

INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE WORK

The shoulder joint is a common area of presenting complaints in orthopaedic practice and the anterior shoulder instability is one of these complaints.

The anterior shoulder instability is managed by open surgery and arthroscopy but the arthroscopy is preferred because it has many advantages as small skin incision, no blood loss, short hospital stay, early rehabilitation, early return to normal activities, proper assessment of the pathological lesion and more anatomical repair of it.

The first step of arthroscopic management of anterior shoulder instability was done by staples but the results were unsatisfactory.

The next step was transglenoid suture – repair technique and had better results.

More recently, the advent of suture anchors has allowed complete intra-articular repairs to be accomplished. Patients with bankart lesion are the ideal candidates for arthroscopic repair with suture anchors because they generally have normal labral tissue that can be reapproximated and secured.

The aim of this study is to assess the benefits of using suture anchors in treating patients with recurrent anterior shoulder instability due to Bankart lesion and to compare the results of the study with other studies.