

BTB Autograft vs GraftLink® Autograft for ACL Reconstruction

PURPOSE

To report the clinical outcomes of pain, function, and quality of life for patients who underwent ACL reconstruction using BTB vs GraftLink autografts.

METHODS

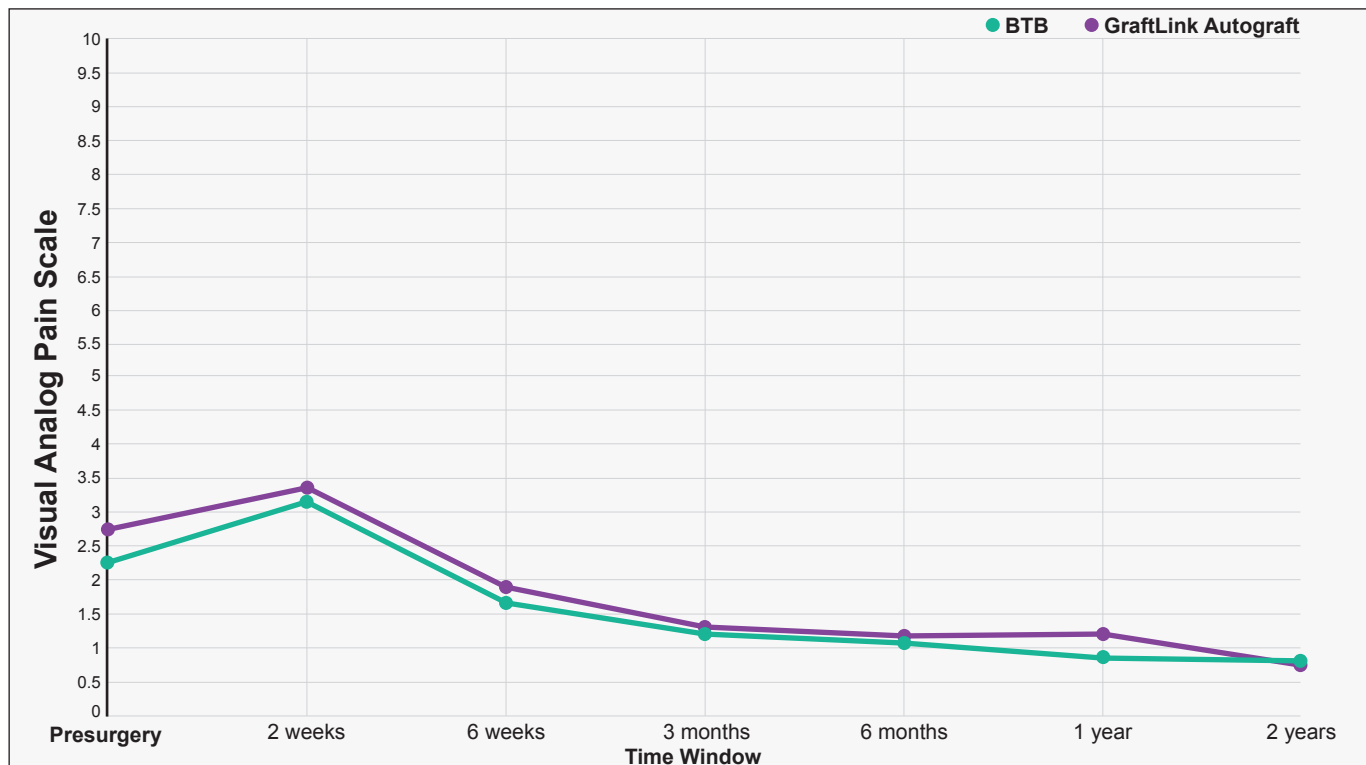
The inclusion criteria for this analysis were patients enrolled in the Surgical Outcomes System™ global registry who had ACL reconstruction using either a BTB or GraftLink autograft. Standard patient-reported outcome questionnaires for VAS, KOOS Sport/Rec, and Marx activity were administered at standard time points postoperatively. Results were reported from presurgery to 2 years postsurgery. The numbers of patients included per group are shown to the right.

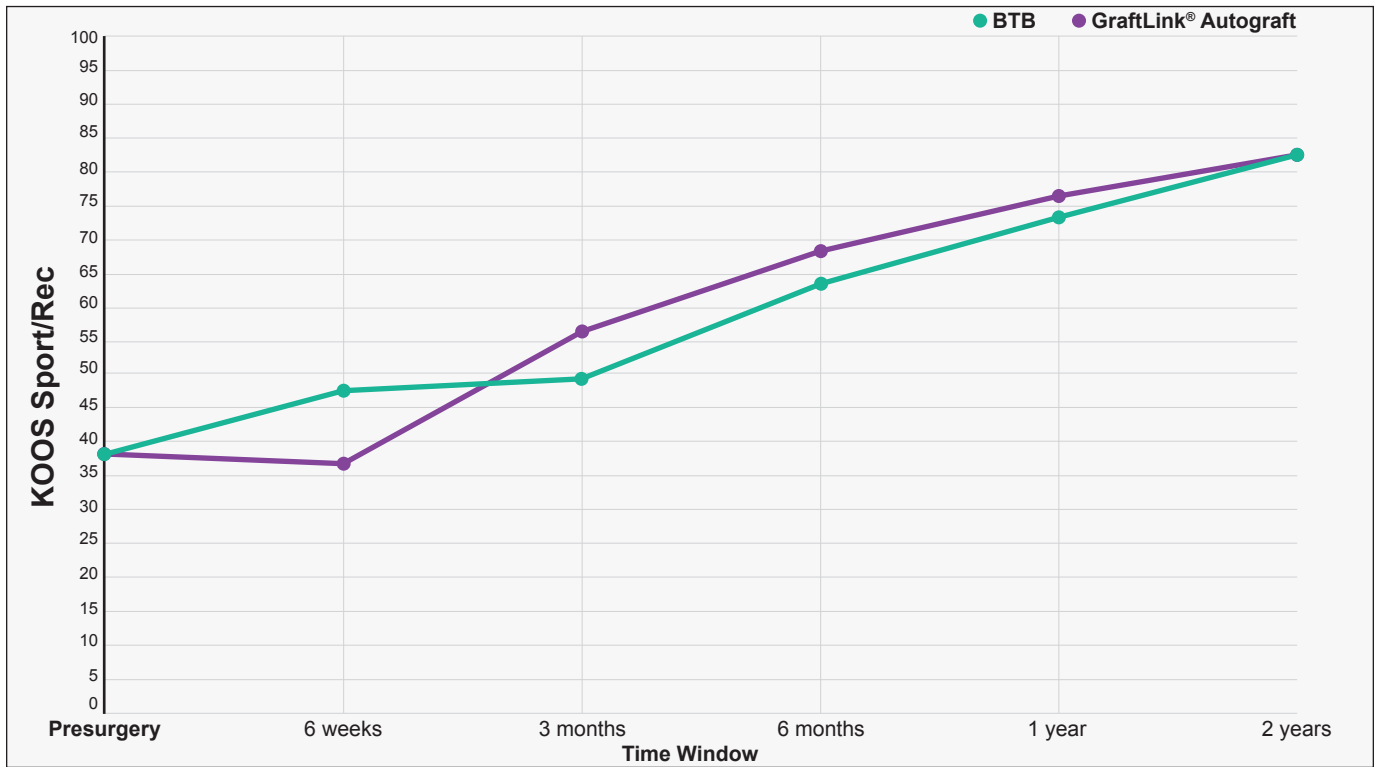
Time Point	# Compliant BTB Autograft Patients/# of Total Surveys Sent	# Compliant GraftLink Autograft Patients/# of Total Surveys Sent
Presurgery	744/1164	268/399
1 year	308/744	176/306
2 years	186/409	106/175

TREND CONCLUSION

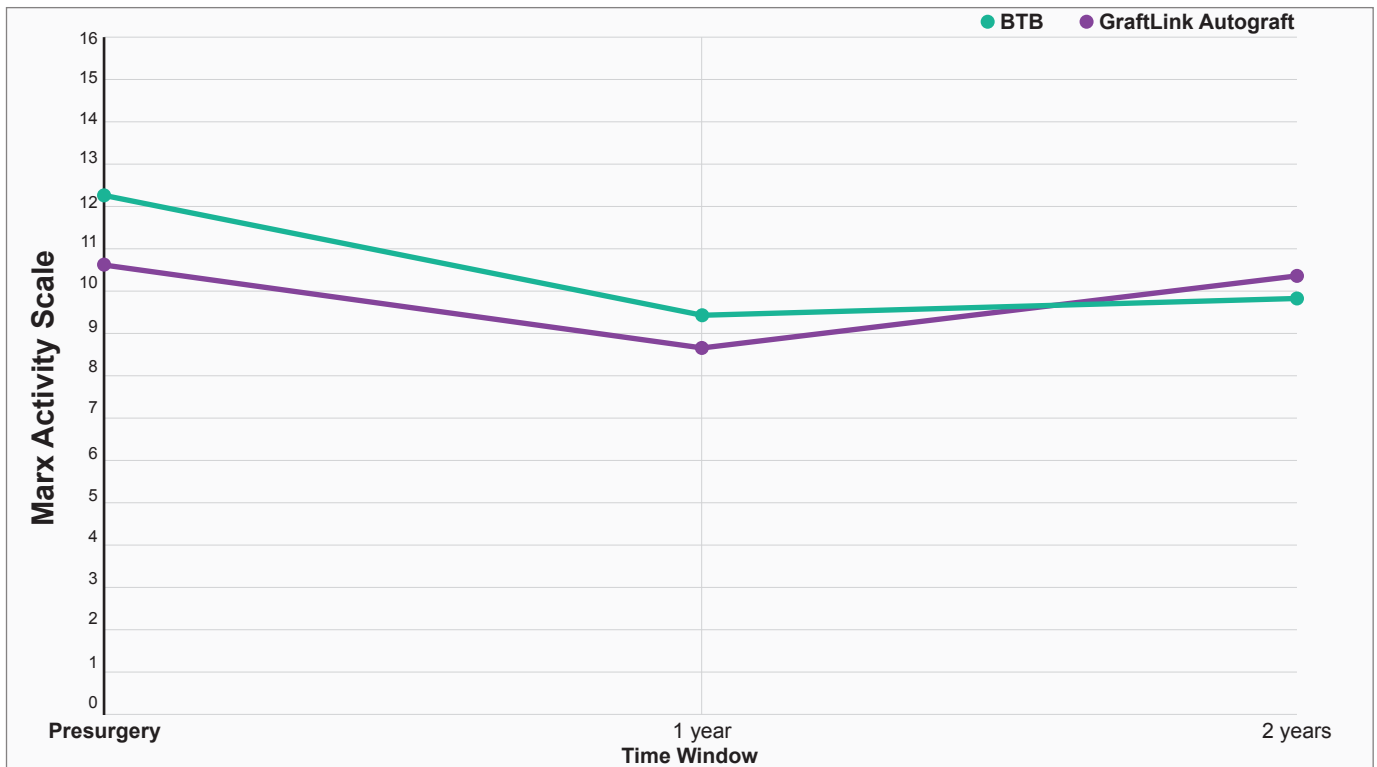
Based on these results, there appears to be a similar trend in pain, function, and quality of life for GraftLink autograft compared to the current standard of BTB autograft. However, further statistical analysis would be needed to determine if these findings have statistical significance.

RESULTS





KOOS Sport/Rec



Marx Activity Scale

Clinical Outcomes Report

Time Point	BTB Mean ± SD VAS	GraftLink® Autograft Mean ± SD VAS
Presurgery	2.2 ± 2.1	2.6 ± 2.3
1 year	1.0 ± 1.4	1.2 ± 1.6
2 years	0.9 ± 1.4	0.7 ± 1.5

Time Point	BTB Mean ± SD KOOS Sport/Rec	GraftLink Autograft Mean ± SD KOOS Sport/Rec
Presurgery	38.2 ± 26.8	38.1 ± 26.5
1 year	73.4 ± 21.7	75.6 ± 22.8
2 years	82.2 ± 20.8	82.3 ± 23.5

Time Point	BTB Mean ± SD Marx Activity	GraftLink Autograft Mean ± SD Marx Activity
Presurgery	12.1 ± 4.9	10.7 ± 5.4
1 year	9.4 ± 5.7	8.7 ± 5.5
2 years	9.9 ± 5.4	10.3 ± 4.9