

TITLE

Late evaluation of different lines of management of ACL injury

INTRODUCTIN

There is no ideal substitute for athlete's normal ACL. Numerus reconstructive procedures have been advised to treat ACL tears. Still the role of constructive management is there.

Mechel et al., (1994) reported that non operative treatment of rupture of ACL with co-ordinated rehabilitation and modification of activities results in satisfactory function in middle aged patients. Operative management is necessary to avoid progressively worse function in young adults. (*Andresson. C. et al.*, 1991)

Operative management may be extra-articular or/and intra-articular procedures .

Intra-articular procedures adopted utilize autogenous graft replacement of the injured ACL.

Donor sites are patellar tendon, semitendinosus and gtracilis tendons and fascialata.

The outcome of the procedure is influenced by many factors, some factors are related to the type of operation itself and others are related to the patient .

Benefit of the patient many years after operative or non operative management expresses the degree of success of the procedure or the line of management.