



*Citation for published version:*

Pegg, E, Pandit, H, Dodd, CAF & Murray, D 2014, 'Minimising risk of tibial fracture after cementless unicompartmental knee replacement' British Association for Surgery of the Knee, Norwich, UK United Kingdom, 8/04/14 - 9/04/14, .

*Publication date:*

2014

*Document Version*

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link to publication](#)

## University of Bath

**General rights**

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

**Take down policy**

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

# Minimising Risk of Tibial Fracture After UKR

EC Pegg, HG Pandit, CAF Dodd, DW Murray  
Nuffield Department of Orthopaedics, Rheumatology and  
Musculoskeletal Sciences, University of Oxford, UK

## Aim

- Characterise mean saw cut lengths for Oxford UKR
- Examine how saw cut length affects the risk of tibial fracture

## Measurement of saw cut excess (n=24)

		Mean	Max
Vertical Cut (mm)	Posterior	4.25±3.9	12.0
	Anterior	0.46±1.0	4.0
Horizontal Cut (mm)	Posterior	1.26±2.1	7.5
	Anterior	0.73±0.9	3.0

## Summary

- Typically, vertical saw cuts are significantly greater posteriorly
- Excessive vertical cuts present a greater risk of tibial fracture compared with horizontal cuts

