

# Complications after Latarjet procedure performed on 140 shoulders with up to 14 years follow up

B. MARJANOVIČ<sup>1</sup>, M. NABERGOJ<sup>1</sup>, M. KOLAR<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Orthopaedic Hospital of Valdoltra, Ankaran, Slovenia

<sup>2</sup>Medical faculty, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia

## BACKGROUND

The Latarjet procedure involves a transfer of a section of the coracoid process with the attached conjoined tendon in case of a substantial glenoid bone loss. In the current literature, there are only a few studies with a cohort larger than 100 patients describing complications of open Latarjet procedures.

## OBJECTIVES

We evaluated complications in correlation with radiological findings after open Latarjet procedure performed on 140 shoulders with recurrent anterior instability, with up to 14 years follow up.

## DESIGN AND METHODS

We retrospectively analyzed 140 shoulders with the diagnoses of recurrent anterior glenohumeral instability, which were surgically treated with open Latarjet procedure between January 2004 and November 2017 in our hospital. Mean age of operated patients was 29,5 years. 123 operated patients were male (88,5%) and 16 were female (11,5%). The average length of follow-up time was 110 (8 -174) months. We also analyzed correlations between radiological findings and observed complications.

## RESULTS

Redislocation occurred in 9 shoulders (6,4%). 6 out of 9 (66,7%) cases of redislocation were traumatic etiology (2 epilepsy, 2 hypoglycemia in uncontrolled diabetes, 2 sports trauma). Complications occurred in 22 shoulders (15,7%): recurrent instability (12,9%), limited ROM (12,1%), persistent pain (9,3%), neurologic injury (2,9%), persistent apprehension (2,1%), reduced strength (2,1%), hematoma (1,4%) and intraoperative coracoid graft fracture (0,8%). Difference between mean postoperative ASES score and ROWE score in groups of patients with and without complications was 28,5 and 31,3 respectively. Good or excellent outcome was reported by 87,9% patients. In 20 out of 22 patients (90,9%) with observed complications, we could find some radiological evidence for explanation of clinical complications.

## CONCLUSION

We concluded that open Latarjet procedure is effective and safe method for treatment of recurrent anterior shoulder instability with good to excellent outcomes in 87% of cases, but with higher postoperative complication rate of 15,7% compared with some other treatment options.

*Keywords: shoulder, dislocation, Latarjet, complications, epilepsy*

## CONTACT INFORMATION:

marko.nabergoj@ob-valdoltra.si