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논문제목 슬관절 내측 골관절염으로 근위경골절골술이 요구되는 환자에서 관찰  
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영문제목 **Contributors to Coronal Limb Alignment in Medial Knee  
Osteoarthritis Patients Warranting High Tibial Osteotomy**

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**증례 (or 수술술기) :** In general, ideal candidate for medial open-wedge high tibial osteotomy (HTO) is a relatively younger patient with symptomatic and moderate-degree medial tibiofemoral joint (TFJ) osteoarthritis (OA) with varus malalignment. Nevertheless, as the HTO is a re-alignment procedure by reformation of the proximal tibia, if a major contributor of the patient's varus malalignment is not the tibia but the other portion, such as the distal femur, the HTO may adversely affect the joint kinematics which results in poorer outcome. We reasonably speculate that inclinations of the distal femur and the proximal tibia would be the major contributors to the overall coronal limb alignment. In addition, angle made by asymmetrical opening between the medial and the lateral TFJ, namely knee joint space tilt angle, can also contribute to the coronal limb alignment. In the varus knee, probably because of the increased adduction moment, we frequently found more opening of the lateral joint space than the medial one, and this varus joint space tilt angle aggravates varus malalignment. This varus joint space tilt may be automatically corrected by improvement of the excessive adduction moment after HTO. Thus, if we did not consider the contribution of the varus joint space tilt to the overall varus alignment before HTO, unexpected overcorrection may occur. Therefore, we aimed to assess the amount of contribution of the three major knee factors, namely inclinations of the distal femur and the proximal tibia, and knee joint space tilt angle to the overall limb alignment in the patients warranting medial open wedge HTO. In addition, we sought to document amount of changes in the joint space tilt angles by comparison of them before and after the HTO and to find the factors associated with the amount of changes.

**acknowledgment :**

High tibial osteotomy, coronal limb alignment, joint space tilt angle, contribution

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