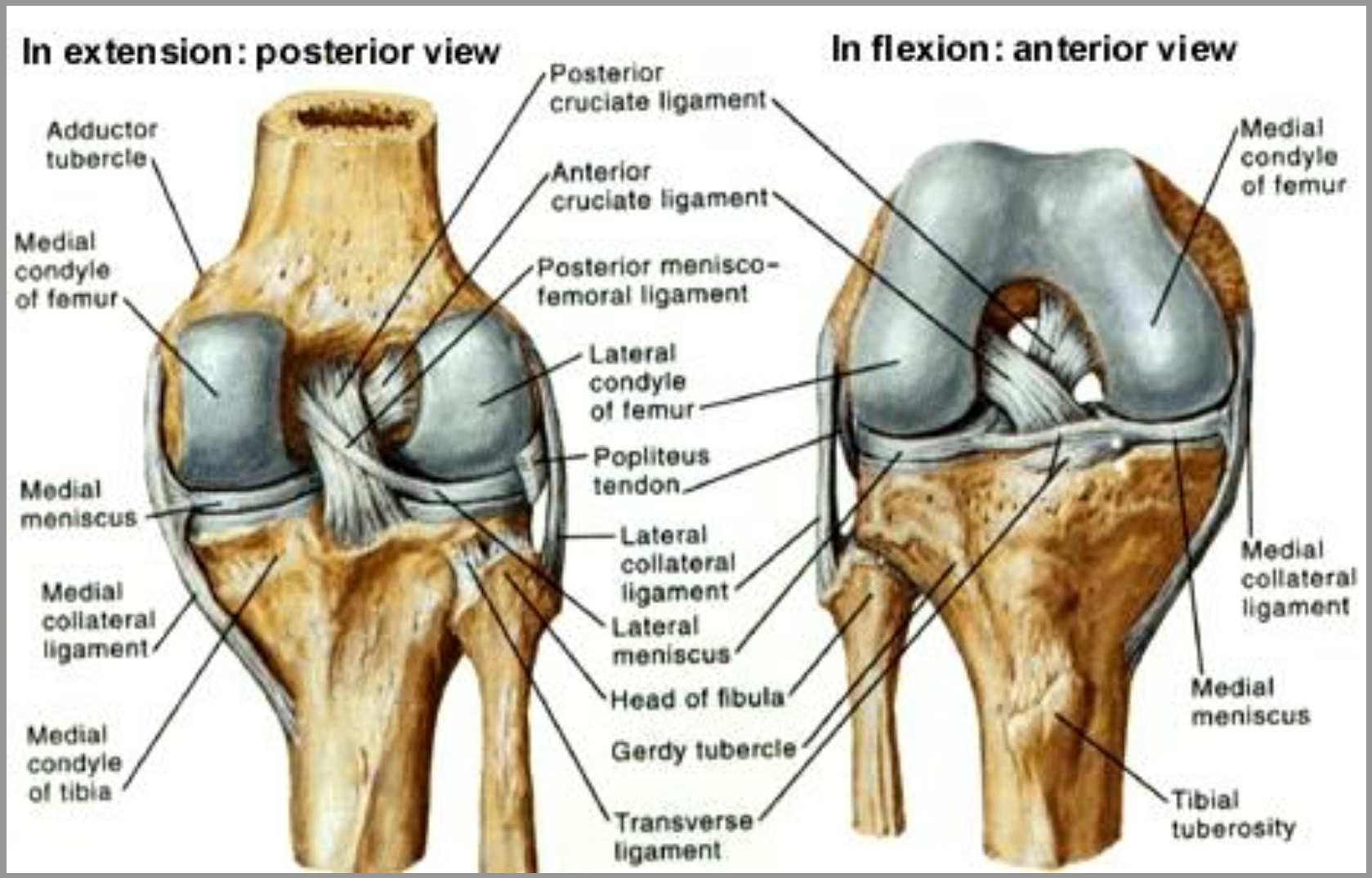
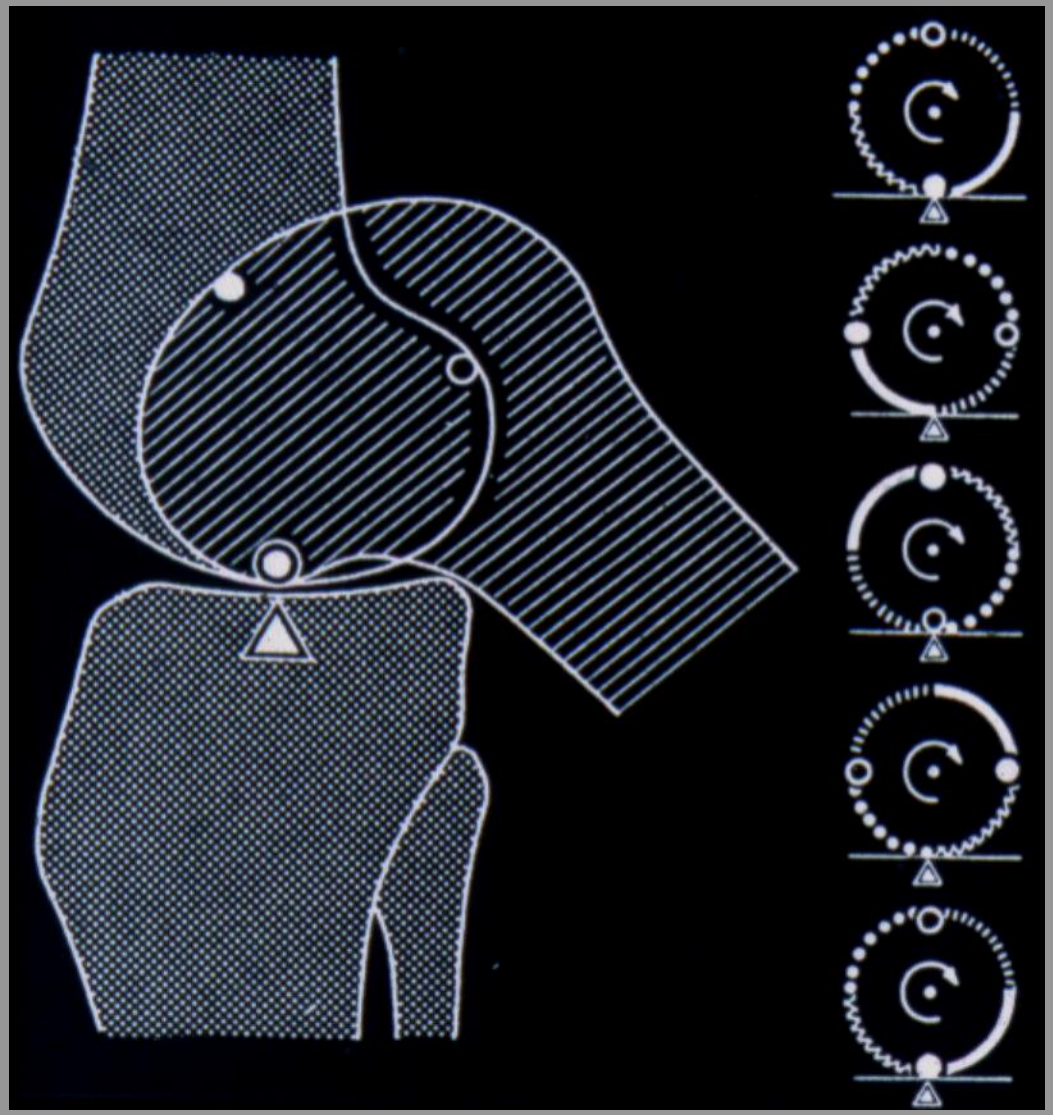


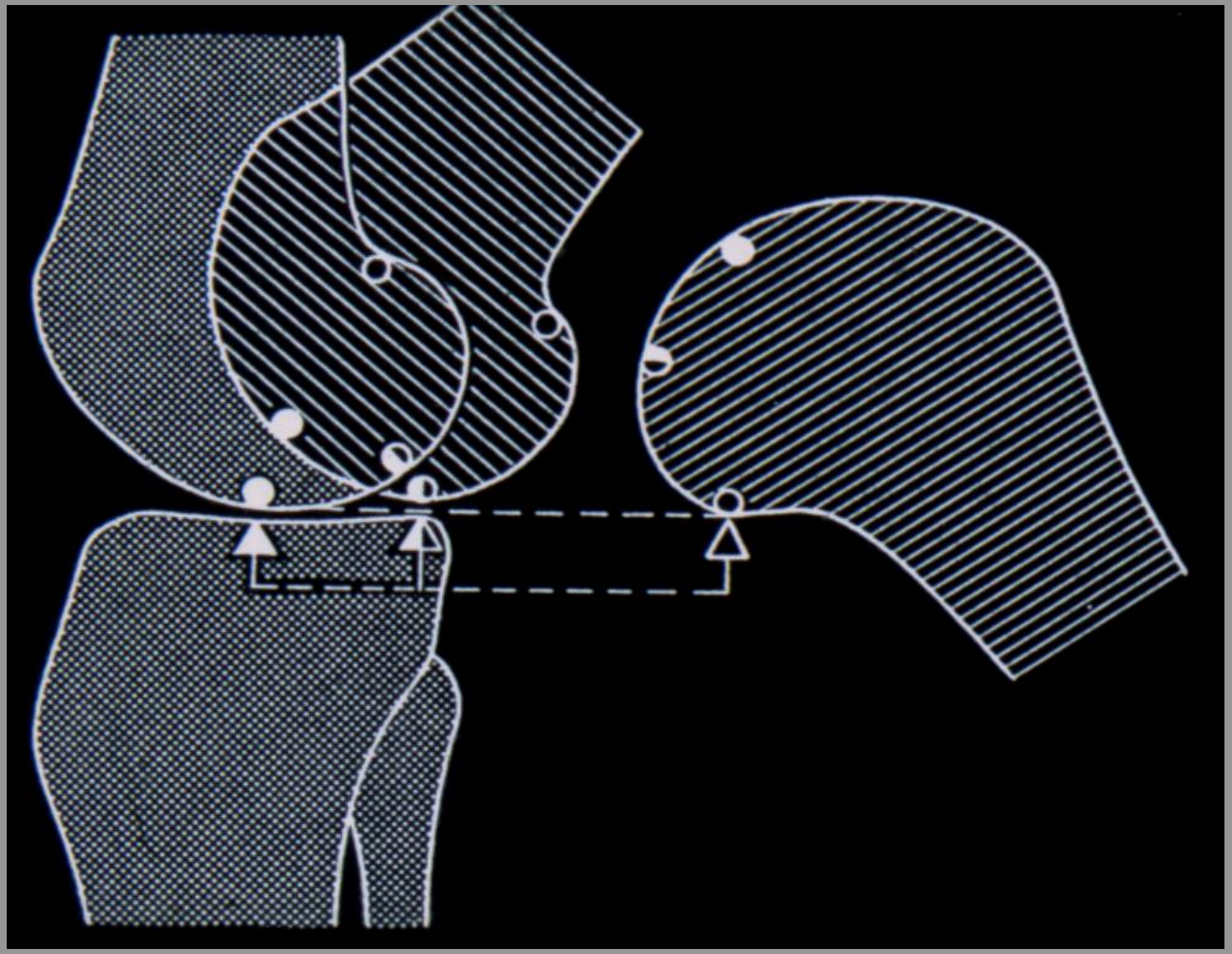



In extension: posterior view
In flexion: anterior view
Posterior cruciate ligament
Adductor tubercle
Anterior cruciate ligament
Medial condyle of femur
Posterior menisco-femoral ligament
Lateral condyle of femur
Popliteus tendon
Medial meniscus
Lateral collateral ligament
Medial collateral ligament
Lateral meniscus
Head of fibula
Medial condyle of tibia
Gerdy tubercle
Transverse ligament
Medial condyle of femur
Medial collateral ligament
Medial meniscus
Tibial tuberosity

A térdízület biomechanikája



A térdízület biomechanikája



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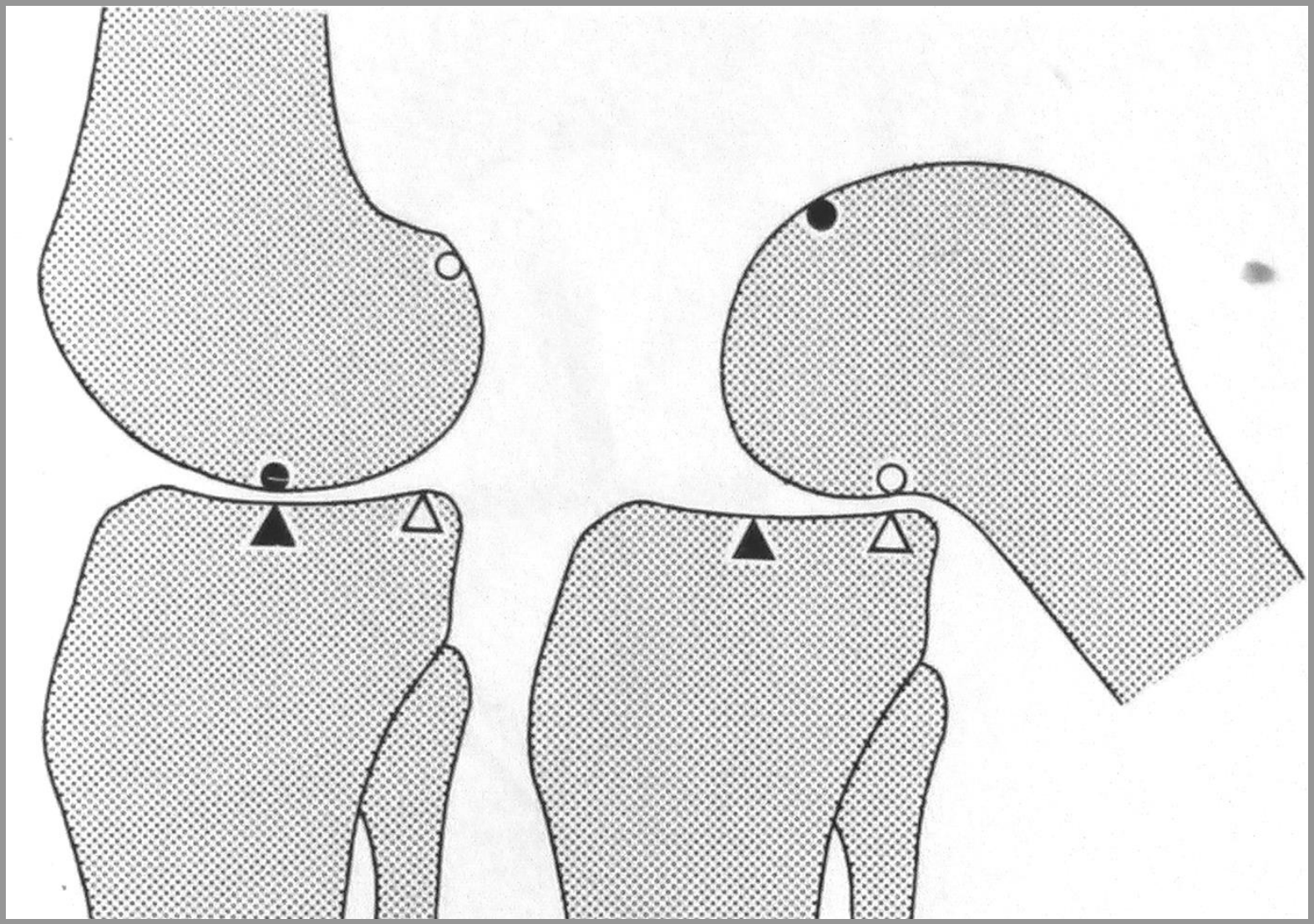

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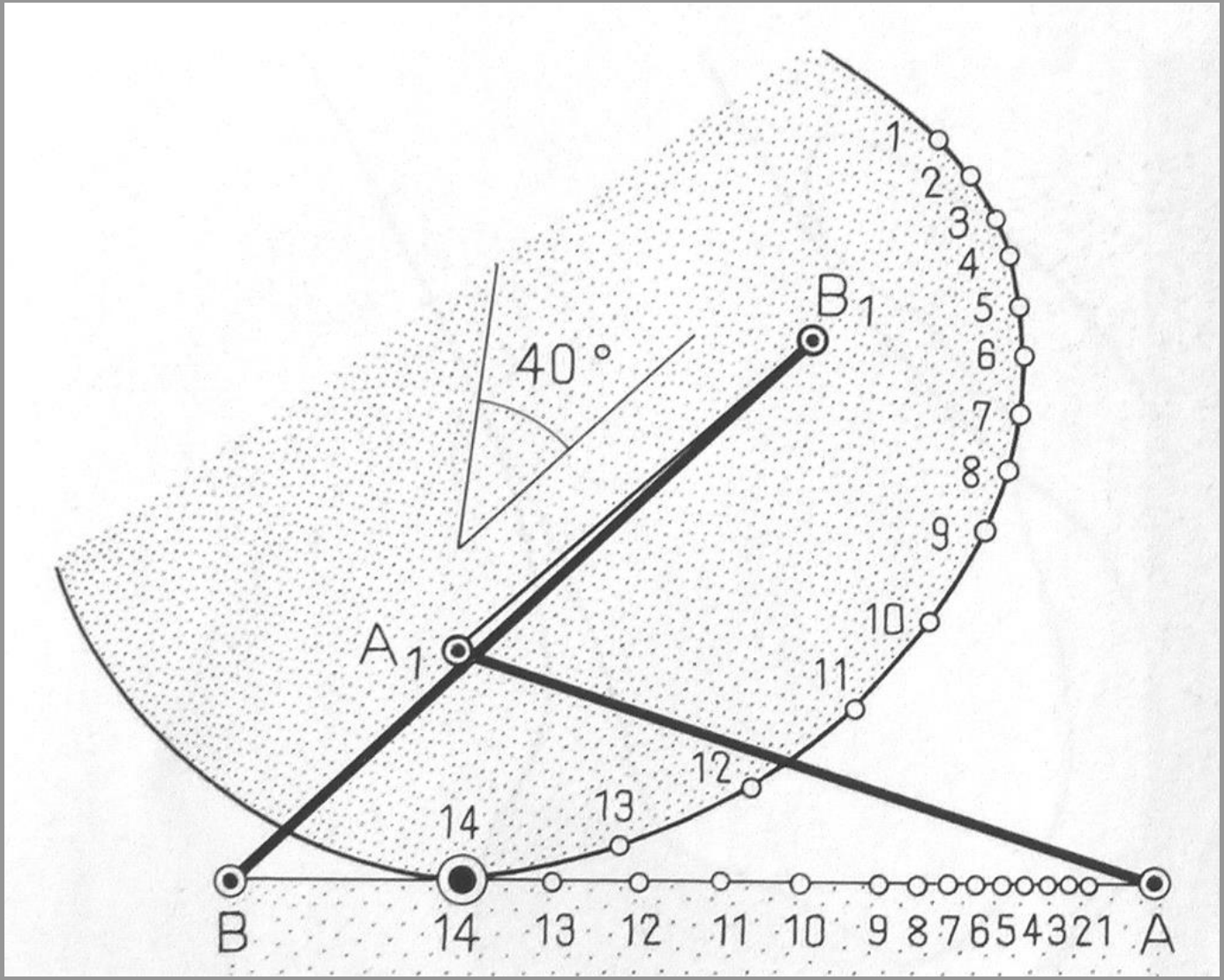
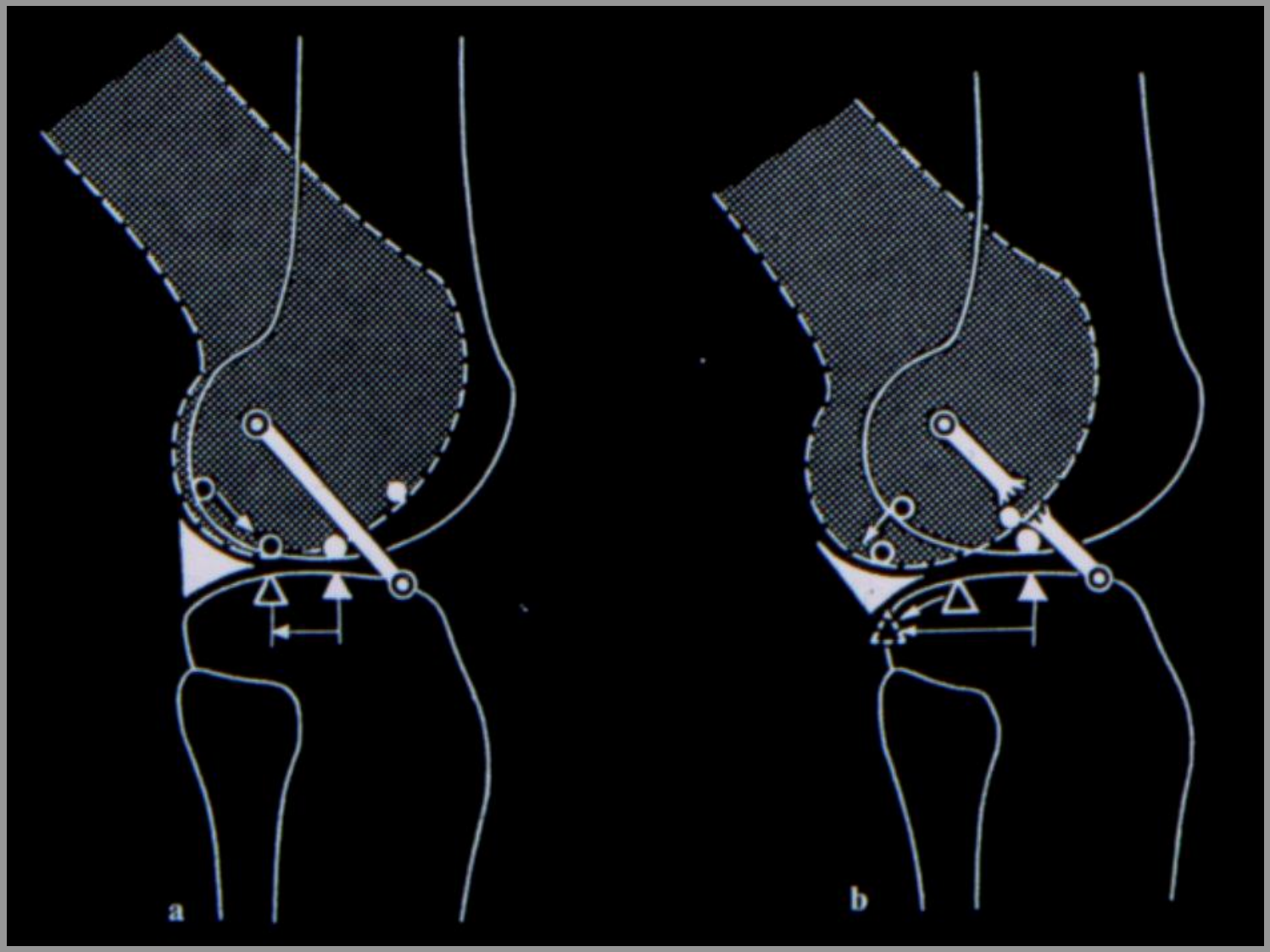
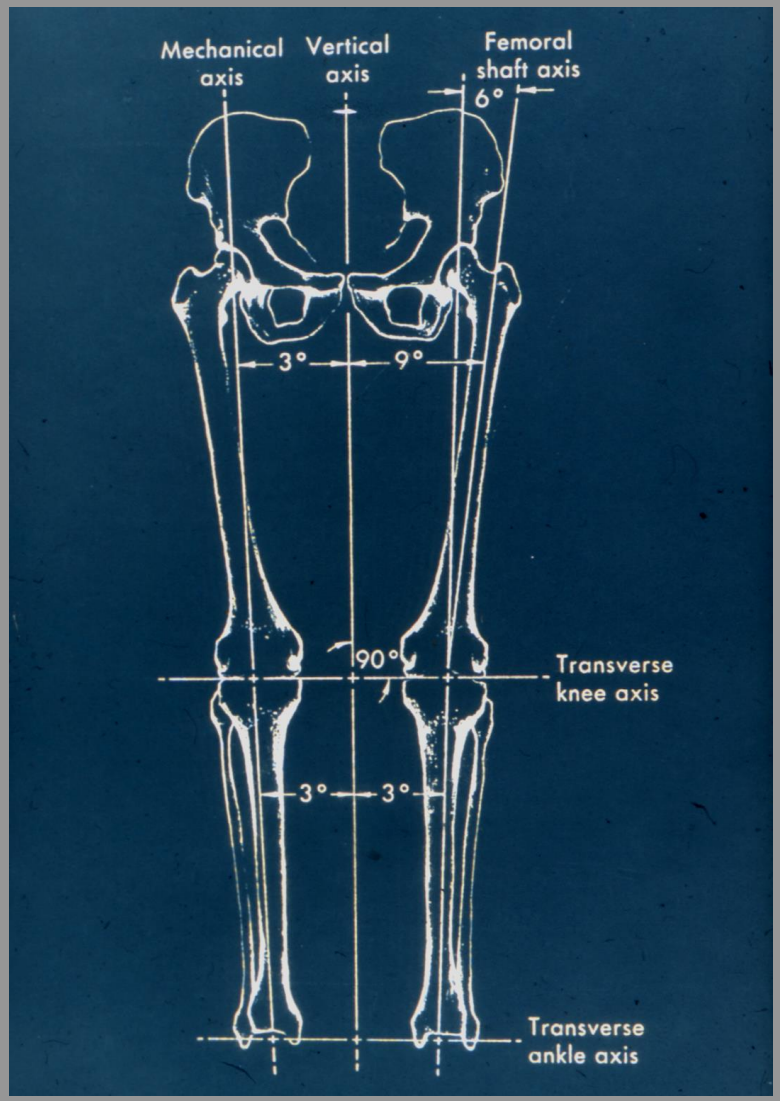


A térdízület biomechanikája



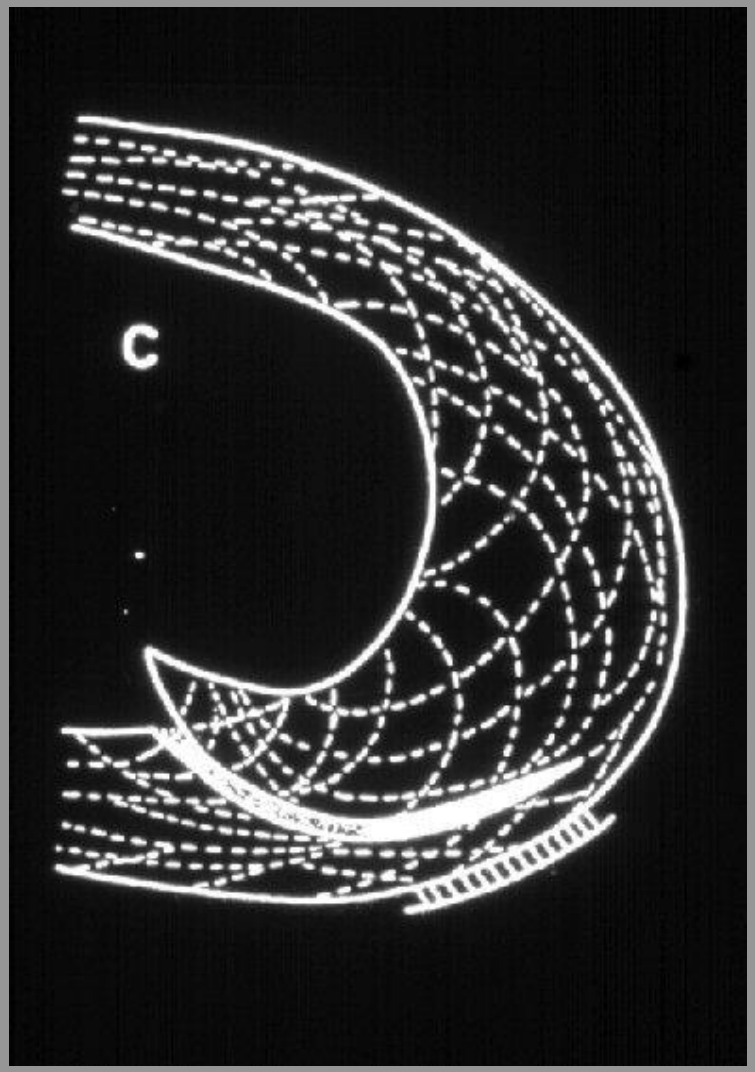
Az alsó végtag tengelyei

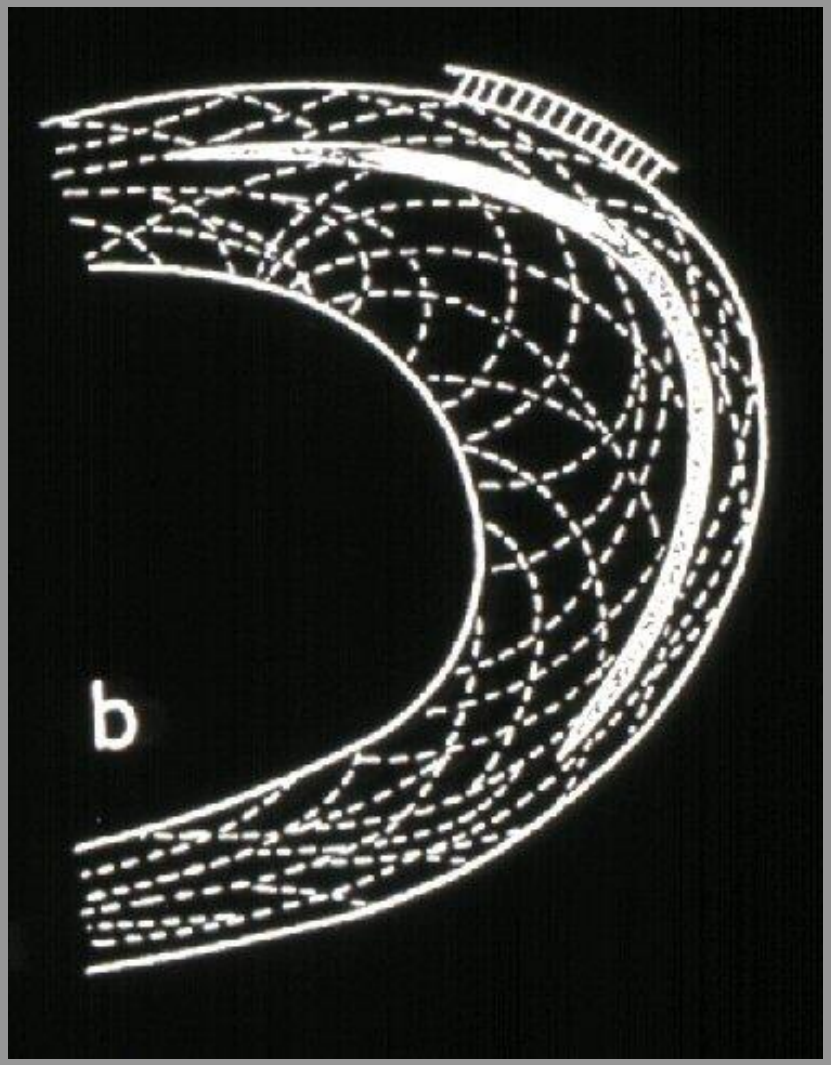


Sérülések

Sérülések

Meniscussérülések





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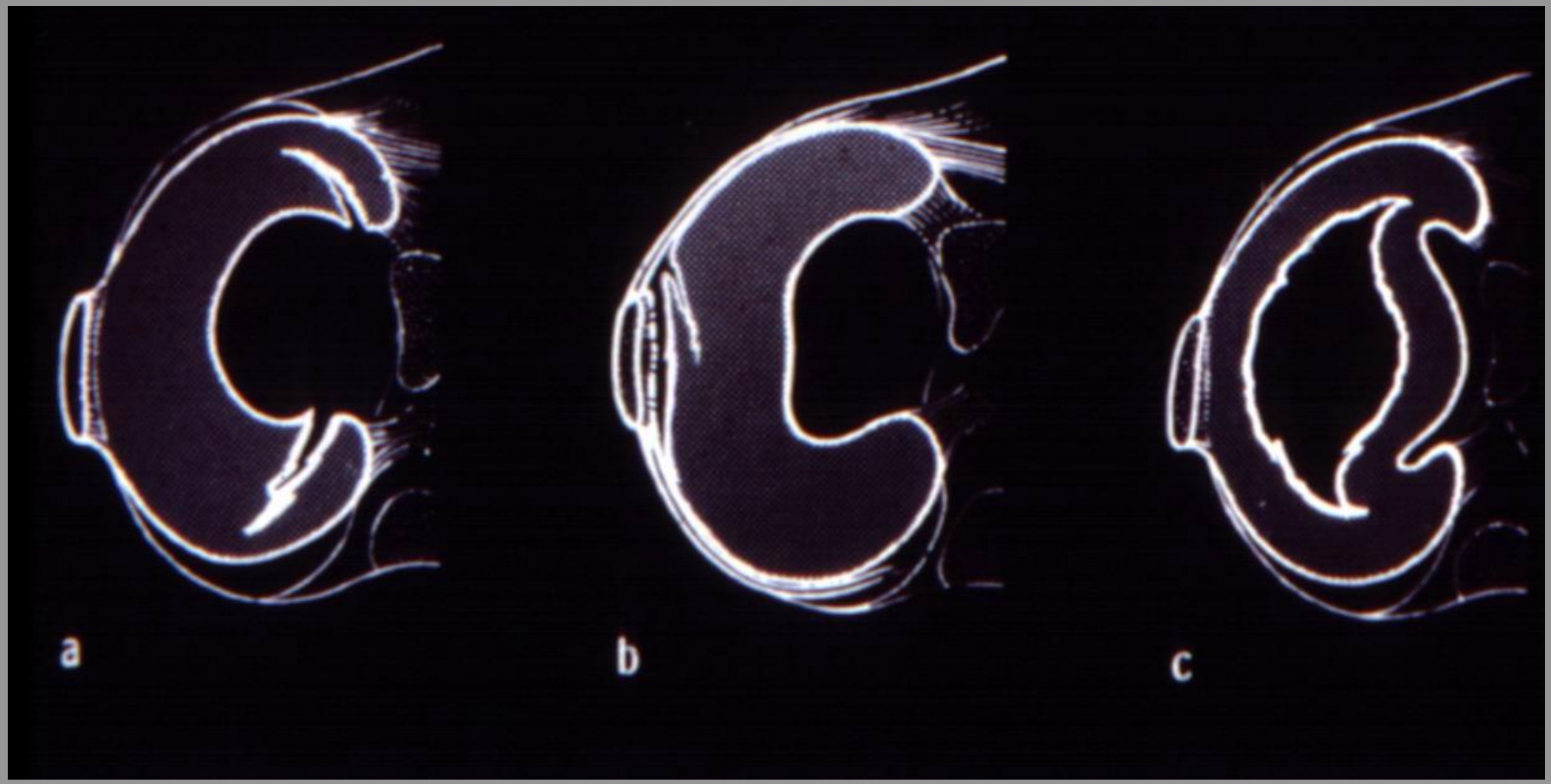
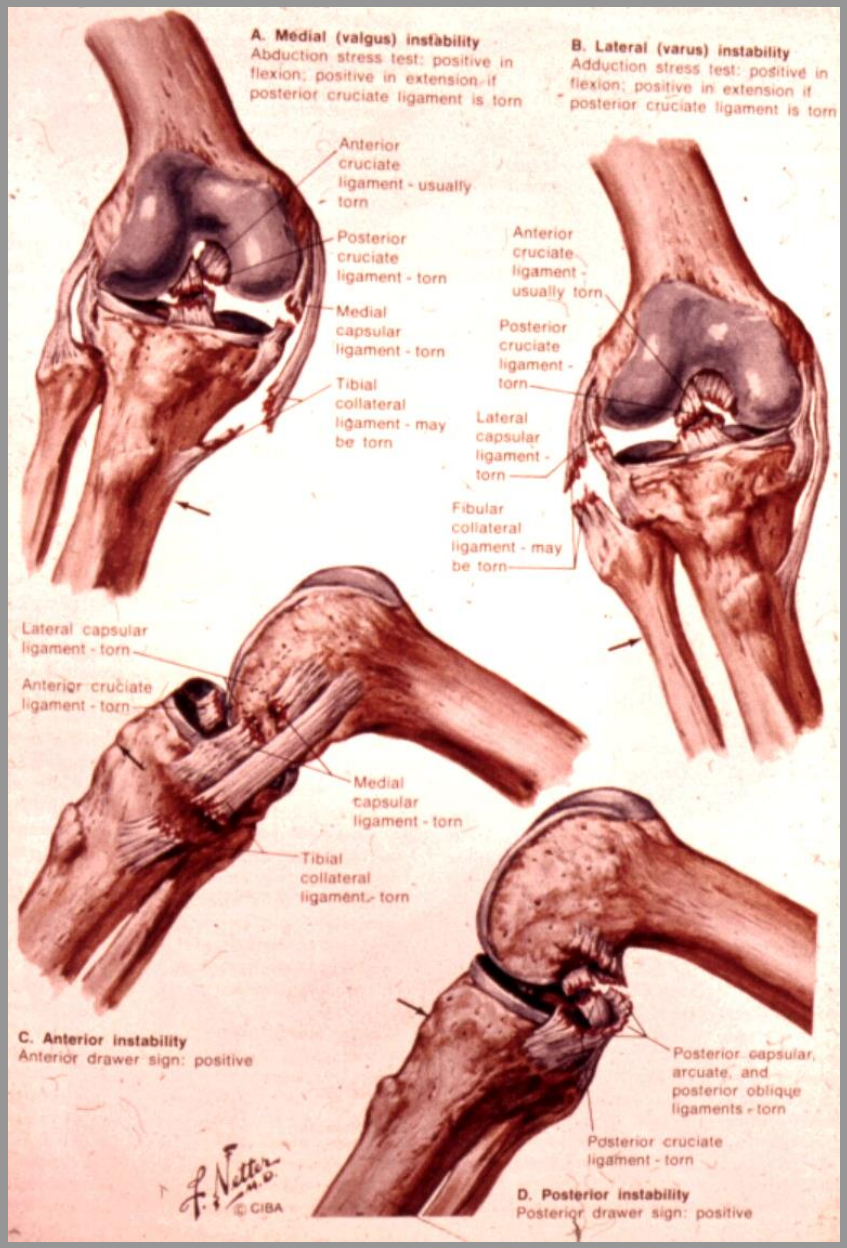
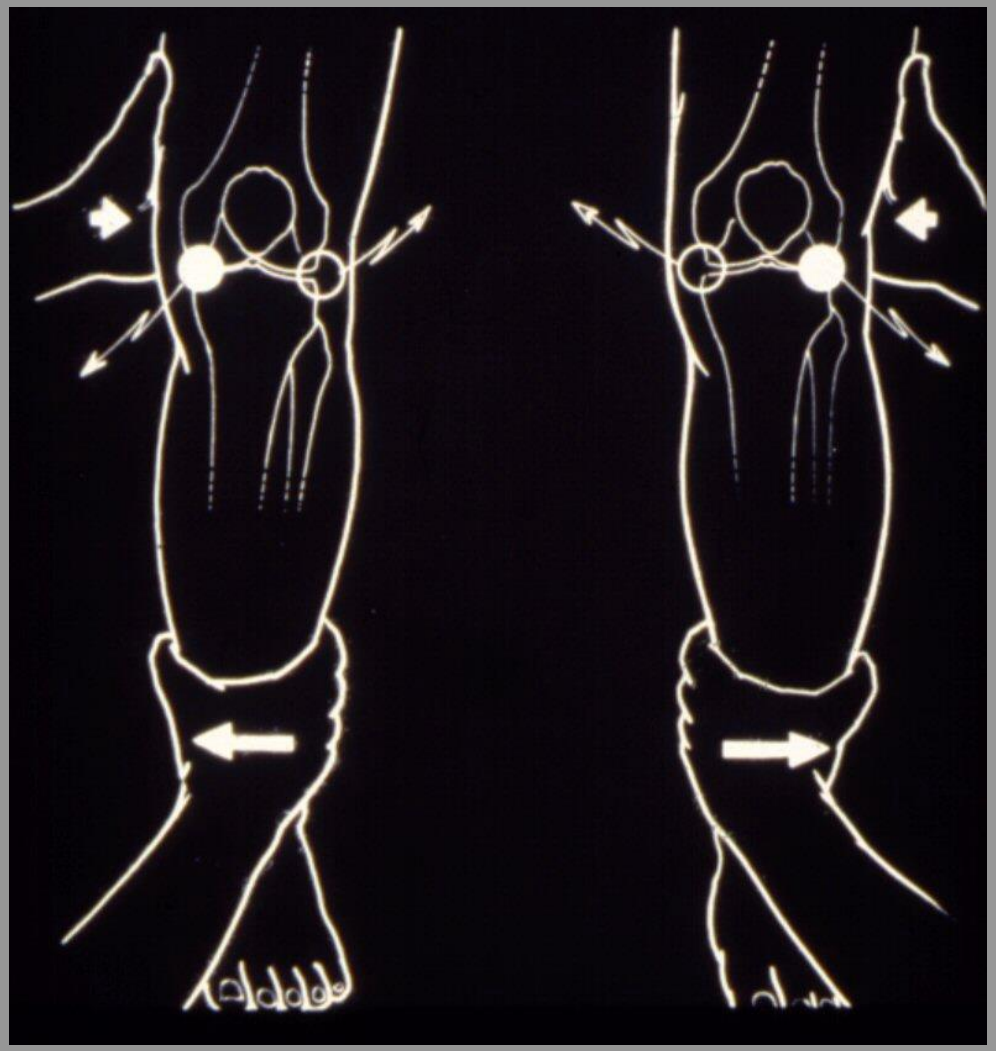
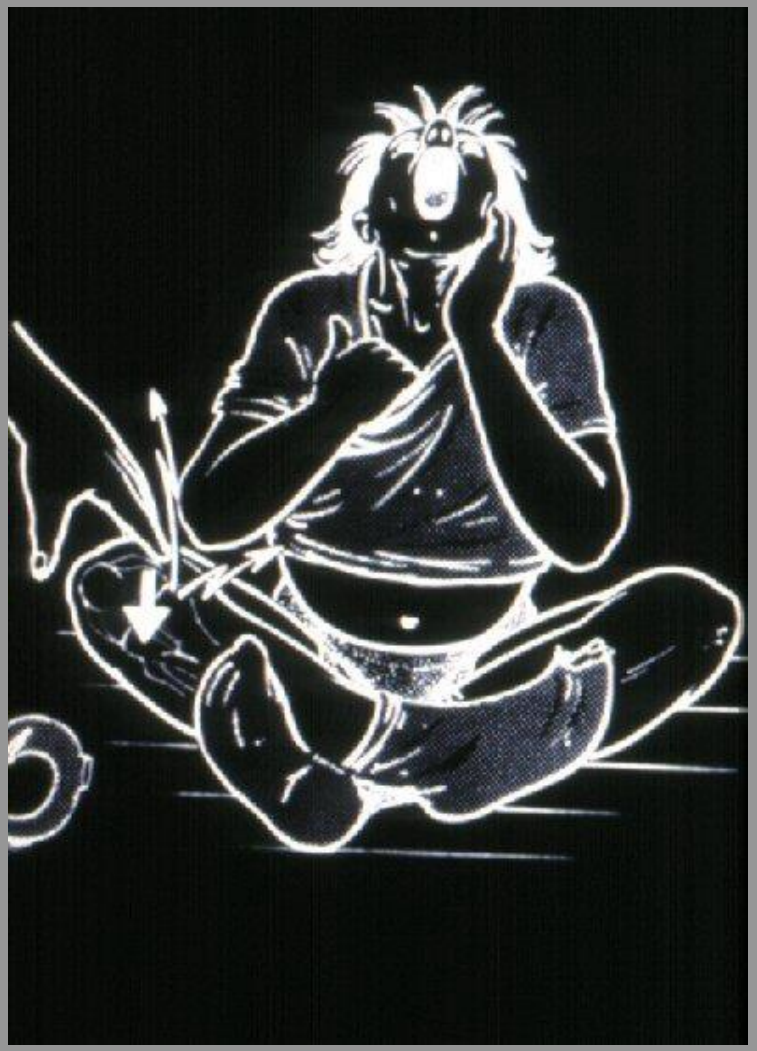


Térdinstabilitás



Fizikális vizsgálat





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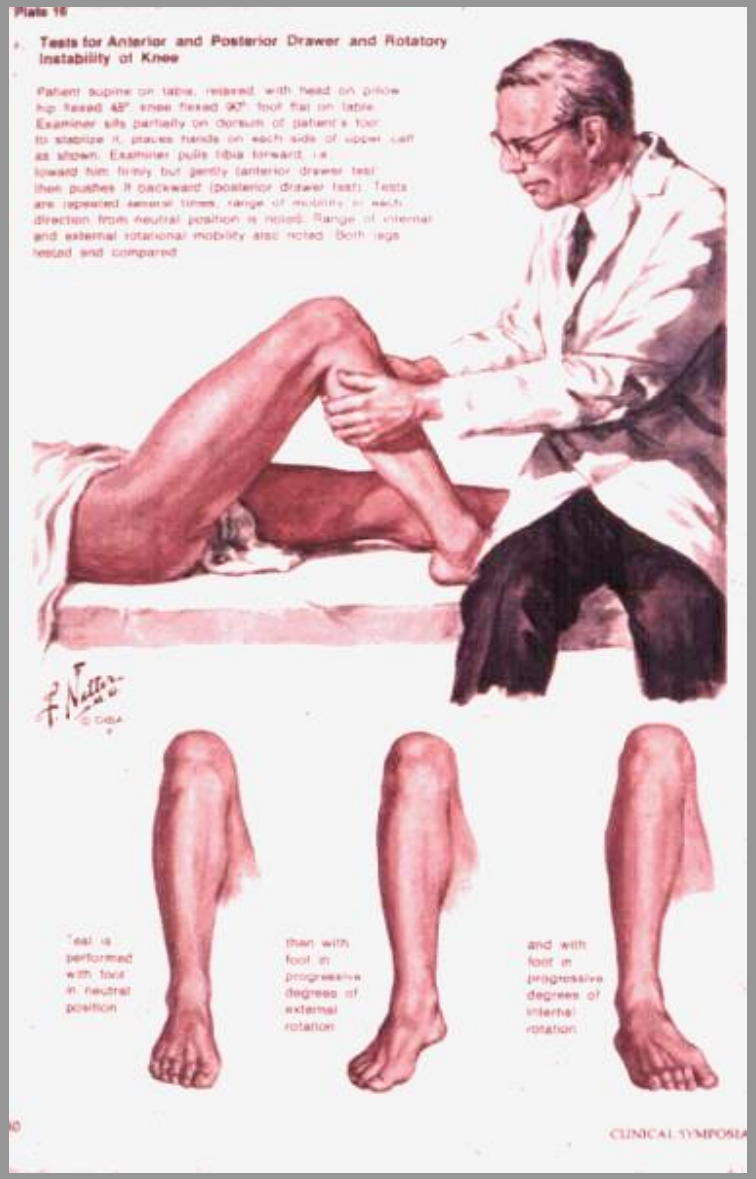
Plate 16
Tests for Anterior and Posterior Drawer and Rotatory Instability of Knee
Patient supine on table, relaxed, with head on pillow, hip flexed 45°, knee flexed 90°, foot flat on table. Examiner sits partially on dorsum of patient's foot to stabilize it, places hands on each side of upper calf as shown. Examiner pulls tibia forward, i.e. toward him firmly but gently (anterior drawer test) then pushes it backward (posterior drawer test). Tests are repeated several times, range of mobility in each direction from neutral position is noted. Range of internal and external rotational mobility also noted. Both legs tested and compared.
F. Netter M.D.
© CIBA
Test is performed with foot in neutral position
then with foot in progressive degrees of external rotation
and with foot in progressive degrees of internal rotation
CLINICAL SYMPOSIA

Abduction Stress (Forced Valgus) Test and Adduction Stress (Forced Varus) Test
Patient supine on table, relaxed, with head on pillow; thigh of leg to be tested slightly abducted, resting on table; lower leg flexed 30° over edge of table with foot at desired degree of rotation.
30°
Abduction stress test: examiner places one hand on lateral side of knee to fix thigh; places other hand above ankle and applies lateral stress. Test done with knee in full extension as well as in 30° flexion. Degree of lateral mobility compared in both legs in flexion and extension
Adduction stress test: position of examiner's hands is reversed and pressure is applied in the opposite directions
F. Netter M.D.
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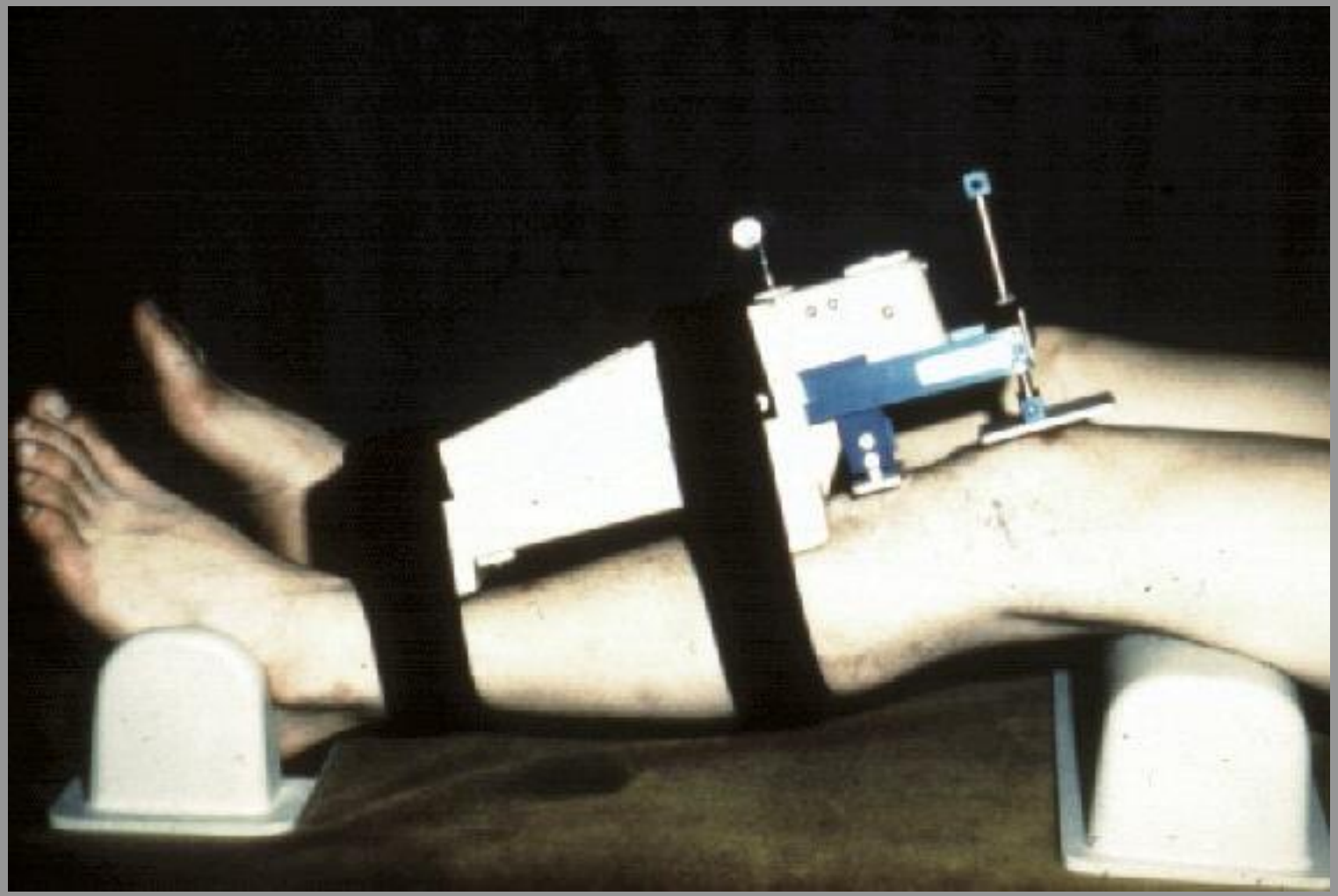
24
CLINICAL SYMPOSIA

Diagnosztika



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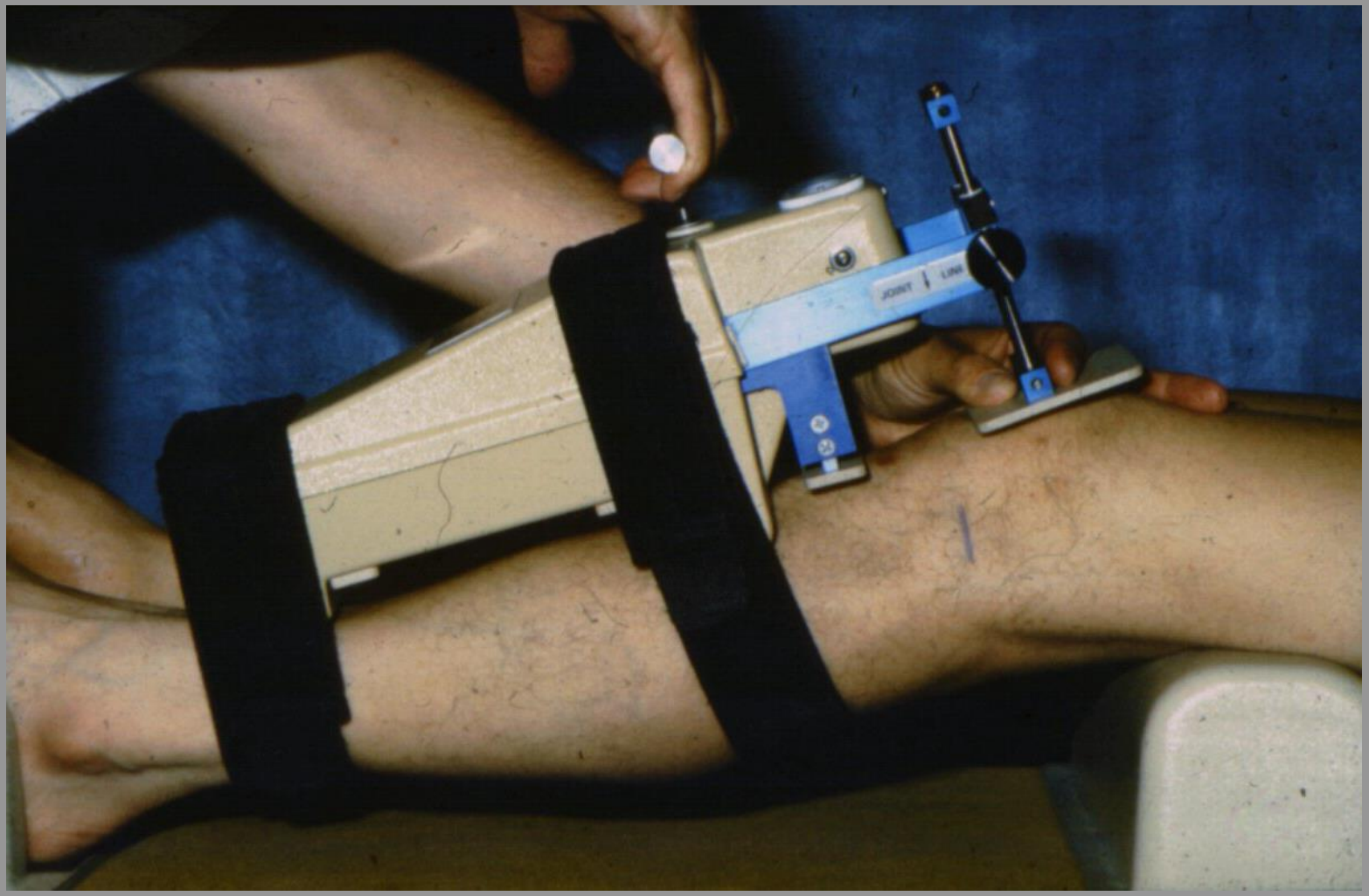

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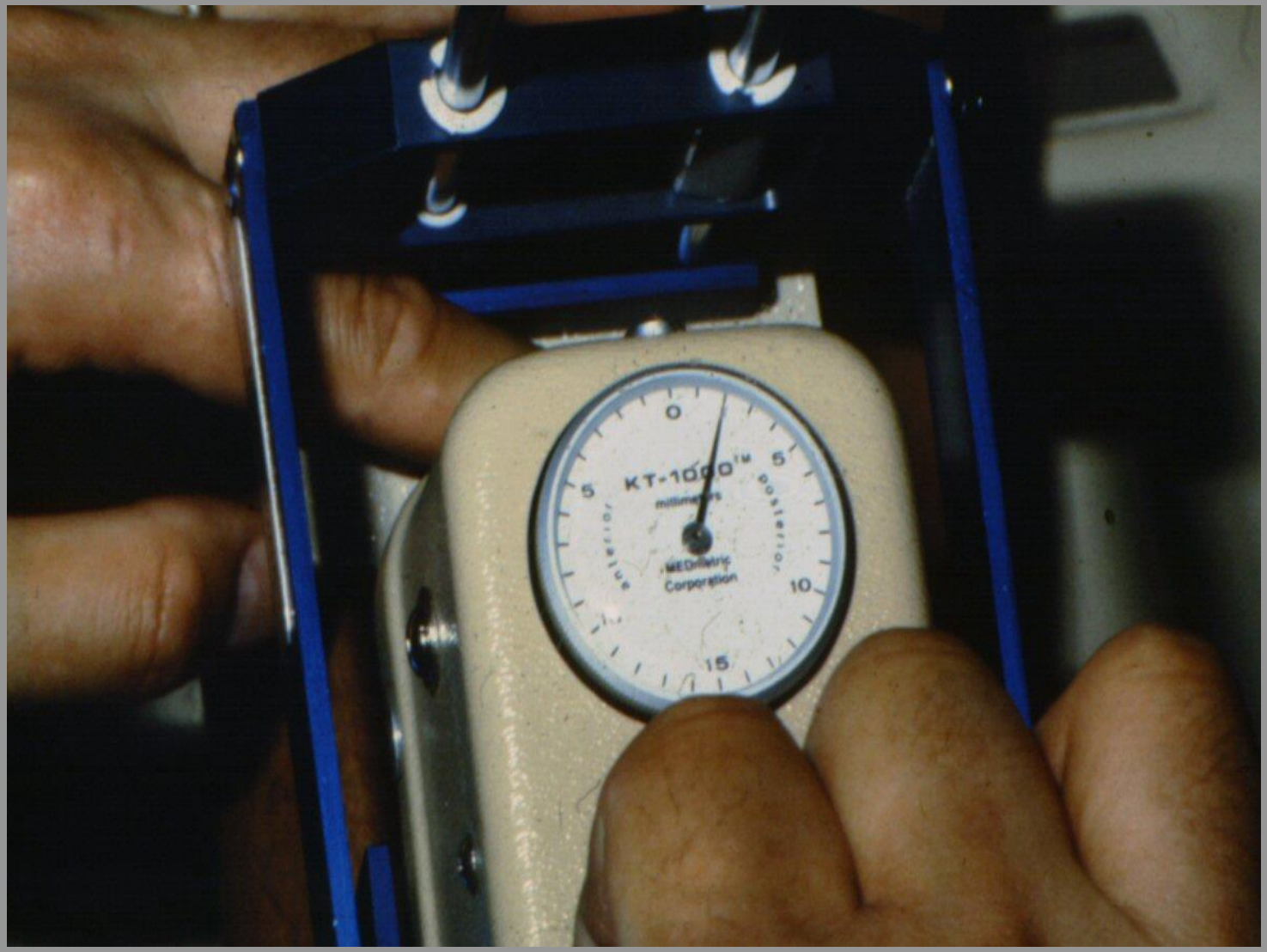
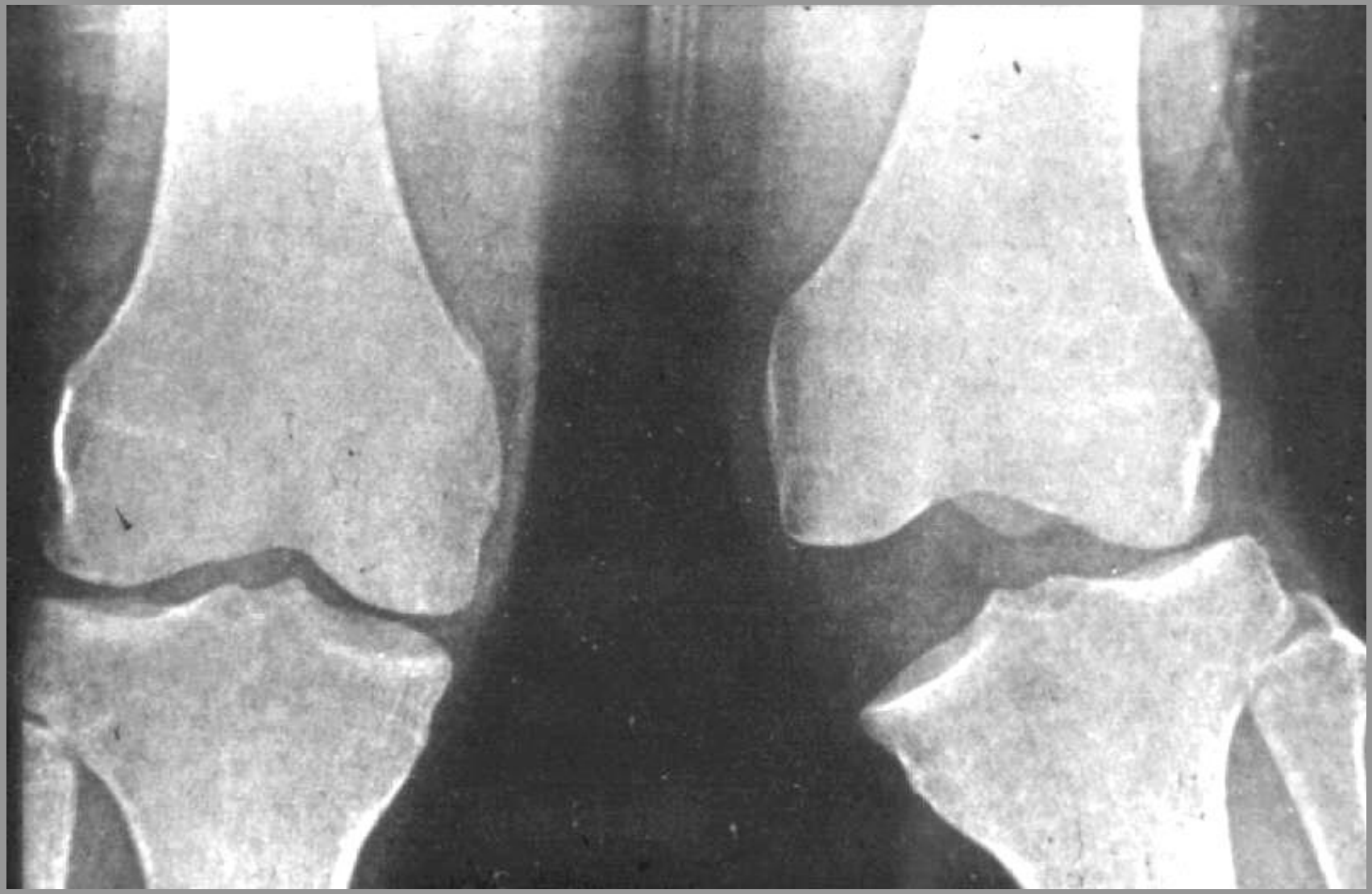


Diagnosztika

Diagnosztika



Kezelés – Menisectomia

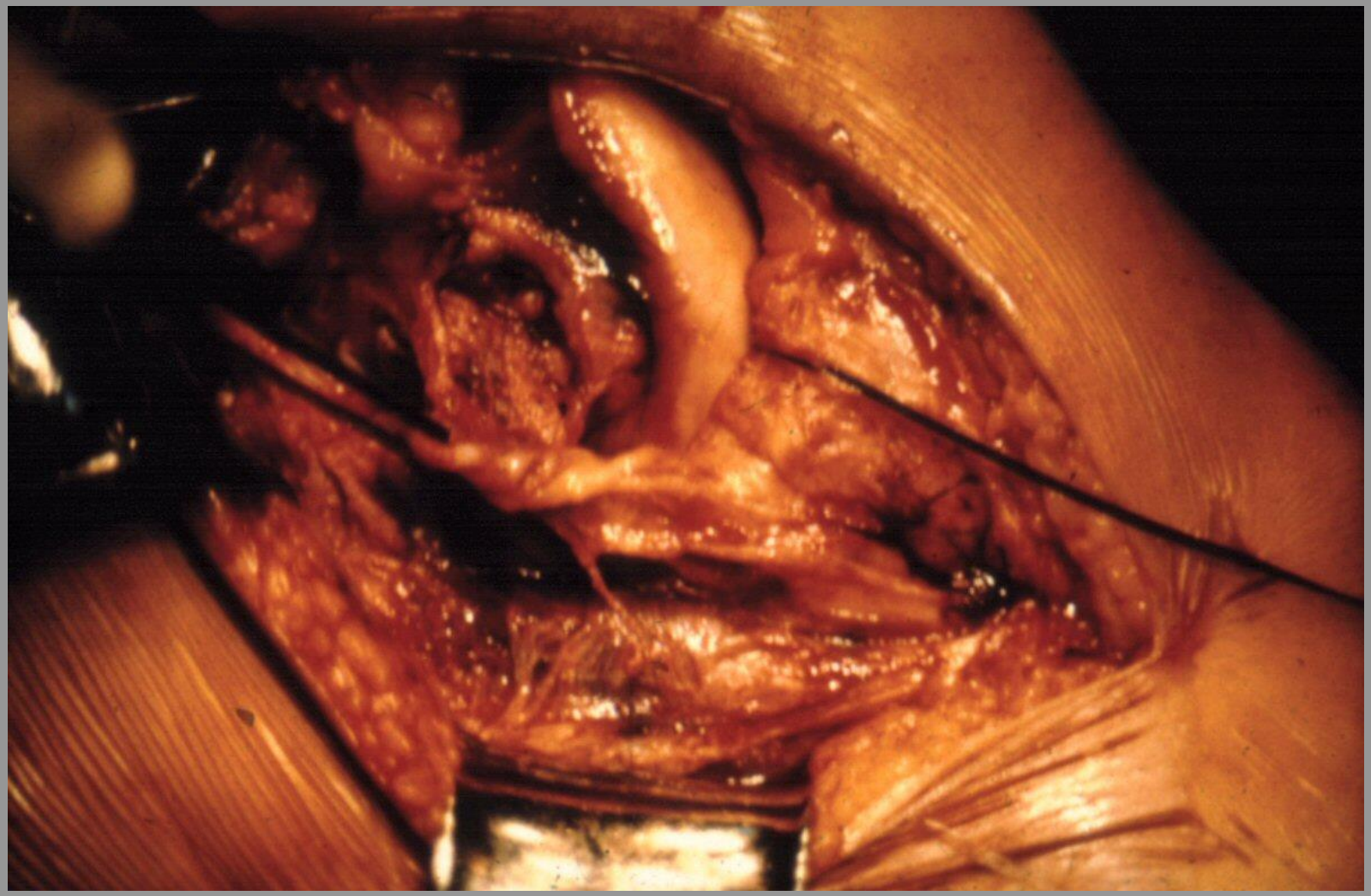
ÉRINTKEZŐ MEZŐK A FEMURON MENISECTOMIA UTÁN

ÉP RÉSZLEGES ELTÁV. TELJES ELTÁV.

100 % **88 %** **54 %**

DE OEC
Ortopédiai Klinika

Kezelés



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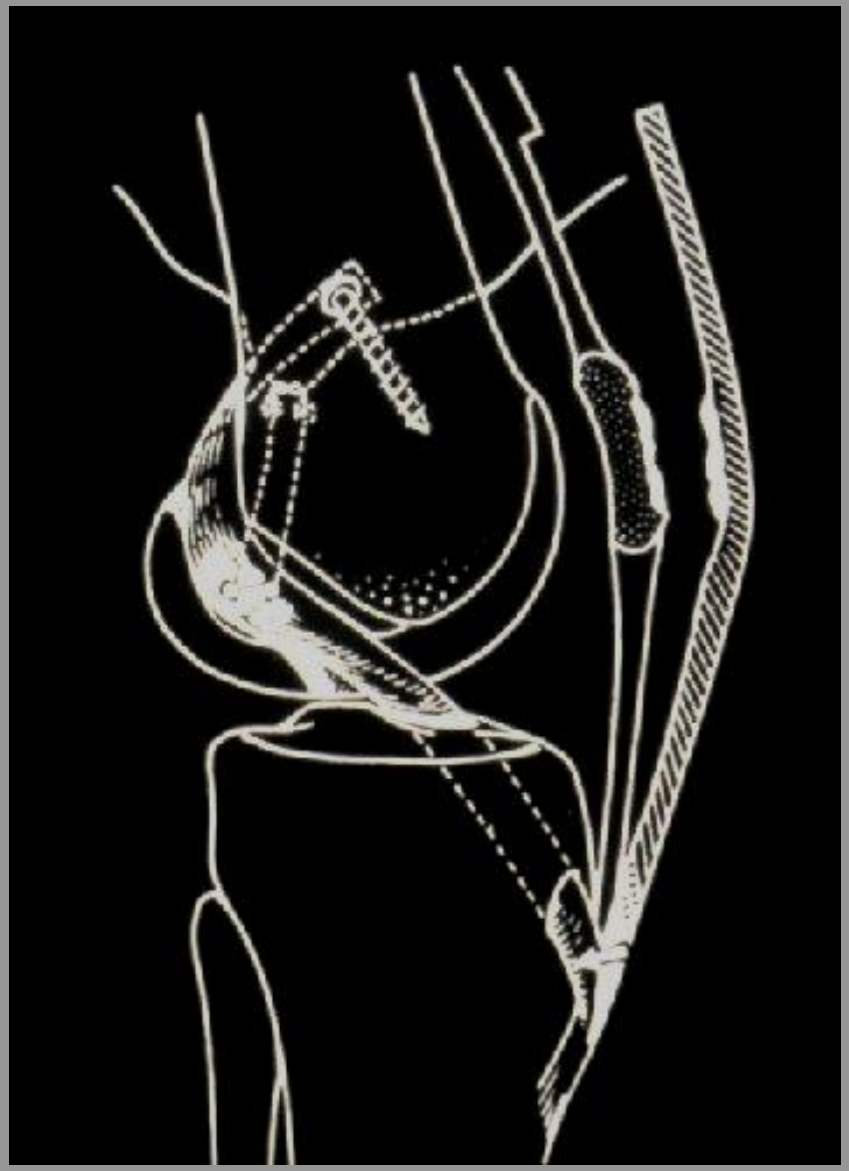
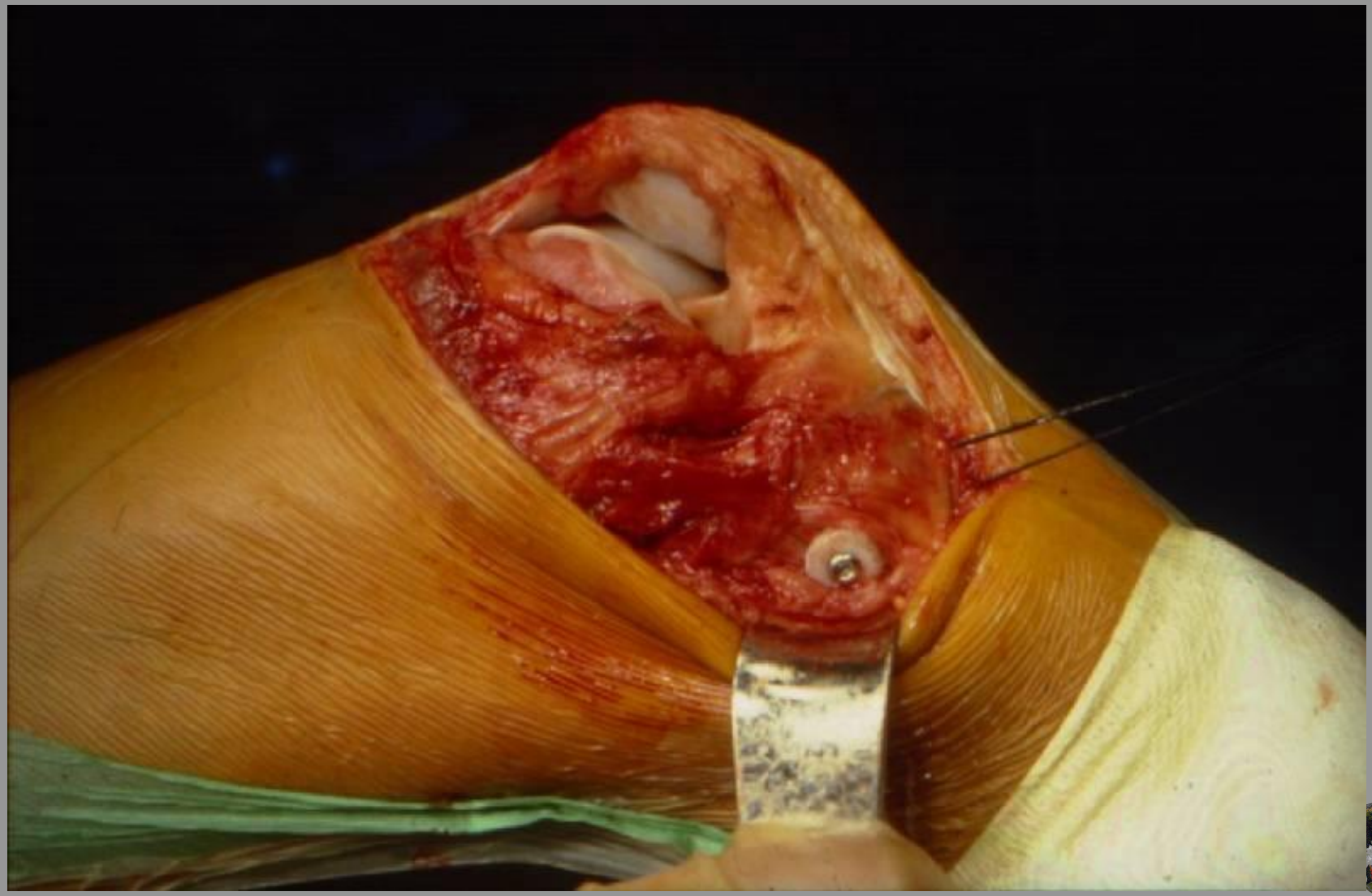


Kezelés

Kezelés



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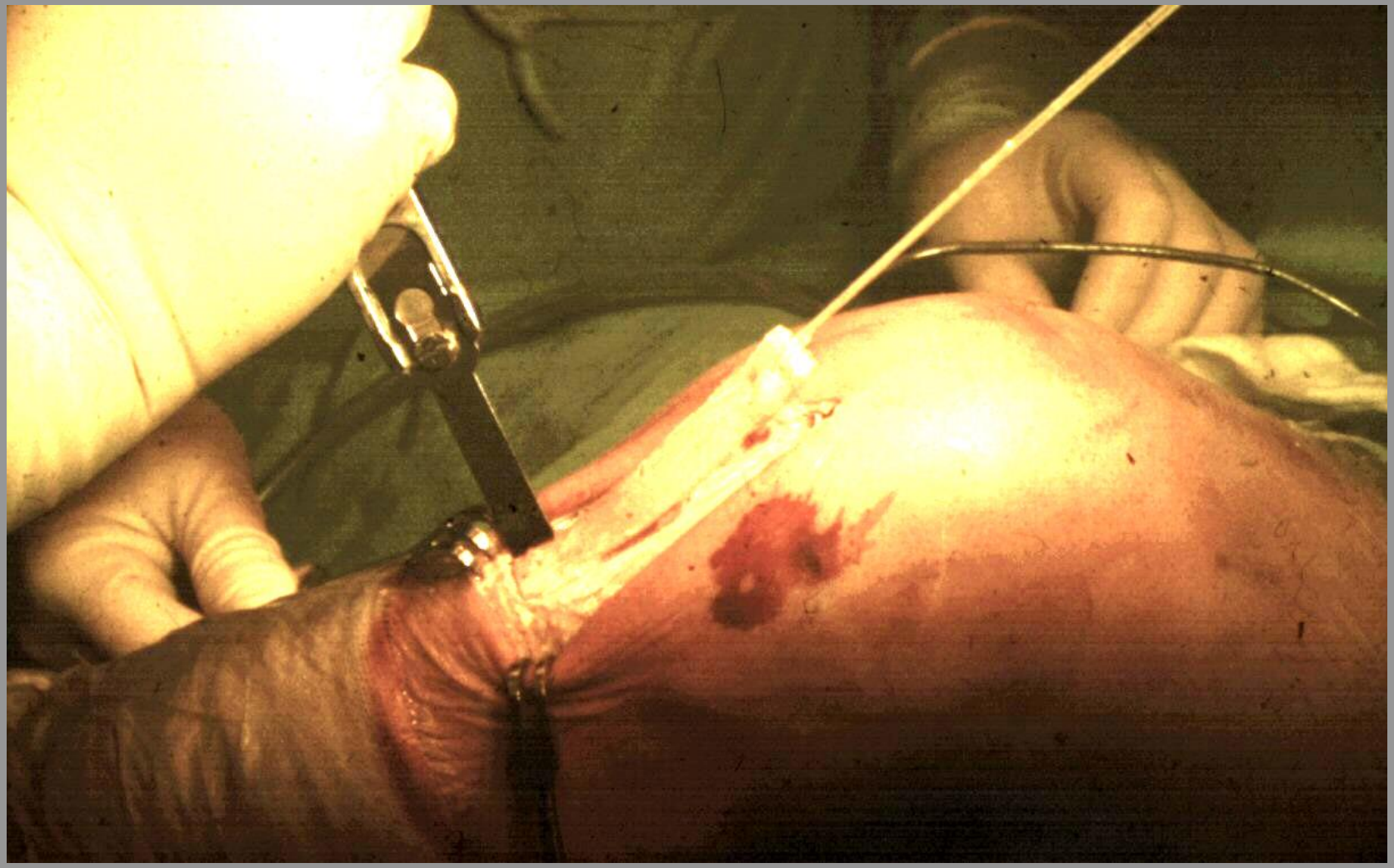
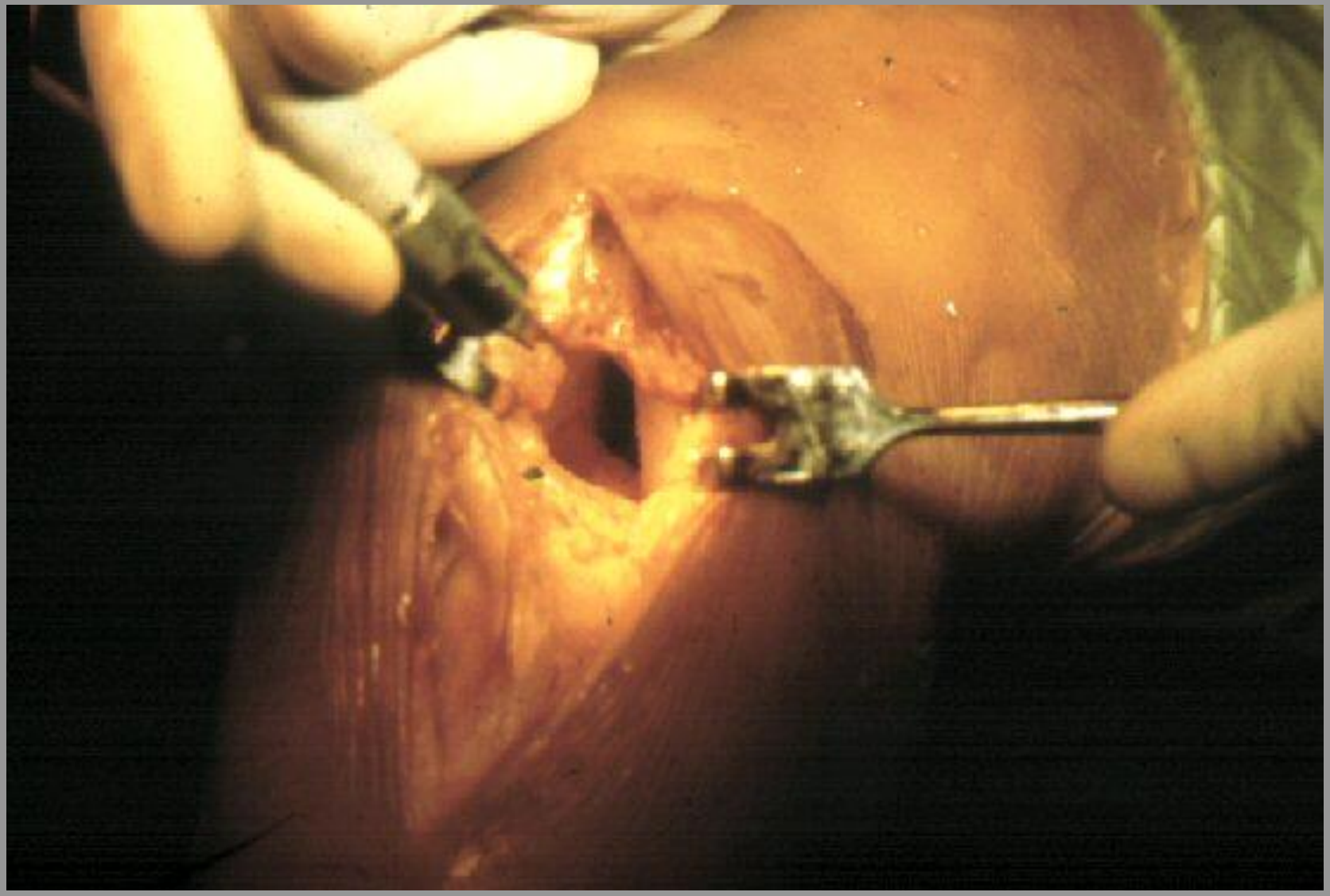


ACL pótlás

ACL pótlás



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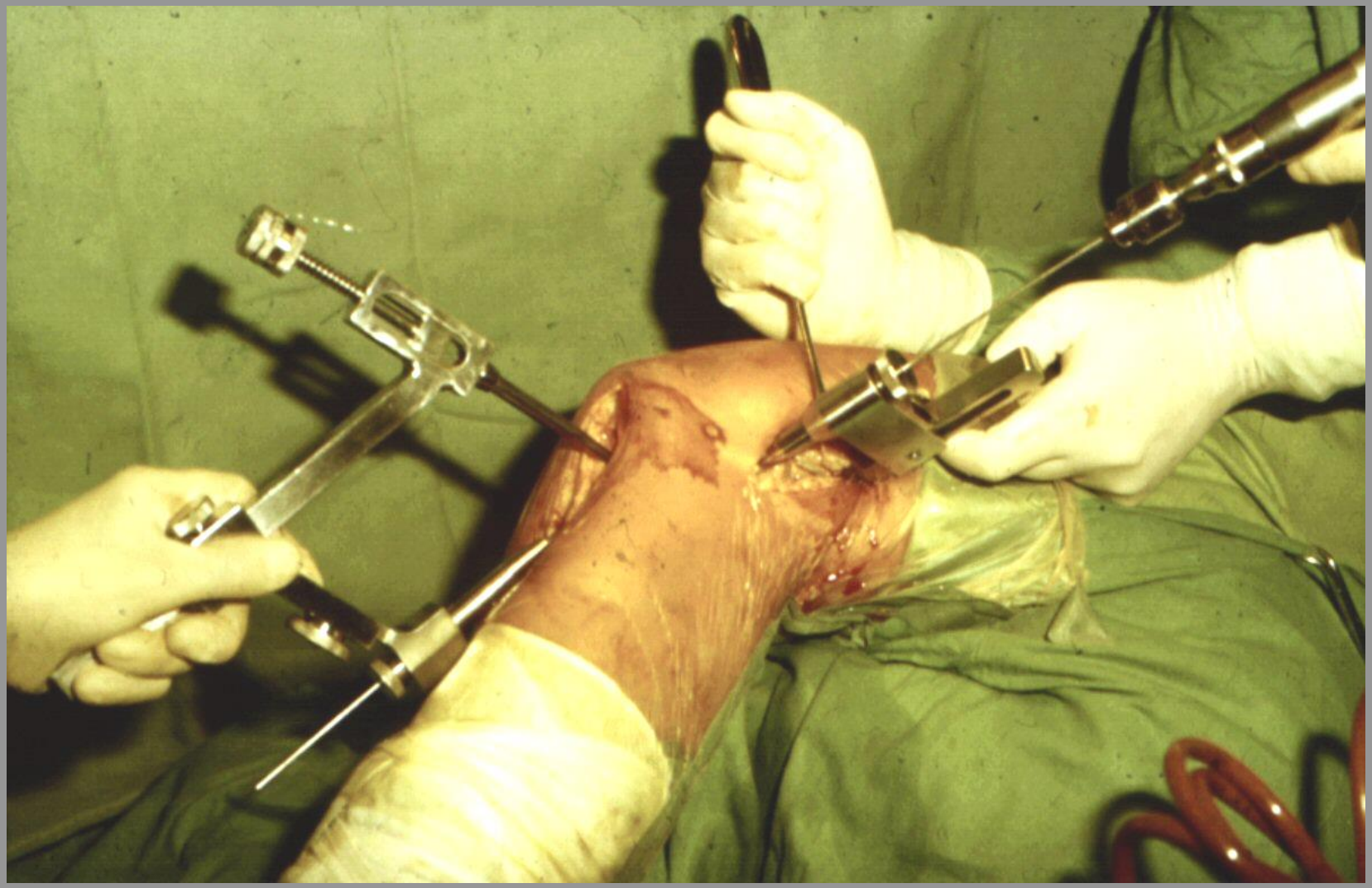
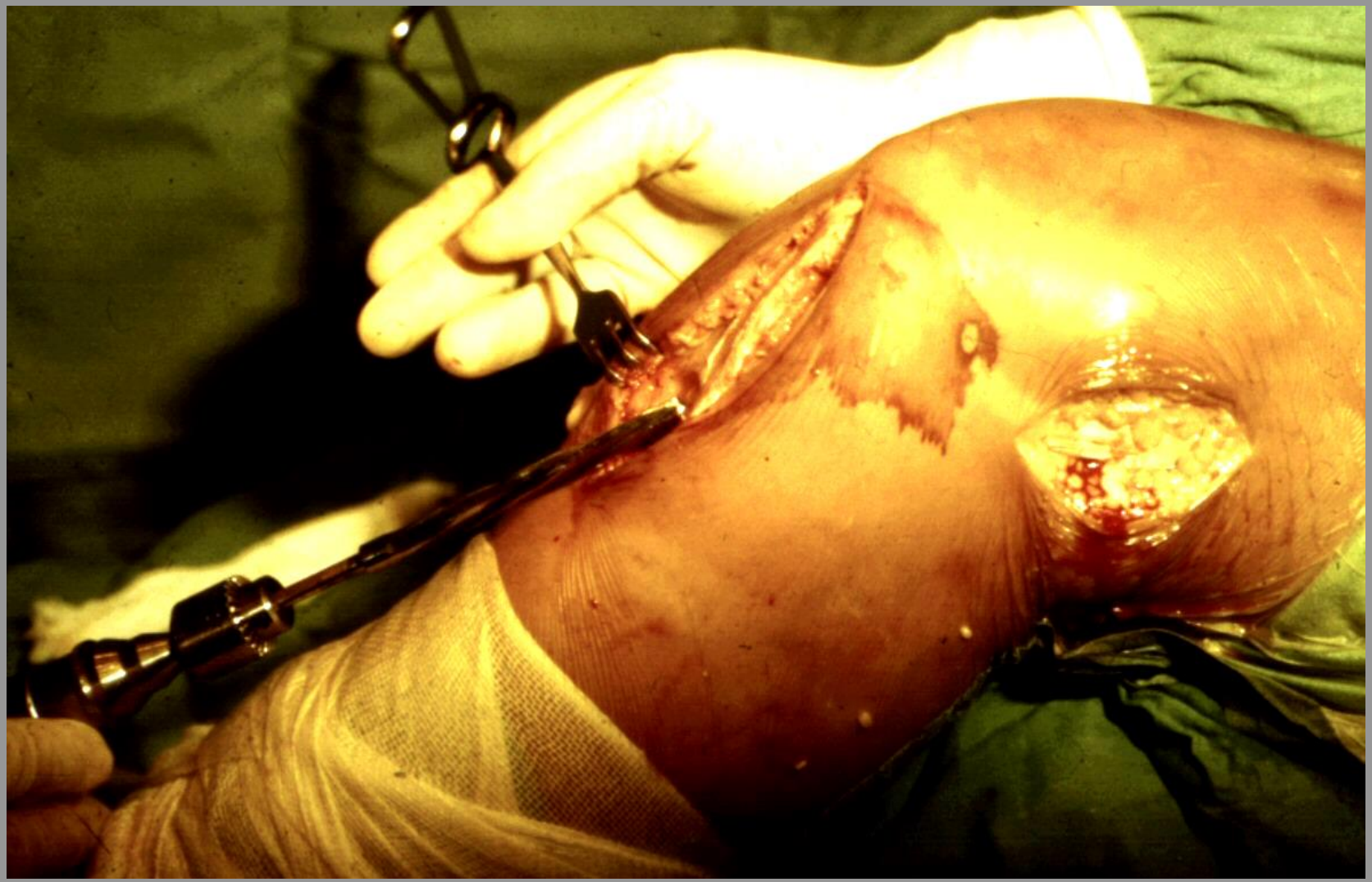


ACL pótlás

ACL pótlás



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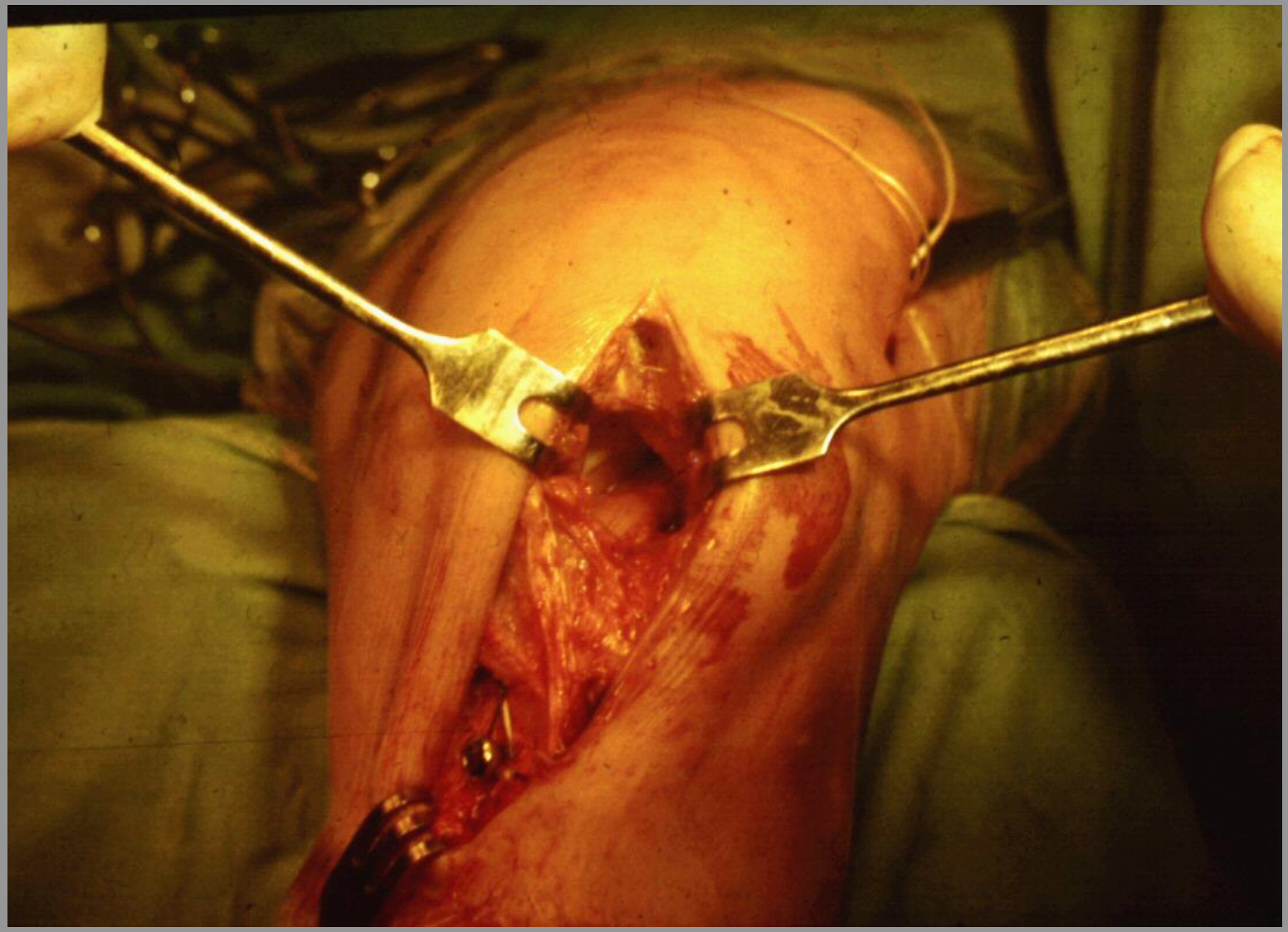

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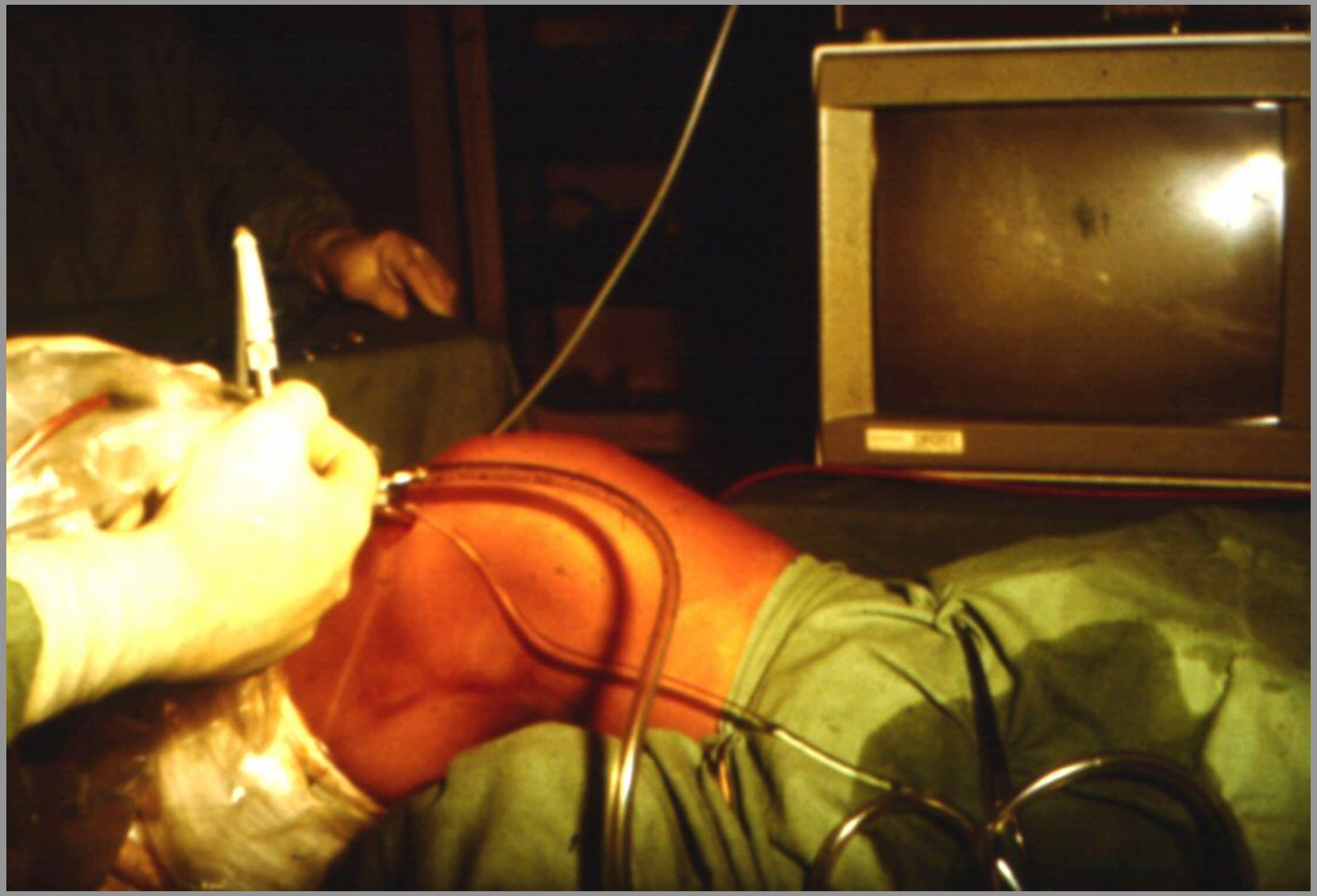
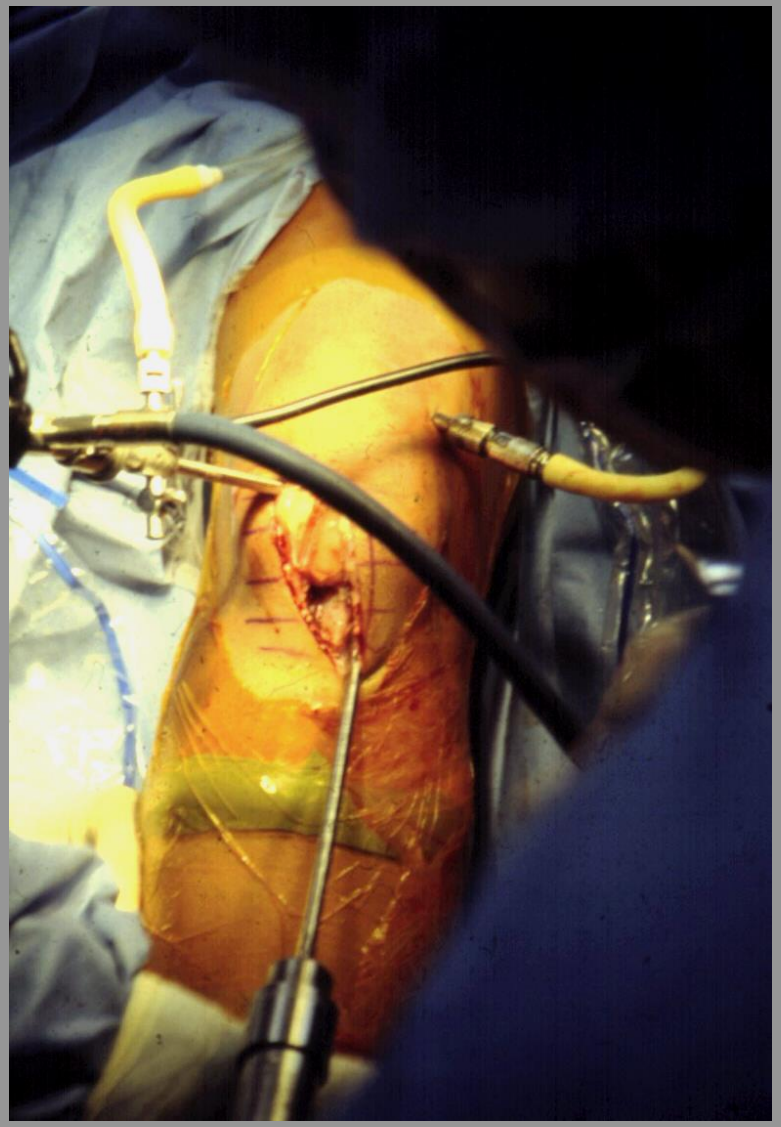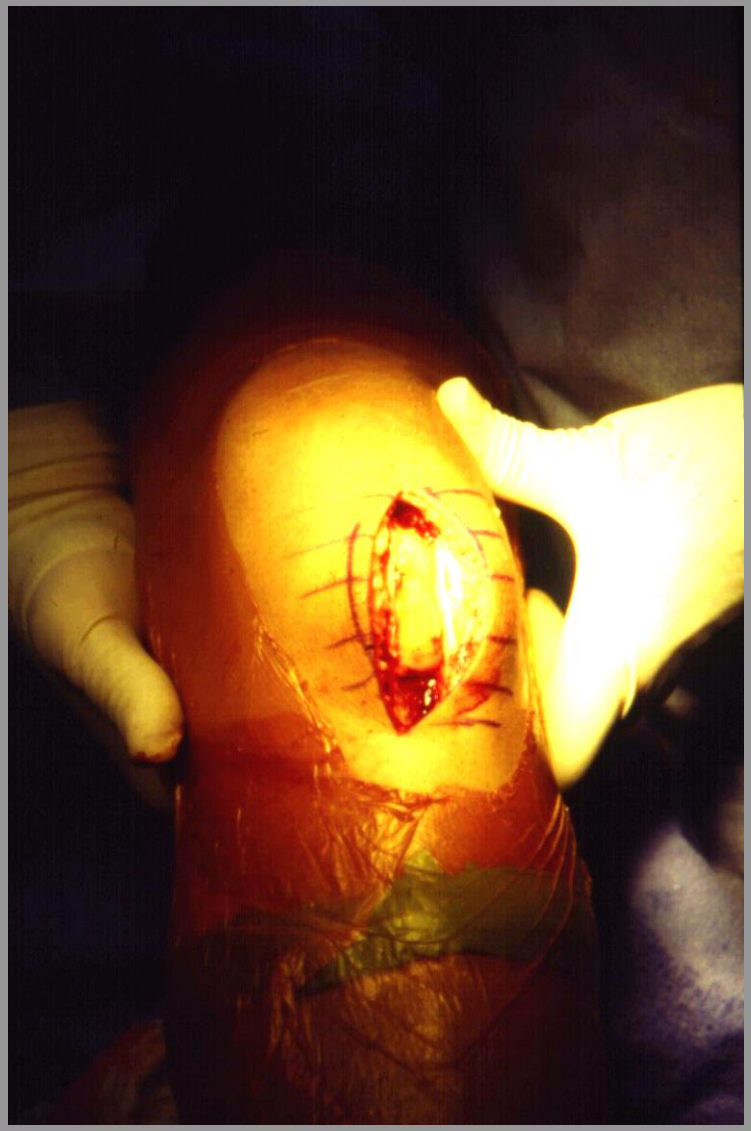
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