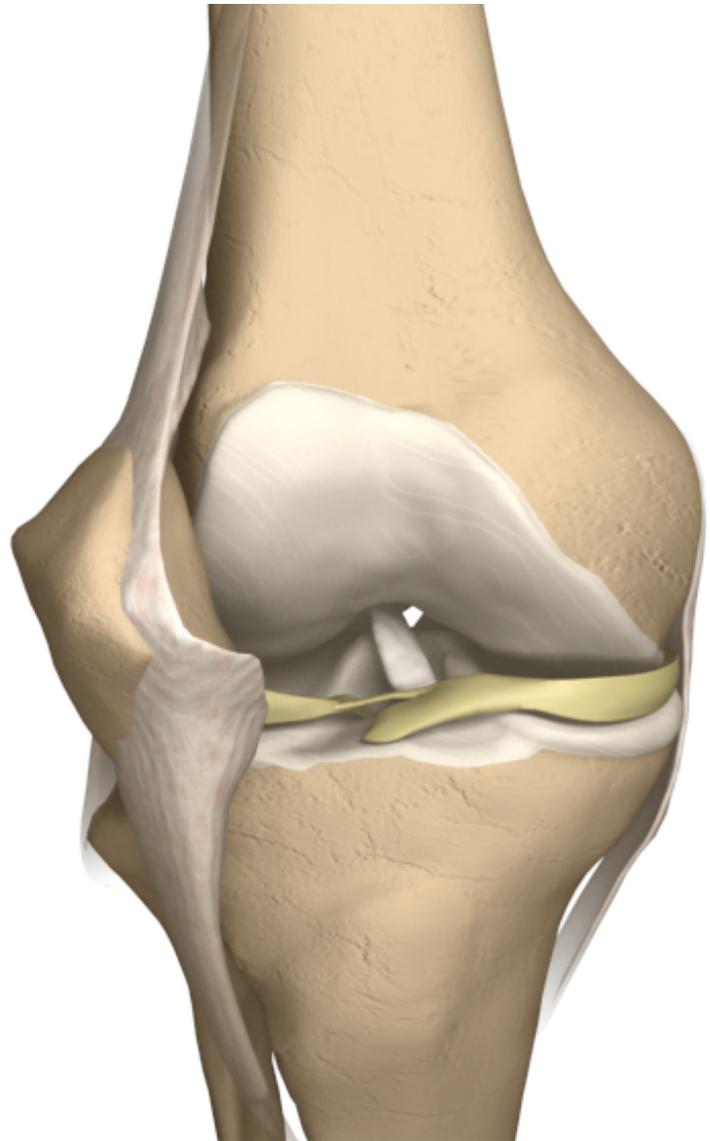


Cartilage Transplants - Allograft (from cadaver)

Articular cartilage is a firm rubbery tissue that covers the ends of bones. It provides a smooth gliding surface for joints and acts as a cushion between bones.

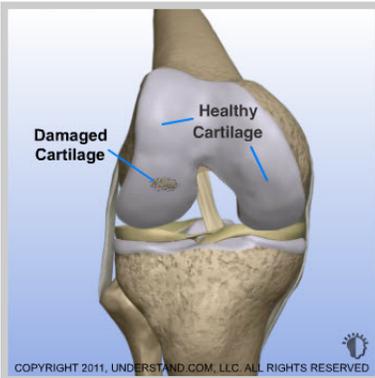


AN AFFILIATE OF MISSION HEALTH



Removal of Damaged Cartilage Introduction

Articular cartilage is a firm rubbery tissue that covers the ends of bones. It provides a smooth gliding surface for joints and acts as a cushion between bones.



When the Procedure is Performed

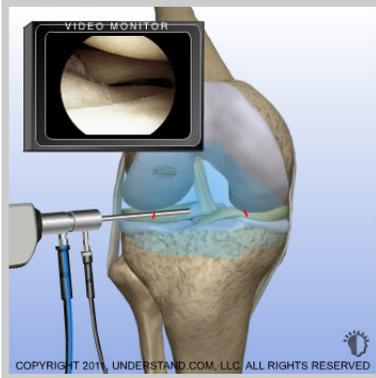
Cartilage can break down due to overuse or injury. This can lead to pain and swelling and problems with your joint. Your treatment will depend on the size of the defect and the judgment of your surgeon. This procedure is performed on people who have a specific cartilage defect typically due to an injury. It is not done when cartilage loss is much more extensive.



Incisions

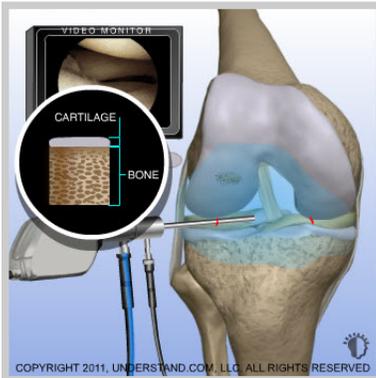
Small incisions (portals) are made around the joint. The scope and surgical instruments will go into these incisions.

AN AFFILIATE OF MISSION HEALTH



Visualization

The scope is inserted into the knee. Saline solution flows through a tube (cannula) and into the knee to expand the joint and to improve visualization. The image is sent to a video monitor where the surgeon can see inside the joint.



Repair

A plug of allograft tissue containing bone and cartilage is shaped to fit into the area that is damaged. The damaged area is prepared and the new plug is inserted into the site.



End of Procedure

After the tissue is in place, the surgical instruments are removed and the procedure is completed.