Chronic Achilles Tendon Rupture Reconstruction Surgery Using Allograft: A Case Report

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INTRODUCTION:

Chronic achilles tendon rupture is usually defined as rupture occurring 4 weeks after the initial injury to the achilles tendon. A conservative treatment often led to an unbearable disability towards the patient. Surgical reconstruction of achilles tendon is the recommended choice of treatment. Here we report a case of chronic achilles tendon rupture that was successfully treated with achilles tendon allograft. The choice of treatment had shown a good outcome with early mobilization seen at 6 weeks post-surgery.

REPORT:

We present a 60-year-old male with no known medical illness who presented to us with right ankle pain and instability gait following trauma 8 months ago. Patient had history of fall from height with his right foot landed in a hyper dorsiflexion position. On examination, there is a gap over achilles tendon around 7 cm in length and 1.5 cm above the calcaneal tuberosity. Thompson test was positive. MRI of the right ankle reported as complete rupture of achilles tendon and proximal stump retracted proximally causing gap about 7 cm. We proceeded with achilles tendon reconstruction with allograft. After debridement of tendon end edges, there was total 10 cm of gap in between stump. At 6 months post-operatively, patient was pain free with full range of motion of the ankle and ambulating well without any aids.

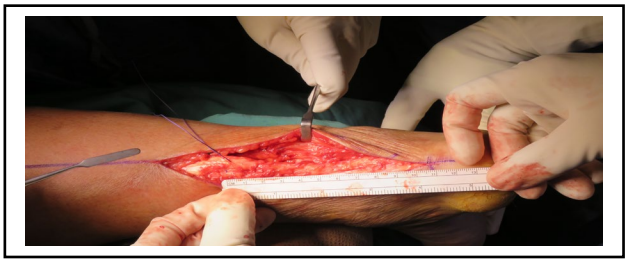

Figure 1: 10 cm gap defect after debridement

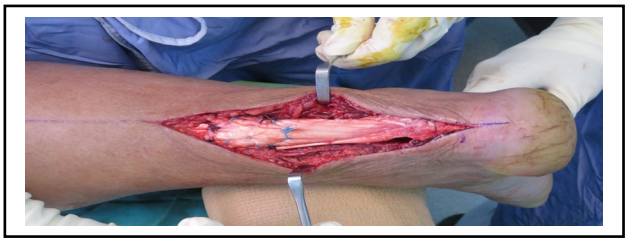

Figure 2: Post reconstruction with allograft

CONCLUSION:

Usage of allograft in achilles tendon reconstruction is recommended in treating chronic achilles tendon rupture with a defect of more than 5 cm.

REFERENCES:

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