

Dr. Ivan Wong

"The Evolution of Arthroscopic Anatomic Glenoid Reconstruction: Development and Clinical Outcomes"

Shoulder dislocations often cause pain, stiffness, and have a high risk of recurrence. Increased recurrence often causes bone loss on the surface of the glenoid. With conflicting arguments for the use of both bony and soft-tissue procedures, it is obvious that a better surgical treatment option is necessary for treating this patient group. The current standard of care surgeries, Bankart repair and the Latarjet procedure, have their shortcomings with respect to high recurrent instability rates and high complications rates, respectively. Dr. Wong pioneered a new technique called arthroscopic anatomic glenoid reconstruction (AAGR) to overcome the issues with the current standard of care. The preliminary work that has been done by our group on the AAGR technique has shown excellent patient outcomes, with a low complication rate and high patient satisfaction. Our group has taught the technique to numerous visiting surgeons who have since adopted this technique into their practice. We have presented on our technique and our outcomes at over 100 national and international conferences. At most international meetings focusing on shoulder instability there is now a presentation on the technique and outcomes of AAGR.

Our work to date has demonstrated the safety and efficacy of this treatment which has been recognized as a treatment option in this difficult group of patients. Our current research is focused on providing Level I evidence for the use of this technique, and we hope to prospectively evaluate this technique compared to the current standard of care. We firmly believe that the work we have completed to date (attached herein) is clinically significant and has the potential to change the standard treatment for this patient group. Our hope is that our future studies on this topic will lead to the development of guidelines for the treatment of shoulder instability with bone loss.