











### **DIEGO ASTUR**

Orthopaedic Surgeon - Surgery of the Knee

Affiliate Professor from the Orthopaedics and Traumatology Department - EPM/Federal University of São

Paulo/ Brazil Chief of Knee Group (2016-2021) - Sports Medicine Division EPM/UNIFESP

MD, PhD, Post Doctoral in Sciences EPM/UNIFESP





#### INTRODUCTION





Increasing numbers of high level skeletally immature patients are experiencing ACL injuries.



Even with advancements in ACL reconstruction surgery, the future of

their career is still uncertain,

despite appropriate and timely surgical treatment.





INTRODUCTION

DIEGO ASTUR, MD, PhD

@diego astur

### The rate of return to sport and continuation of sport after

ACL reconstruction in soccer athletes remains

controversial in the literature.



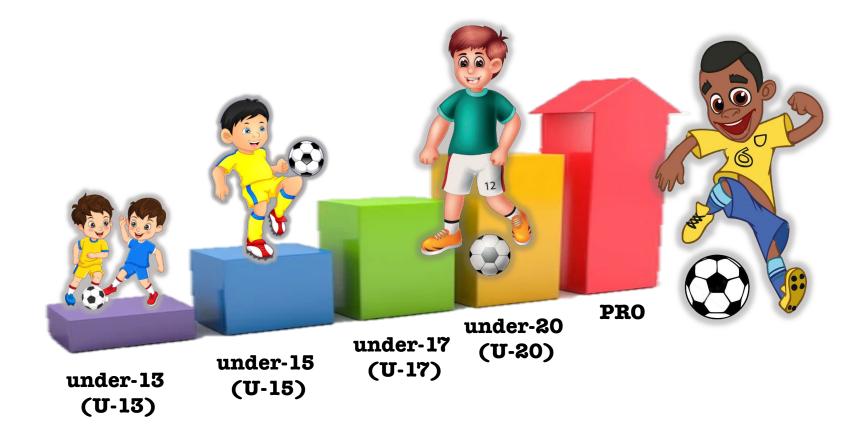




**PURPOSE** 

DIEGO ASTUR, MD, PhD
@diego\_astur

to evaluate the progression of youth male soccer athletes who undergo ACL reconstruction and track their progression from youth up to professional level play





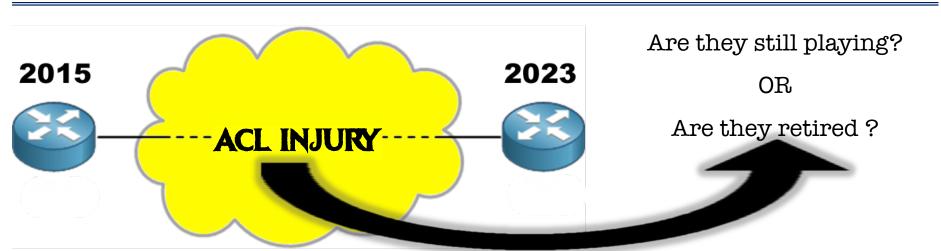


### **METHODS**

DIEGO ASTUR, MD, PhD
@diego astur

- Prospective chart study
- > 5172 male youth soccer players (11-20 years-old)
- > 29 professional clubs in Brazil
- from 2015 to 2023 seasons
- > Inclusion: ACL reconstruction surgery in youth patients

#### After ACL recon:







**METHODS** 

DIEGO ASTUR, MD, PhD

29 Soccer clubs U-13 U-15 U-17 U-20

5172 young soccer player Season 2015-2023

167 ACL injuries

Lost of follow-up: 4 patients



163 ACL injuries



. Graft used . Follow-up

. Return to play or retirement

. Re-rupture

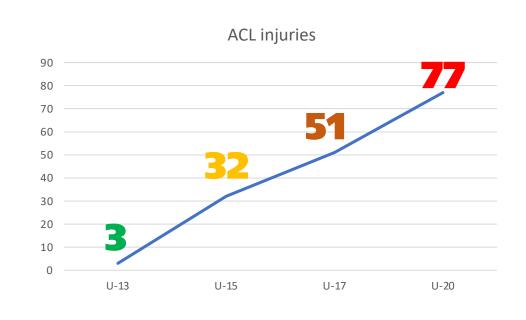
All ACL reconstruction patients included underwent transphyseal reconstruction with autograft, followed by rehabilitation before return to sport.







DIEGO ASTUR, MD, PhD @diego\_astur



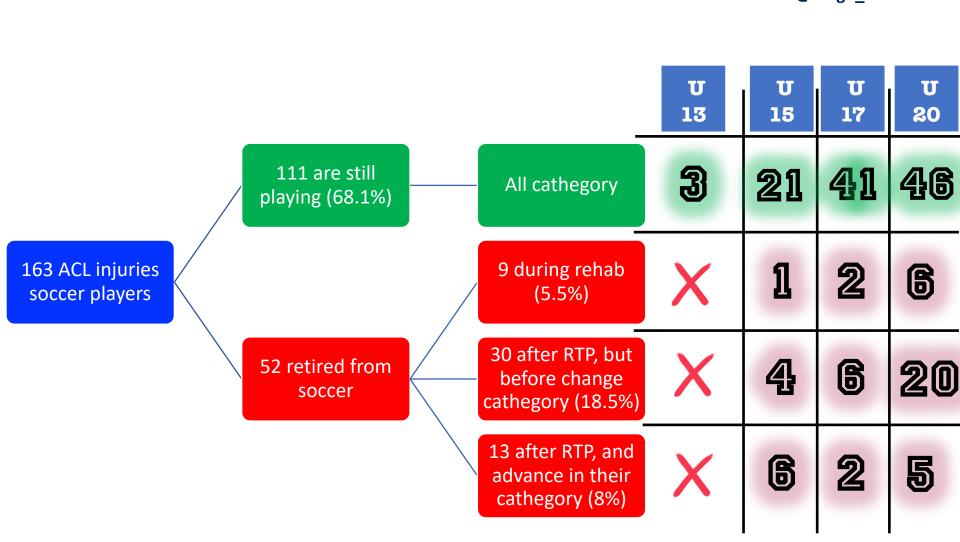
	U-13	U-15	U-17	U-20	Total	р
Players, n	91	925	1630	2526	5172	
Age (Average;min-max), yrs	12.3(12-13)	14.7(14-15)	16.6 (16-17)	18.8 (18-20)	17.2 (12-20)	<0.001
FU (still playing), yrs	2.3 (1-4)	2.9 (1-8)	2.4 (1-7)	2.7 (1-8)	2.7 (1-8)	0.5





RESULTS

DIEGO ASTUR, MD, PhD
@diego astur







### **Graft Choice**

DIEGO ASTUR, MD, PhD
@diego\_astur

• Rates of continuation of play were similar between all graft types (65.9-71.4%)

O Hamstring tendon autograft (77.3%) was more commonly used in the younger age categories (from 100 % in the U-13 to 73% in the U-20) (p=0.005)

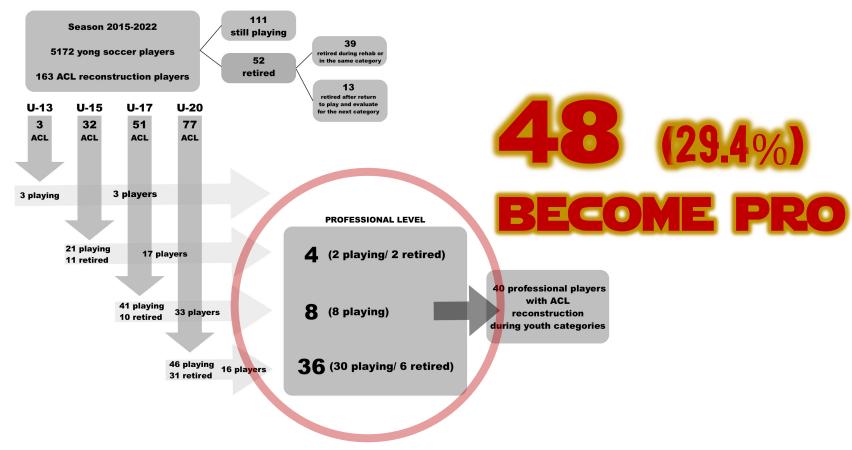
O No significant difference of graft choice between those who continued playing vs those who retired. (p=0.49)





#### **RESULTS**

### Athletes Who Reached the Adult Professional Level





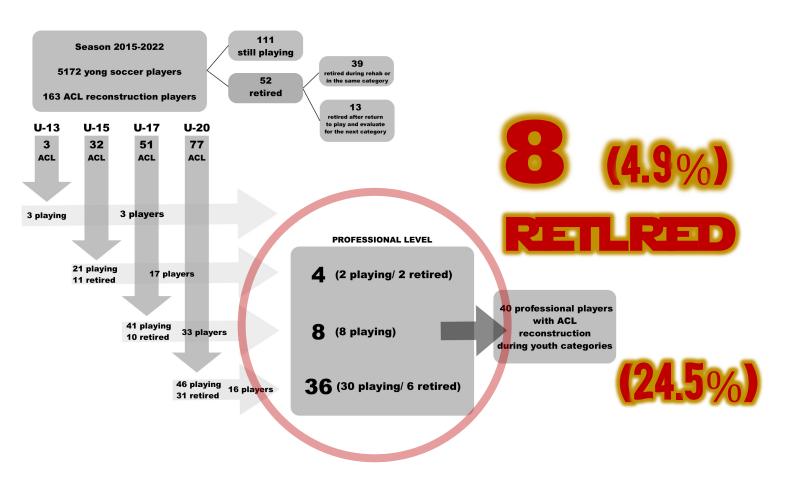
71 can still become professionals as they progress (43.6%) (still in the younger categories – U-15; U-17; and U-20, but actively playing).





#### **RESULTS**

### Athletes Who Reached the Adult Professional Level









### **Revision Surgeries**

DIEGO ASTUR, MD, PhD @diego\_astur

- o **16 revisions** (9.8%)/ 163 ACL reconstructions
- No significant difference
- among age groups and the risk of revision

surgery (p=0.85)

ACL revision	Retired	Still playing	Total
U-13	0	0	0
U-15	2(40%)	3(60%)	5 (17.2%)
U-17	1(25%)	3(75%)	4 (7.8%)
U-20	3(42.9%)	4(57.1%)	7 (9.1%)
TOTAL	6 (37.5%)	10 (62.5%)	16 (9.8%)

- 2. comparing graft choice to the risk of ACL graft re-rupture (p=0.16)
  - Significant association between the need for revision and retiring from sport. (p=0.006)





### CONCLUSION

DIEGO ASTUR, MD, PhD
@diego astur

Athletes from professional soccer teams who underwent ACL reconstruction while still playing in the youth teams of their clubs demonstrated:

✓ a return to sport rate of 68.1%

Among players who returned to sport and became adult league professionals:

- ✓ 40 (83.3%) continued to play at the adult professional level
  - $\checkmark$  8 (16.7%) have discontinued their careers.













