

Disclosures				
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Laxity does not mean instability

Laxity: the degree of flexibility or looseness (spectrum)

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Laxity

Laxity: the degree of flexibility or looseness (spectrum) Hyperlaxity: increased laxity



Laxity

Laxity: the degree of flexibility or looseness (spectrum)
Hyperlaxity: increased laxity ⇔

Stiffness: decreased laxity













Laxity does not mean instability Laxity: the degree of flexibility or looseness (spectrum) Hyperlaxity: increased laxity Stability: a good function of your stabilizing system 10



Stability

Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system

Passive stabilizers

Active stabilizers

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Orthopaedica Belgica Instructional Course -Back to Basics - The Lower Extremity



Stability

Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system

Passive stabilizers Ligament function Active stabilizers

Ligament laxity
 Ligament strength

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Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system Instability: a pathologic function of you stabilizing system

Active stabilizers

Passive stabilizers Ligament function

Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity)
Ligament strength (damage)



Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system Instability: a pathologic function of you stabilizing system

Active stabilizers

Passive stabilizers

- Ligament function Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity)
 Ligament strength (damage)
- Bone function
 Joint congruency
 Bone strength

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Stability & instability

Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system

Instability: a pathologic function of you stabilizing system

Passive stabilizers Active stabilizers

Ligament function

- Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity)
 Ligament strength (damage)
 Bone function
- Joint congruency (malunion)
 Bone strength (fracture)
 Alignment

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Stability & instability

Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system Instability: a pathologic function of you stabilizing system

Passive stabilizers Ligament function Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity) Ligament strength (damage) Bone function Joint congruency (malunion) Bone strength (fracture)

Active stabilizers Sensory perceptual system

Motor behavioral system

• Alignment (valgus – varus)

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Stability & instability

Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system Instability: a pathologic function of you stabilizing system

Passive stabilizers

 Ligament function Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity)
Ligament strength (damage) Bone function Joint congruency (malunion)
Bone strength (fracture)

Alignment (valgus – varus)

Sensory perceptual system Normal sensations (pain, perceived instability, diminished somatosention e.g. force sense, position sense)

Active stabilizers

Motor behavioral system

Stability & instability

Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system Instability: a pathologic function of you stabilizing system

Active stabilizers

Sensory perceptual system Normal sensations (pain, perceived instability, diminished somatosention e.g. force sense, position sense)

Joint congruency (malunion)
Bone strength (fracture) Alignment (valgus – varus)

Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity)
Ligament strength (damage)

Passive stabilizers

Bone function

Ligament function

Motor behavioral system

Functional instability

- Postural control
 Muscle function

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Stability & instability Stability & instability Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system Instability: a pathologic function of you stabilizing system Instability: a pathologic function of you stabilizing system Passive stabilizers Active stabilizers Passive stabilizers Active stabilizers Sensory perceptual system Ligament function Sensory perceptual system Ligament function Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity) Ligament strength (damage) Normal sensations (pain, perceived instability, diminished somatosention e.g. force sense, position sense) Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity) Ligament strength (damage) Normal sensations (pain, perceived instability, diminished somatosention e.g. force sense, position sense) Bone function Bone function Joint congruency (malunion) Bone strength (fracture) Motor behavioral system Joint congruency (malunion)Bone strength (fracture) Motor behavioral system Postural control (altered reflexes, balance deficits) Muscle function (muscle weakness) Postural control (altered reflexes, balance deficits) Muscle function (muscle weakness) • Alignment (valgus - varus) • Alignment (valgus – varus)

Mechanical instability





Passive stabilizers

 Ligament function Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity)
Ligament strength (damage) Bone function Motor behavioral system

Postural control (altered reflexes, balance deficits)
Muscle function (muscle weakness)

Joint congruency (malunion) Bone strength (fracture) • Alignment (valgus – varus)

Treatment?

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Stability & instability

Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system Instability: a pathologic function of you stabilizing system

Active stabilizers

Motor behavioral system

Sensory perceptual system

Normal sensations (pain, perceived instability, diminished somatosention e.g. force sense, position sense)

Postural control (altered reflexes, balance deficits)
 Muscle function (muscle weakness)

Passive stabilizers

 Ligament function Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity)
Ligament strength (damage) Bone function Joint congruency (malunion)
Bone strength (fracture)

• Alignment (valgus – varus)

Non-surgical treatment Bracing, shoe modification

Stability & instability

Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system Instability: a pathologic function of you stabilizing system

Active stabilizers

Passive stabilizers

- Ligament function Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity)
 Ligament strength (damage) Bone function
- Joint congruency (malunion) Bone strength (fracture)
- Alignment (valgus varus)

Non-surgical treatment

Bracing, shoe modification, insoles,

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Stability & instability

Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system Instability: a pathologic function of you stabilizing system

Active stabilizers

- Passive stabilizers Ligament function
 - Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity)
 Ligament strength (damage)
- Bone function Joint congruency (malunion) Bone strength (fracture)
- Alignment (valgus varus)

Motor behavioral system Postural control (altered reflexes, balance deficits)
 Muscle function (muscle weakness)

Sensory perceptual system

Normal sensations (pain, perceived instability, diminished somatosention e.g. force sense, position sense)

Non-surgical treatment

Bracing, shoe modification, insoles, cast, non-weightbearing, physiotherapy.

Stability & instability

Stability: normal function of your stabilizing system

Instability: a pathologic function of you stabilizing system

Passive stabilizers Ligament function

- Ligament laxity (hyperlaxity)
 Ligament strength (damage) Bone function
- Joint congruency (malunion)Bone strength (fracture)
- Alignment (valgus varus) Surgical treatment

Sensory perceptual system Normal sensations (pain, perceived instability, diminished somatosention e.g. force sense, position sense)

Motor behavioral system

Active stabilizers

Postural control (altered reflexes, balance deficits)
Muscle function (muscle weakness)

Ligament surgery, fracture revision, re-alignment osteotomy.

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Active stabilizers Sensory perceptual system

Normal sensations (pain, perceived instability, diminished somatosention e.g. force sense, position sense)













Woman, 26 years

History:

- · Generalised hyperlaxity Ankle sprain 5 years ago
- Asymmetric varus
- Current symptoms:
- Subjective instability
- Painful lateral retromalleolar area
 Mechanical laxity/instability



Case 2: ankle sprain \rightarrow chronic lateral instability

Ligaments

- Genetic hyperlaxity
- Torn lateral ligaments

Alignment

• Progressive varus

Active stabilizers

Weakened peroneal tendons

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- Non-surgical treatment

 Brace
- Insoles, shoe modification
- Physiotherapy

Surgical treatment

- Ligament repair/reconstruction
- Re-alignment osteotomy
- Tendon repair

Take home messages

- Laxity
- Laxity is normal.
- Hyperlaxity is most commonly genetic.Hyperlaxity may be a cause of instability.

Instability (symptoms)

- In case of instability mostly multiple causes are involved.
- Malalignment may increase instability.
- Muscle weakness may be a cause of instability.
- Ligament injury may be a cause of instability.

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