

PROTEZA UNIKONDILARE E GJURIT SI OPSION PER TRAJTIMIN E OSTEARTRITIT TE GJURIT

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Summary

UNICONDYLAR KNEE PROSTESIS AS OPTION FOR TREATMENT OF OSTEOARTHRITIS

Unicondylar prosthesis, if it is applied in selected patient and by expert surgeons, can offer survival rates comparable with Total Knee Replacement. Careful selection of patient is the key of having a successful surgical procedure. Recently, it is estimated that only 6–10% of patients can be considered as appropriate candidates for this procedure. Unicondylar knee arthroplasty (UKA) as surgical procedure demanding minimal invasive approach, that potentially is translated in shorter post op recovery time. Recently, different studies have shown that range of motions after UKA is better compared with Total Knee Arthroplasty (TKA). Because of the result of revision of UKA in TKA is not the same as the primer TKA, young patient with high level of activity should be evaluated very well considering indications and contraindications for UKA procedure. Patients should understand well that gain weight and high levels of activity, potentially can lead to early failures of procedures and that revision of UKA in TKA can not give the same clinical result as primer TKA.

Proteza e gjurit (artroplastia e gjurit) ka vertetuar te jete nje mjet shume i efektshem ne trajtimin kirurgjikal te osteoartritit te gjurit prej

shume vitesh. Se fundmi edhe proteza unikondilare e gjurit eshte shfaqur si nje opsion i mundshem per disa paciente.



Osteoartrit i kompartmentit medial

