

Inhalt

1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. Articular cartilage	1
1.2. Chondral defects	3
1.3. Clinical dilemma	4
1.4. Traumatic or vascular focal chondral defects	5
1.5. Lateral patellar compression syndrome	7
1.6. Purpose of the thesis	8
2. MATERIAL AND METHODS	10
2.1. Isolated Arthroscopic Lateral Retinacula Release for Lateral Patellar Compression Syndrome	10
2.1.1. Study Design	10
2.1.2. Eligibility criteria	10
2.1.3. Surgical technique	12
2.1.4. Outcomes of interest	13
2.2. Autologous Matrix Induced Chondrogenesis (AMIC) Compared to Microfractures for Chondral Defects of the Talar Shoulder	14
2.2.1. Patient recruitment	14
2.2.2. Surgical technique	15
2.2.3. Outcomes of interest	16
2.3. AMIC for Focal Osteochondral Defect of the Talar Shoulder	17
2.3.1. Study Design	17
2.3.2. Eligibility criteria	17
2.3.3. Surgical technique	18
2.3.4. Outcomes of interest	19
2.4. Management of Patellar Chondral Defects with Autologous Matrix Induced Chondrogenesis (AMIC) Compared to Microfractures	20
2.4.1. Patient recruitment	20
2.4.2. Surgical technique	21
2.4.3. Outcomes of interest	22
2.5. Autologous Matrix Induced Chondrogenesis (AMIC) and microfractures for focal chondral defects of the knee	23
2.5.1. Study design	23
2.5.2. Surgical technique	24
2.5.3. Outcomes of interest	25
2.6. Allograft Versus Autograft Osteochondral Transplantation for Osteochondral Defects of the Talus: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis	26

2.6.1.	Search strategy	26
2.6.2.	Data source	26
2.6.3.	Eligibility criteria	27
2.6.4.	Data extraction	27
2.6.5.	Methodological quality assessment.....	28
2.7.	Statistical analysis.....	29
3.1.	Isolated Arthroscopic Lateral Retinacula Release for Lateral Patellar Compression Syndrome	30
3.1.1.	Recruitment procedure.....	30
3.1.2.	Patient demographics	31
3.1.3.	Clinical assessment.....	32
3.1.4.	Complications	33
3.2.	Autologous Matrix Induced Chondrogenesis (AMIC) Compared to Microfractures for Chondral Defects of the Talar Shoulder	34
3.2.1.	Recruitment procedure.....	34
3.2.2.	Patient demographics	35
3.2.3.	Outcomes of interest	36
3.2.4.	Complications	36
3.2.5.	Subgroup analysis	37
3.3.	AMIC for Focal Osteochondral Defect of the Talar Shoulder.....	38
3.3.1.	Recruitment process	38
3.3.2.	Patient demographics	39
3.3.3.	Outcomes of interest	39
3.4.	Management of Patellar Chondral Defects with Autologous Matrix Induced Chondrogenesis (AMIC) Compared to Microfractures	41
3.4.1.	Recruitment process	41
3.4.2.	Patient demographics	42
3.4.3.	Outcomes of interest	43
3.4.4.	Complication.....	43
3.5.	Autologous Matrix Induced Chondrogenesis (AMIC) and microfractures for focal chondral defects of the knee.....	44
3.5.1.	Recruitment process	44
3.5.2.	Patient demographics	45
3.5.3.	Outcomes of interest	46
3.5.4.	Complications.....	46
3.5.5.	Subgroup analysis	47
3.6.	Allograft Versus Autograft Osteochondral Transplantation for Osteochondral Defects of the Talus: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.....	48
3.6.1.	Search result	48

3.6.2.	Methodological quality assessment.....	49
3.6.3.	Patient demographics	49
3.6.4.	Outcomes of interest	52
3.6.5.	Complications	53
3.6.6.	Meta-analysis.....	53
4.1.	Isolated Arthroscopic Lateral Retinacula Release for Lateral Patellar Compression Syndrome	54
4.2.	Autologous Matrix Induced Chondrogenesis (AMIC) Compared to Microfractures for Chondral Defects of the Talar Shoulder	57
4.3.	AMIC for Focal Osteochondral Defect of the Talar Shoulder.....	60
4.4.	Management of Patellar Chondral Defects with Autologous Matrix Induced Chondrogenesis (AMIC) Compared to Microfractures	63
4.5.	Autologous Matrix Induced Chondrogenesis (AMIC) and microfractures for focal chondral defects of the knee.....	66
4.6.	Allograft Versus Autograft Osteochondral Transplantation for Osteochondral Defects of the Talus: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.....	69
5.	CONCLUSION.....	72
6.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	73
7.	Attachements	105
7.1.	List of publications	105
7.2.	Curriculum Vitae	114
7.3.	Acknowledgments.....	116
7.4.	List of published articles considered for habilitation.....	117