

البحث الثاني: بحث مشترك مقبول للنشر

The incidence of DVT after knee arthroscopy

عنوان البحث:

الملخص الانجليزي:

Venous thromboembolism is a common and clinically important complication of major orthopedic surgery. However, deep vein thrombosis (DVT) is generally thought to occur rarely in patients who undergo knee arthroscopy and current practice is not to administer perioperative thromboprophylaxis. In support of this practice, postoperative screening for DVT after two weeks form knee arthroscopy was done in this study using ultrasonograh technique in order to detect the DVT incidence after such procedure .

This study population consisted of 50 patients, 44 males and 6 females, underwent knee arthroscopy, who fulfilled the inclusion criteria which included; patients' age from 18-60 years old, isolated meniscal injury and patients not known to be high-risk for DVT. Radiographs and MRI were done for all patients preoperatively to diagnose knee injury. The medial meniscus was injured in 39 patients and the lateral meniscus in 11 patients which were managed arthroscopically. Full DVT screening with lower limbs venous ultrasonography was done for all patients within two weeks postoperatively.

The mean patients's age at the time of the operation was 27.8 years (range, 18 to 43 years). The right knee was affected in 22 patients and the left in 28 patients. The tourniquet was used in 43 patients. The mean time for hospital stay was 1.24 days (range, 1-3 days). Only one patient out of the 50 patients included in this study developed asymptomatic silent DVT within the first two postoperative weeks, with an incidence of 2% , which is not a strong prerequisite for perioperative thromboprophylaxis in knee arthroscopy in patients not known to be high-risk.