

Arthroscopic knee surgery

Prof. Milankov Miroslav, PhD

Faculty of Medicine, University of Novi Sad

Abstract

The frequency of knee injuries over the past few decades has continuously been on the rise, predominantly among the young population of individuals involved in sport.

An important problem, when it comes to knee injuries, and especially injuries of the anterior cruciate ligament is their timely, but also proper diagnosis. The timely determination of therapy, which in turn depends on several other factors, depends on the success of the diagnostic procedure. What is of the utmost importance is the level of activity that the injured will revert to following the therapeutic procedures, and accordingly, therapy can be non-operative, surgical or a combination of the two. In our country there is still the problem of injuries which have not been diagnosed in a timely fashion, but also those which have not been treated in the proper way. A consequence of this state is the occurrence of instability of the knee joint with the possibility of the onset of complications, of which the most significant are degenerative changes that may leave permanent consequences on the knee joint.

The paper presents the basic principles of arthroscopic knee surgery. The possibilities of this surgery, its advantages and possible complications have been analyzed. All this has been presented on our own material compiled from 1993 to 2019, which includes over 5000 ligamentoplasties of the anterior cruciate ligament.