



# AB122. SOH22ABS141. Type V superior labral anterior-posterior tears results in lower rates of return to play

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**Background:** The purpose of this study was to evaluate the rate of return to play (RTP) in patients who underwent Type V superior labrum anterior-posterior (SLAP) repair compared to patients who underwent isolated Bankart repair in the setting of traumatic anterior shoulder instability.

**Methods:** A retrospective review of patients who underwent Arthroscopic Bankart repair and SLAP repair by a single surgeon between 2012 and 2017 was performed. Additionally, these were pair matched in a 1:2 ratio for age, sex, sport and level of pre-operative play, with those undergoing isolated Arthroscopic Bankart repair alone as a control group. RTP, level of RTP and the timing of RTP were assessed.

**Results:** The study included a total of 96 patients, with 32 in the study group and 64 in the control group, and a mean follow-up of 59 months. Overall, there was no significant difference in the overall rate of RTP [26/32 (81.3%) *vs.* 56/64 (87.5%), *n.s.*], but there was a significantly higher rate of RTP at the same/higher level in the control group [14/32 (43.6%) *vs.* 43/64 (67.2%), *P*=0.0463]. There was no significant difference in timing of RTP between the groups (*n.s.*). There was no significant difference in recurrent instability [6/32 (18.8%) *vs.* 5/64 (7.8%), *n.s.*] but there was a significant difference in revision rates [5/32 (15.6%) *vs.* 2/64 (3.1%), *P*=0.0392] between the Type V SLAP repair group and the control group.

**Conclusions:** Following arthroscopic repair, patients with Type V SLAP tears had a similar overall rate of RTP when compared directly to a control group of patients who underwent Arthroscopic Bankart repair alone. However, those who underwent Type V SLAP repair reported significantly lower rates of RTP at the same or higher level compared to the control group.

**Keywords:** Anterior shoulder instability; Bankart; collision athlete; return to play (RTP); Type V SLAP

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## Footnote

*Conflicts of Interest:* The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

*Ethical Statement:* The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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