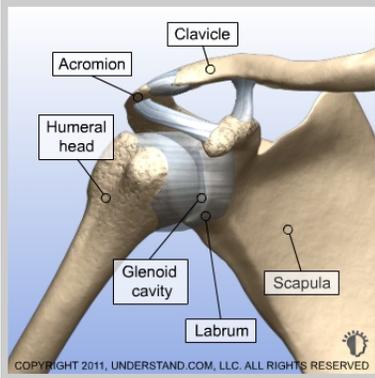


Trimming of Torn Labrum

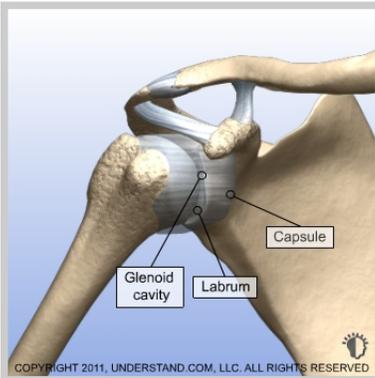
The shoulder is a complex multi-directional ball-and-socket joint which allows movement in many directions.





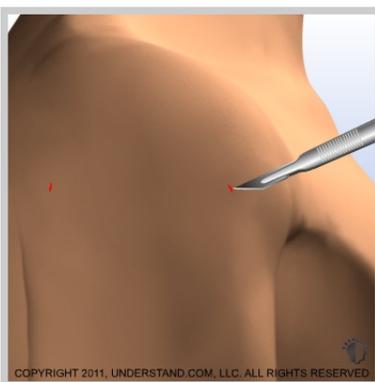
Trimming of Torn Labrum Introduction

The shoulder is a complex multi-directional ball-and-socket joint which allows movement in many directions.



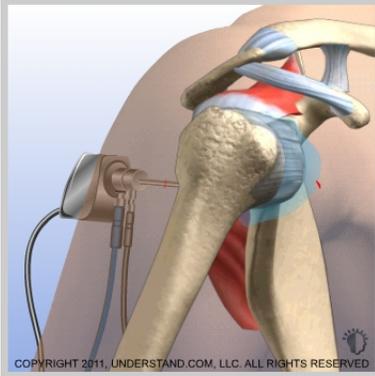
Shoulder Instability

Shoulder instability and dislocation occur when the shoulder capsule is stretched or torn, and/or when the labrum is detached from the glenoid.



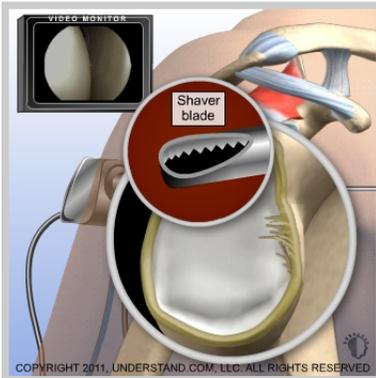
Incisions

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



Visualization

The scope is inserted into the back of the shoulder joint. Saline solution flows through a tube (cannula) and into the shoulder capsule 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

The torn and frayed part of the labrum can cause pain and irritation in the shoulder. A surgical instrument called a shaver blade is inserted into the joint and the damaged tissue is removed.



End of Procedure

With the labrum trimming complete, the surgical instruments are removed and the procedure is completed.