

TABLE E-1 Techniques for Addressing Deficiency of the Medial Patellofemoral Ligament

Author(s), Year	Graft	Patellar Fixation	Femoral Fixation
Schöttle et al. <sup>123</sup> , 2009	Double-arm gracilis autograft	Swivel lock anchors (Arthrex, Naples, Florida)	Interference screw
Ahmad et al. <sup>124</sup> , 2009	Double-arm semitendinosus autograft	Patellar docking technique	Biotenodesis (Arthrex, Naples, Florida)
Schöttle et al. <sup>125</sup> , 2007	Free gracilis autograft	Suture anchor and bone trough	Interference screw
Noyes and Albright <sup>126</sup> , 2006	Autologous quadriceps tendon strip from native attachment		Soft-tissue fixation to medial retinaculum
Farr and Schepsis <sup>127</sup> , 2006	Double-arm semitendinosus autograft	Suture-anchor fixation	
Steiner et al. <sup>128</sup> , 2006	Adductor tendon autograft	Bone tunnel, soft-tissue fixation	Bone tunnel, screw fixation
Nomura et al. <sup>129</sup> , 2005	Repair augmented with medial retinaculum slip	Primary repair	Cancellous screw and spiked washer
Ellera Gomes et al. <sup>130</sup> , 2004	Single-arm semitendinosus autograft	Patellar bone tunnel	Soft-tissue fixation tied over gracilis
Nomura and Inoue <sup>131</sup> , 2003	Single-arm medial retinaculum graft	Graft looped through a patellar tunnel	Staple fixation at femur
Deie et al. <sup>132</sup> , 2003	Transferred semitendinosus tendon	Sutured through a bone tunnel	Looped under medial collateral ligament from native attachment
Drez <sup>133</sup> , 2001	Semitendinosus and gracilis autograft	Suture anchor	Sutured to periosteum

TABLE E-2 Outcomes of Meniscal Allograft Transplants

Author(s), Year	No. of Patients	Mean or Range of Follow-up	Reported Outcomes
Milachowski et al. <sup>119</sup> , 1989	22	14 mo	86% of patients had improvement with surgery
Garrett <sup>134</sup> , 1993	43	2-7 yr	81% arthroscopically visualized as successful or clinically “silent”
Noyes et al. <sup>135</sup> , 2004	38	40 mo	89% rated the knee condition as improved, 76% returned to light low-impact sports without problems
van Arkel and de Boer <sup>136</sup> , 1995	23	2-5 yr	87% successful
Cameron and Saha <sup>137</sup> , 1997	63	31 mo	87% good-to-excellent results
Goble et al. <sup>138</sup> , 1999		4 yr	94% of patients had improvement with surgery
Carter <sup>139</sup> , 1999		3 yr	88% of patients had improvement with surgery
Rodeo <sup>140</sup> , 2001	33	2 yr	67% moderate-to-good results after implantation without bone plugs; 88% moderate-to-good results after implantation with bone plugs
Stollsteimer et al. <sup>141</sup> , 2000	23	1-5 yr	100% with decreased symptoms
Rath et al. <sup>142</sup> , 2001	23	2-8 yr	64% improved; 36% became symptomatic, requiring subsequent meniscectomy
Ryu et al. <sup>143</sup> , 2002	25	1-6 yr	83% reported overall satisfaction
Verdonk et al. <sup>117</sup> , 2006	42 (medial meniscal transplantation + high tibial osteotomy, n = 11)	10 yr	90% satisfied with outcome, 18% failure rate
Sekiya et al. <sup>144</sup> , 2006	25	2-6 yr	96% with improved function and activity
Cole et al. <sup>145</sup> , 2006	32	2 yr	77.5% reported being completely or mostly satisfied
Hommen et al. <sup>146</sup> , 2007	22	10 yr	90% with improvement in Lysholm and pain scores