

MetroHealth Medical Center

RESEARCH DAY 2023

Abstract Submission Form

Poster Title: Distal Clavicular Resection Worsens Outcomes in Rotator Cuff Repair : A National Database Study

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Category: Clinical Research

Objectives: Distal clavicular resection (DCR) is an orthopedic procedure used to alleviate acromioclavicular (AC) joint pain, often done alongside rotator cuff repair (RCR). However, DCR performed in patients undergoing RCR with concomitant AC joint pain is controversial. This investigation utilized a large, national database to determine the rate of subsequent distal clavicle resection (DCR) when rotator cuff repair (RCR) is performed in isolation, outcomes of DCR during RCR, and complication rates following DCR.

Methods: The TriNetX database was searched to obtain medical record data from over 47 healthcare centers within the United States. CPT and ICD-10 codes were used to construct cohorts categorized by timing of DCR in relation to RCR.

Results: Query of the TriNetX database from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2022 returned 46,534 patients who underwent rotator cuff repair (RCR) with 14.8% (6898) of these patients also undergoing ipsilateral distal clavicle resection (DCR). Of these patients, 72.8% (5021) had DCR at the time of RCR, and 10.7% (740) had DCR after RCR. For patients that did not receive DCR at the time of RCR with AC Joint Pain, less than 5% (<10) required DCR at 3-year follow-up. Of the 46294 patients that did not have concurrent diagnosis of AC joint pain at the time of RCR, 0.002% (78) developed AC joint pain within 3 years, 0.0004% (<20) required DCR within 3 years of being diagnosed with AC joint pain. Patients who had simultaneous RCR with DCR were more likely to have chronic pain postoperatively to RCR alone ($p < 0.0001$).

Conclusions: This investigation found that patients who receive isolated RCR do not require subsequent DCR. The data suggests that in patients diagnosed with AC joint pain at the time of RCR, performing DCR does not offer a significant benefit when compared to performing isolated RCR without DCR.