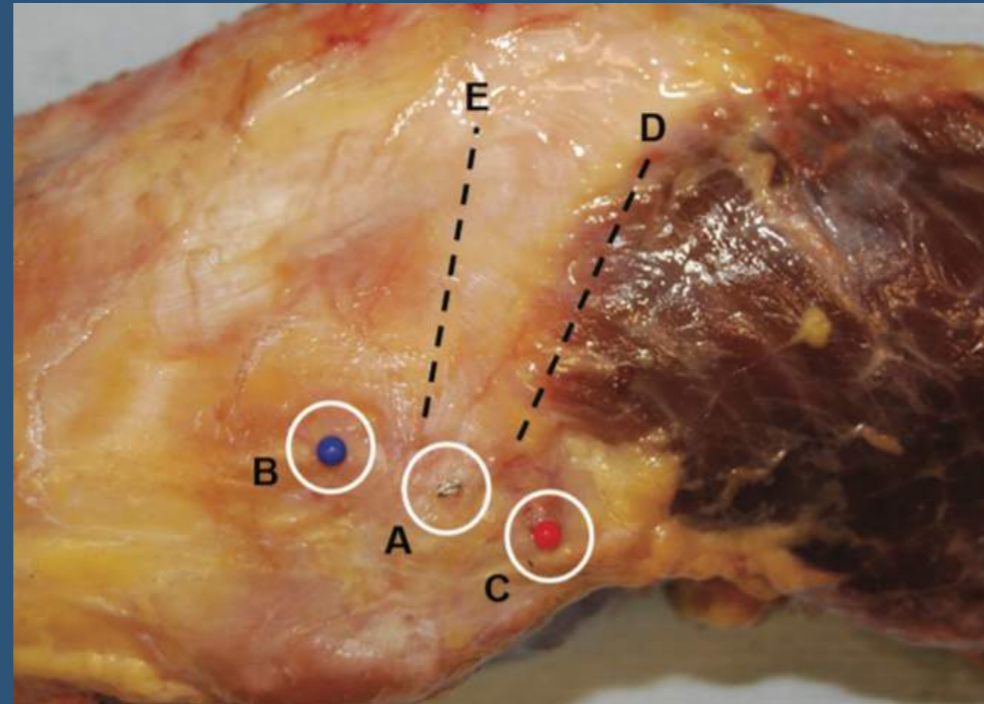
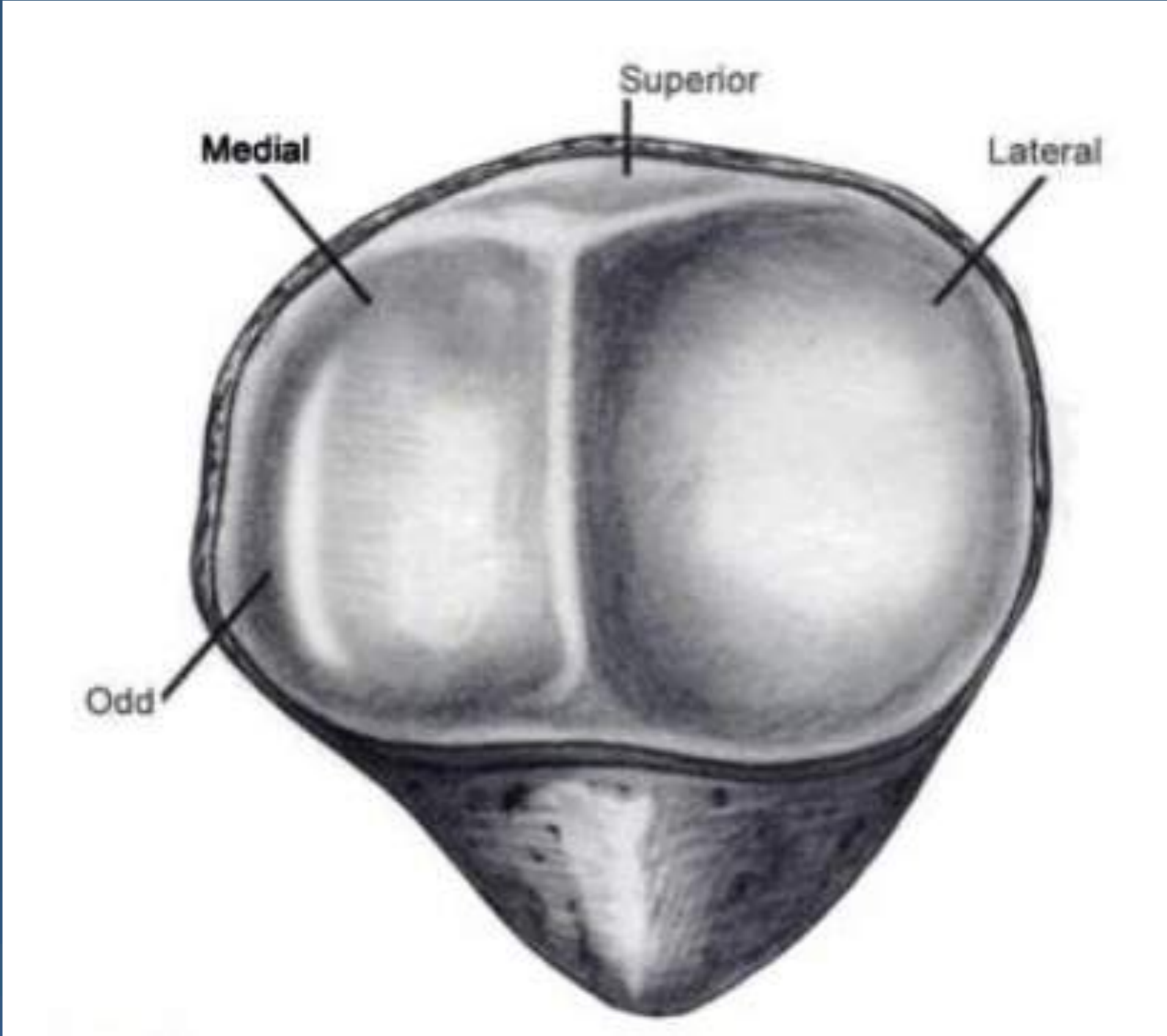


PFJ ANATOMY

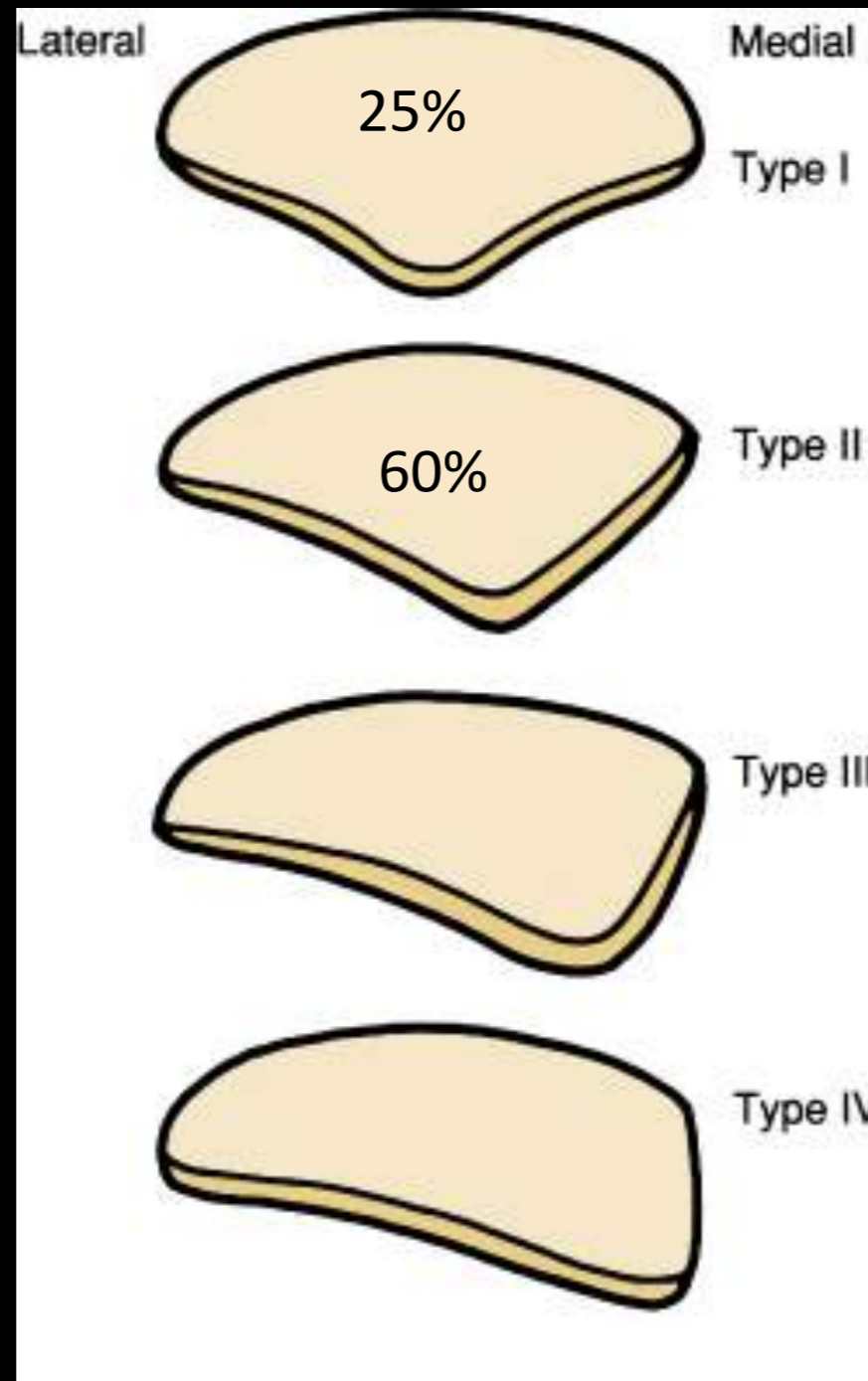


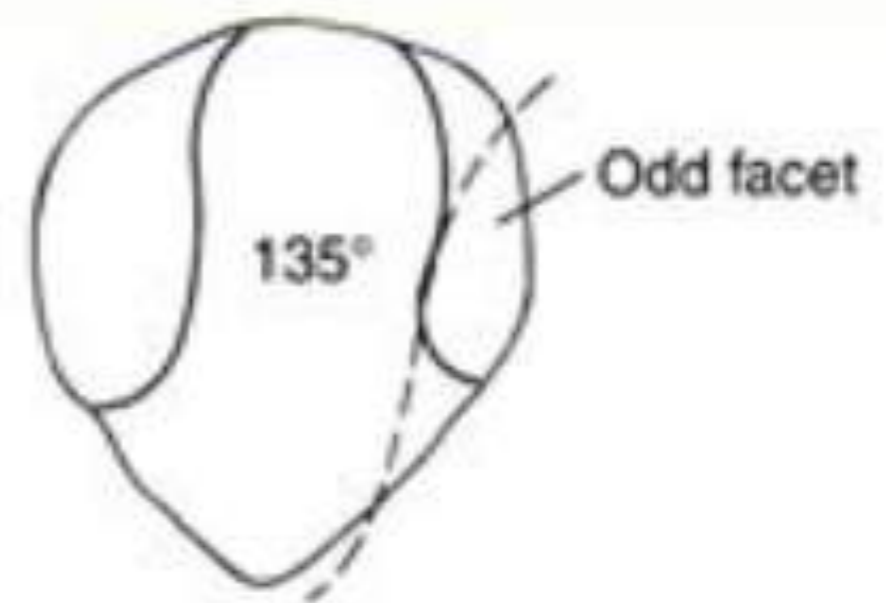
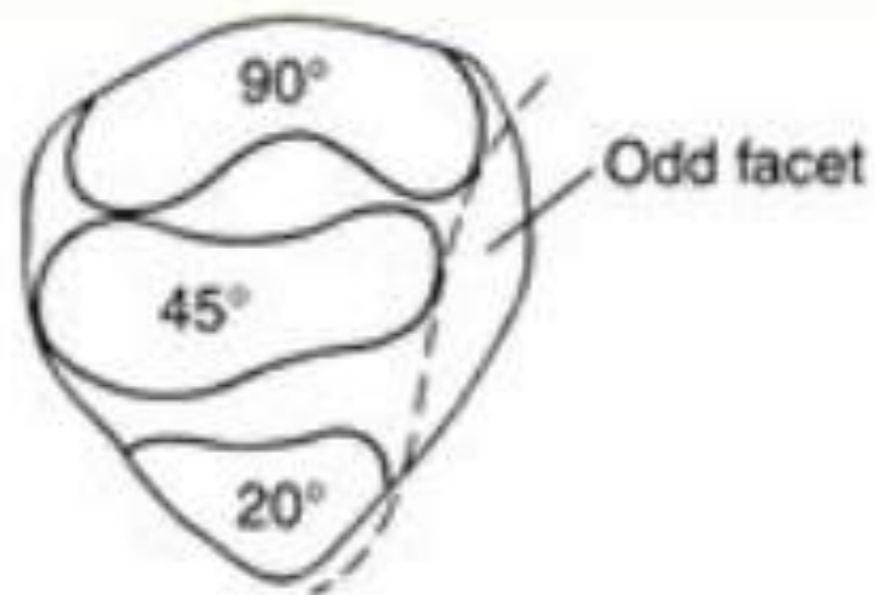
David Elson
Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon
QEH, Gateshead



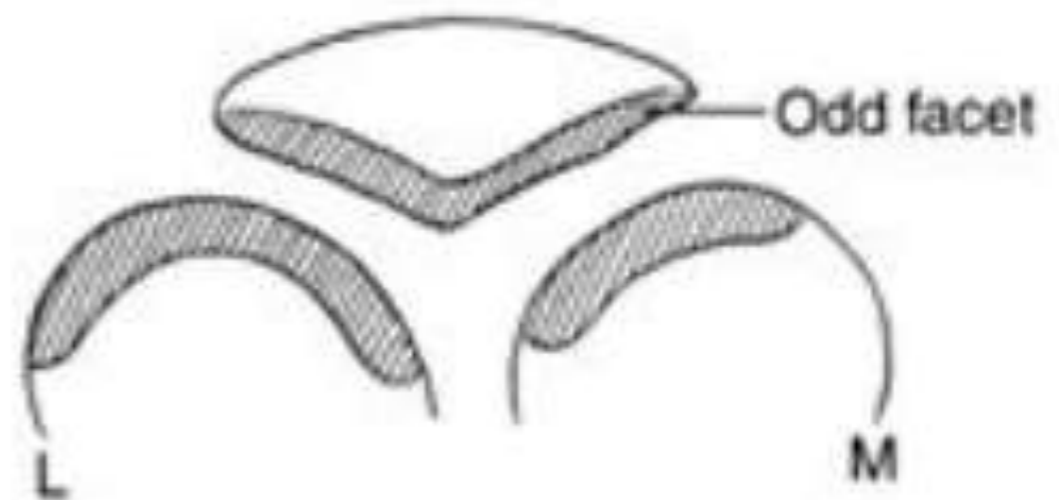
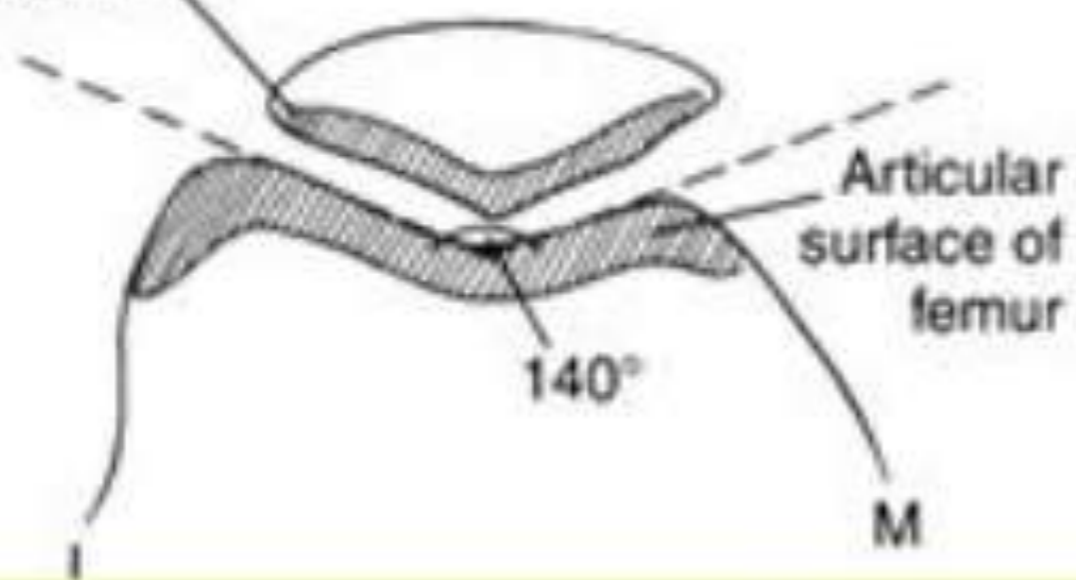


Classification of patella morphology according to Wiberg and Baumgartl





Articular surface of patella

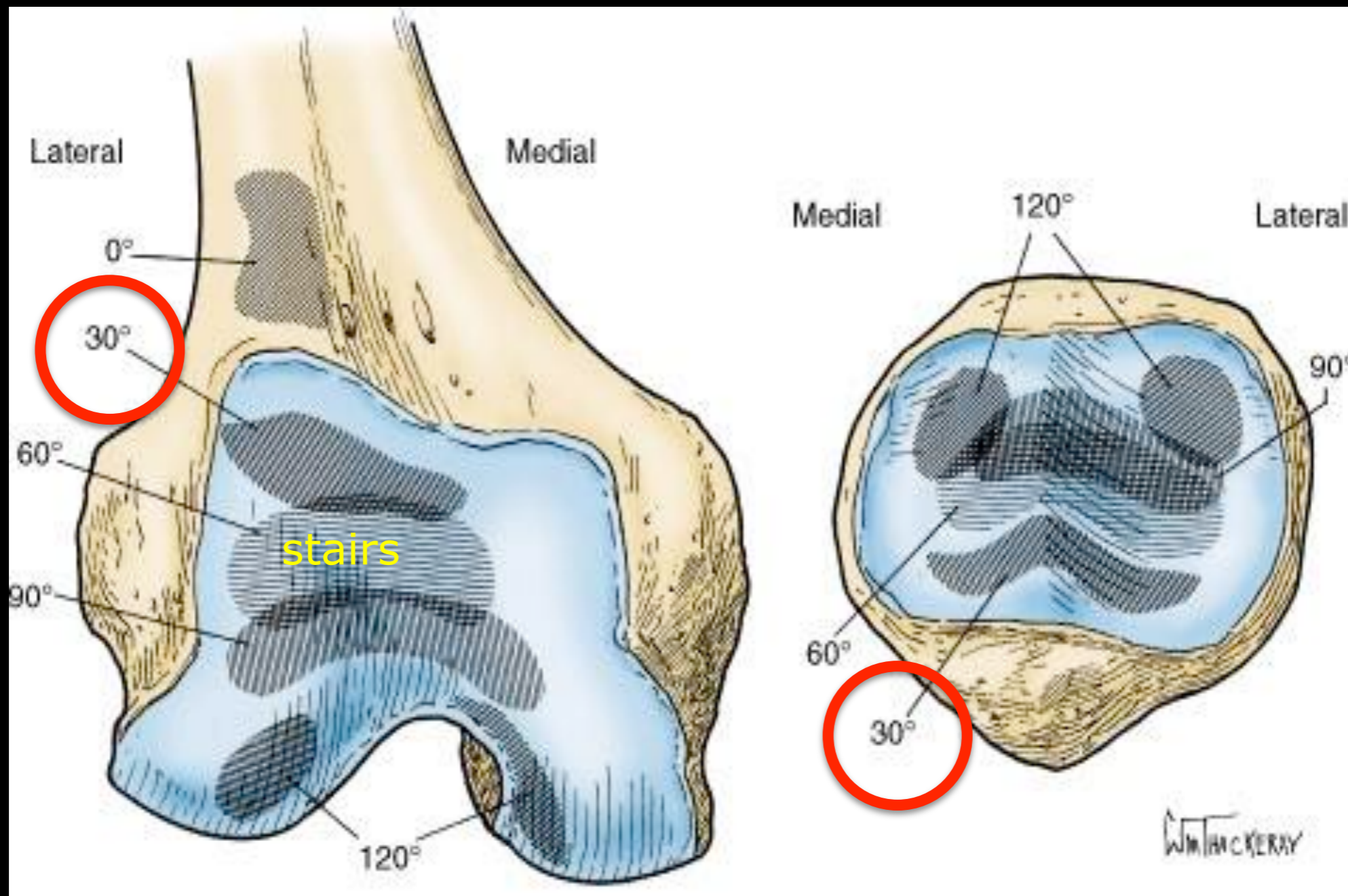


Patellofemoral contact zones

Ficat & Hungerford (1977) [cadaver]

Contact forces at full extension = zero

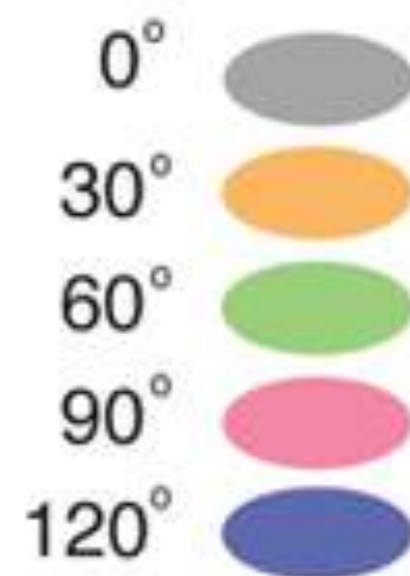
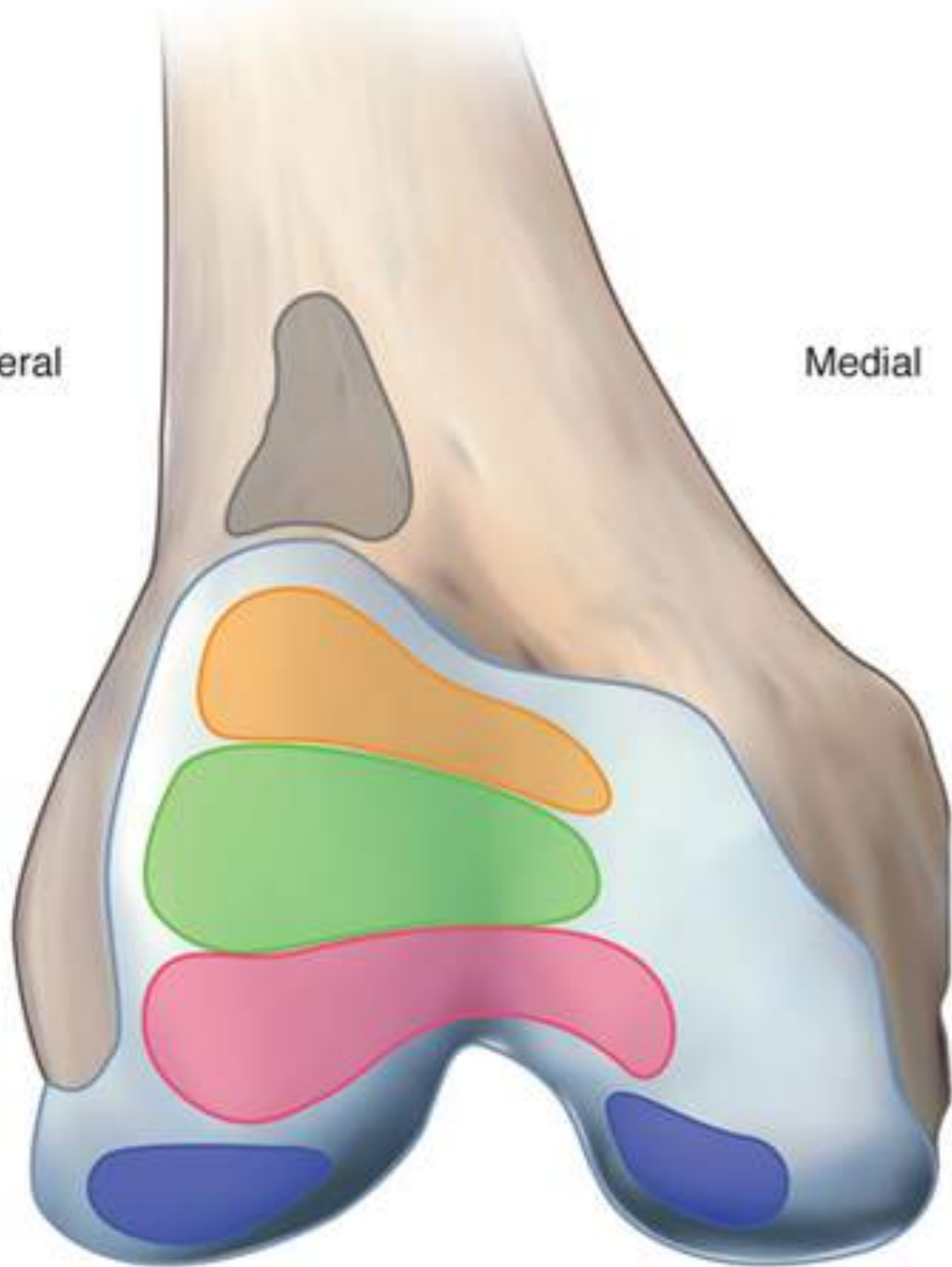
Contact forces at 90° flexion = 1.5 X Quads force

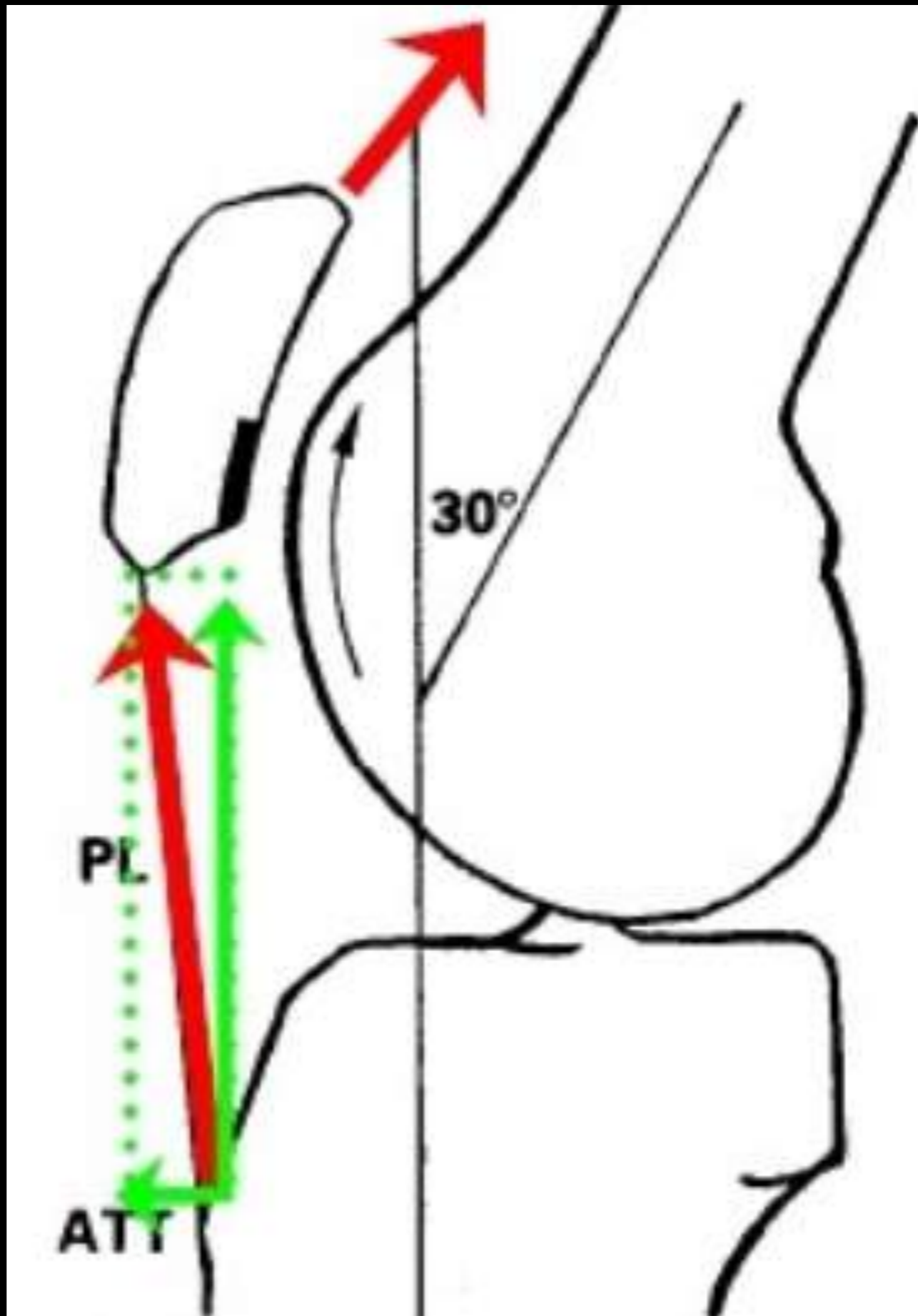


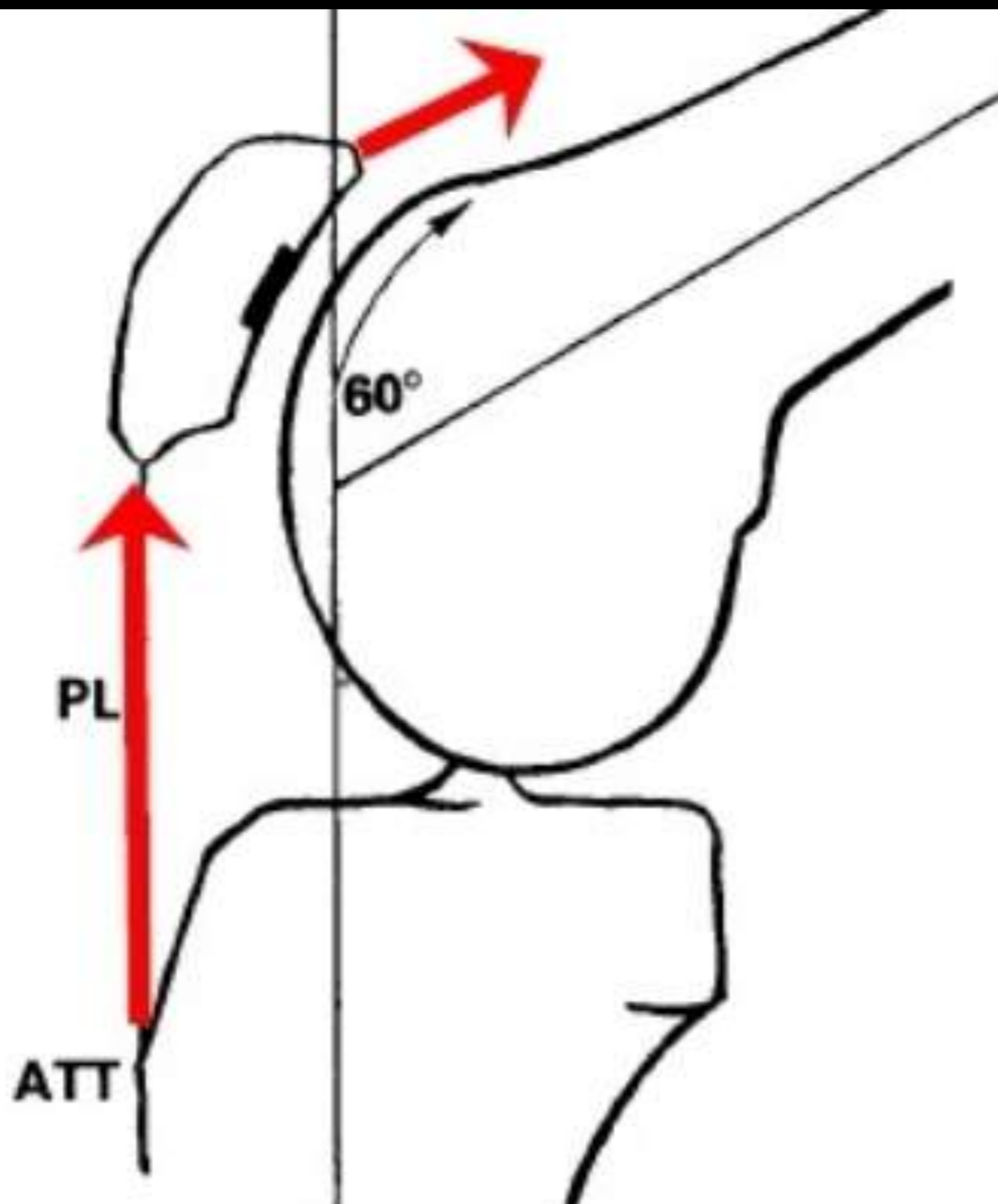
Lateral

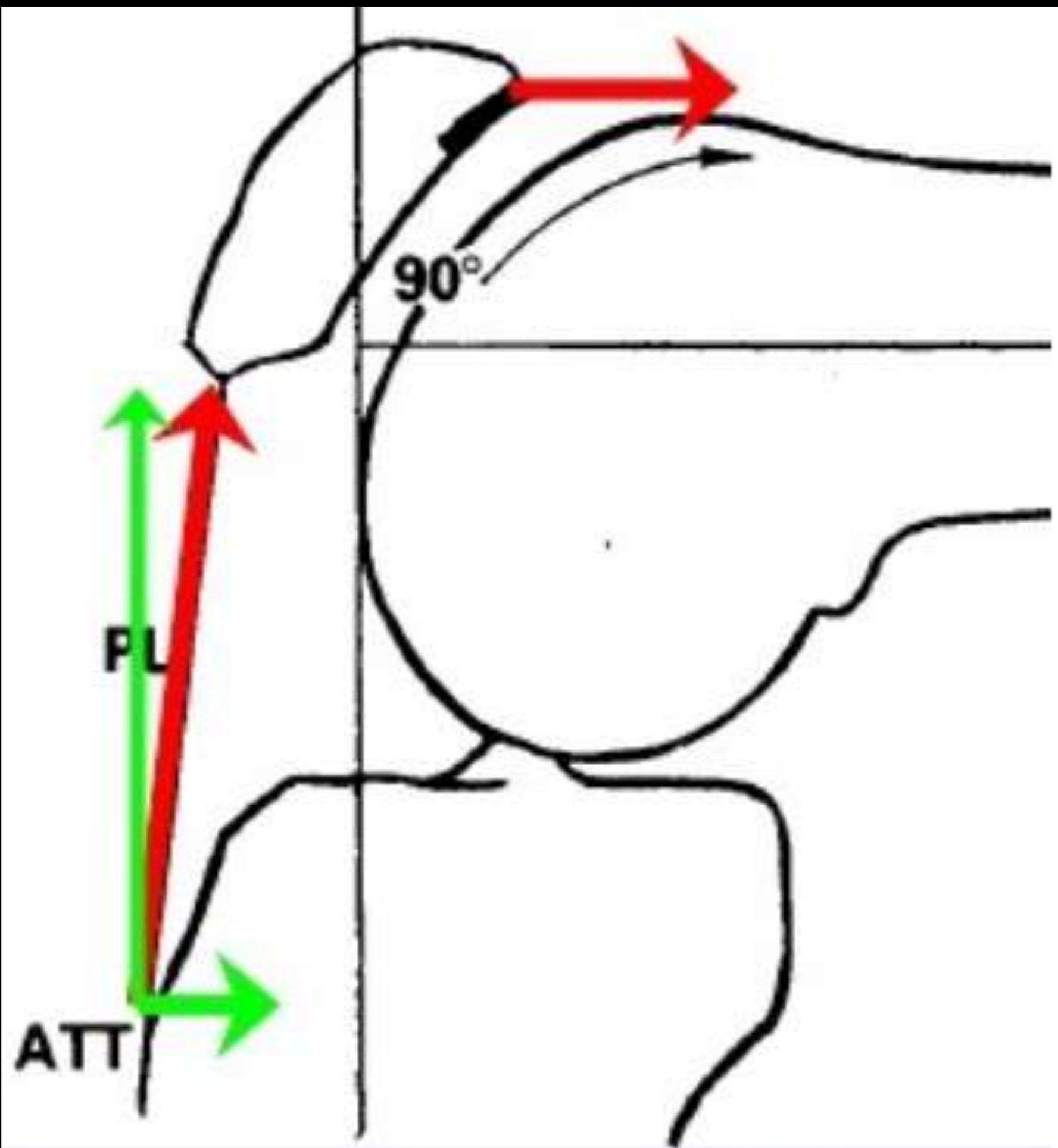
Medial

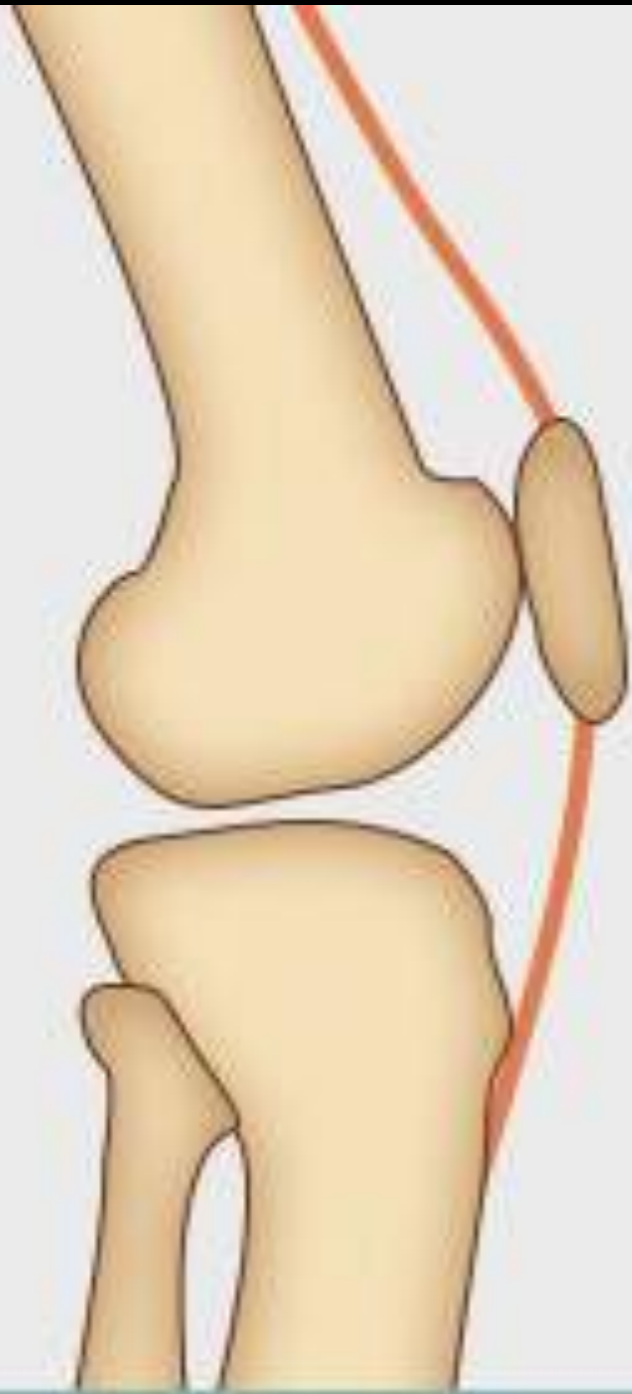
Lateral











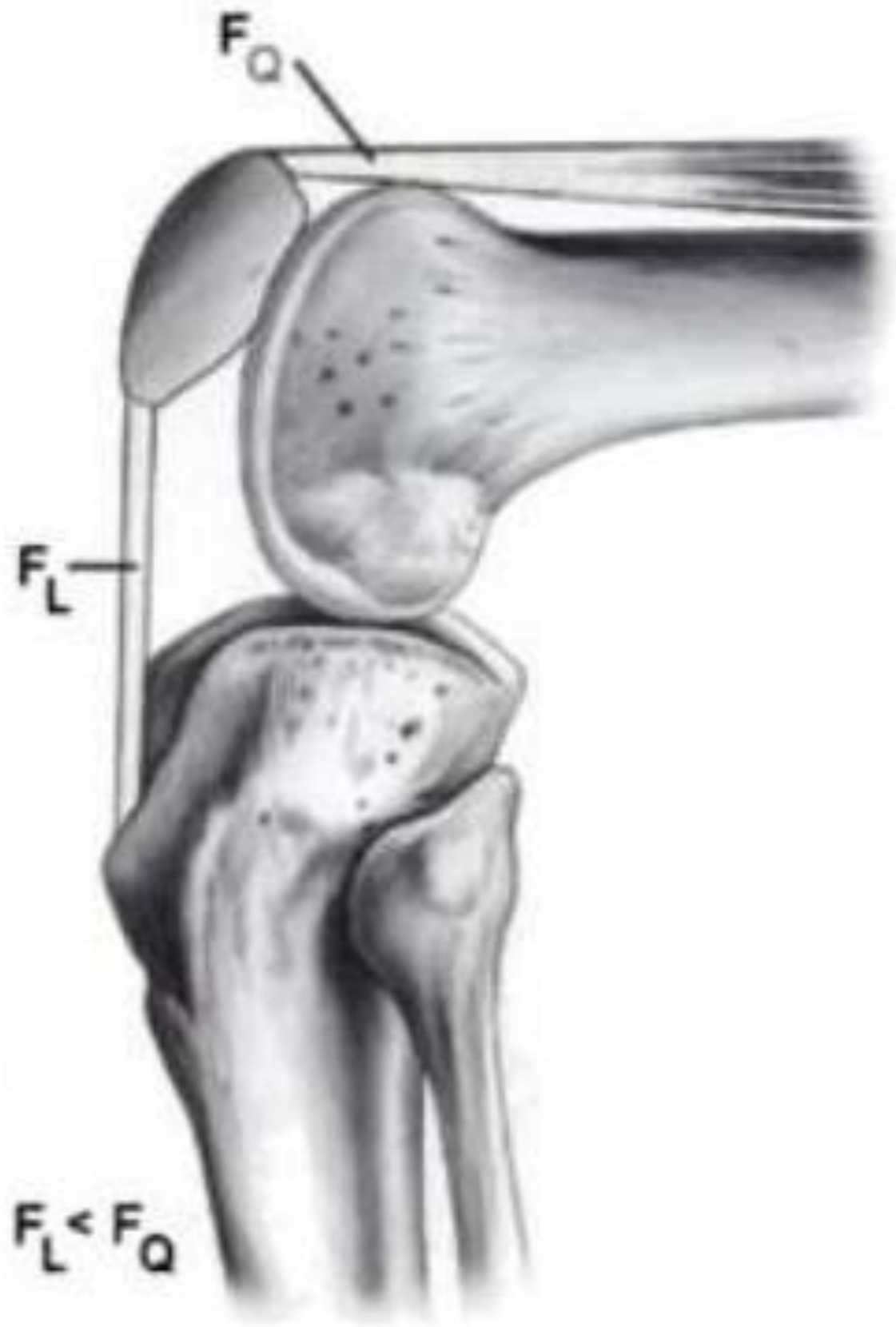
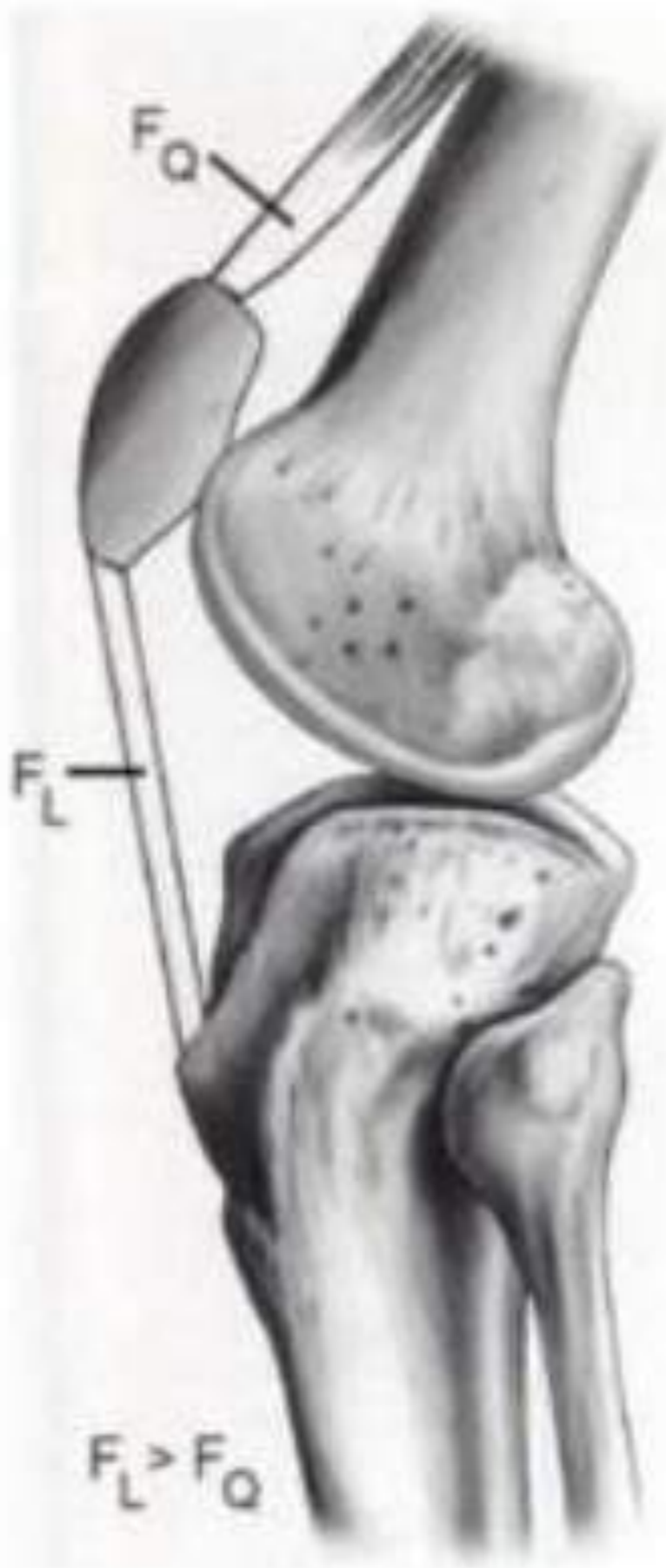
Normal

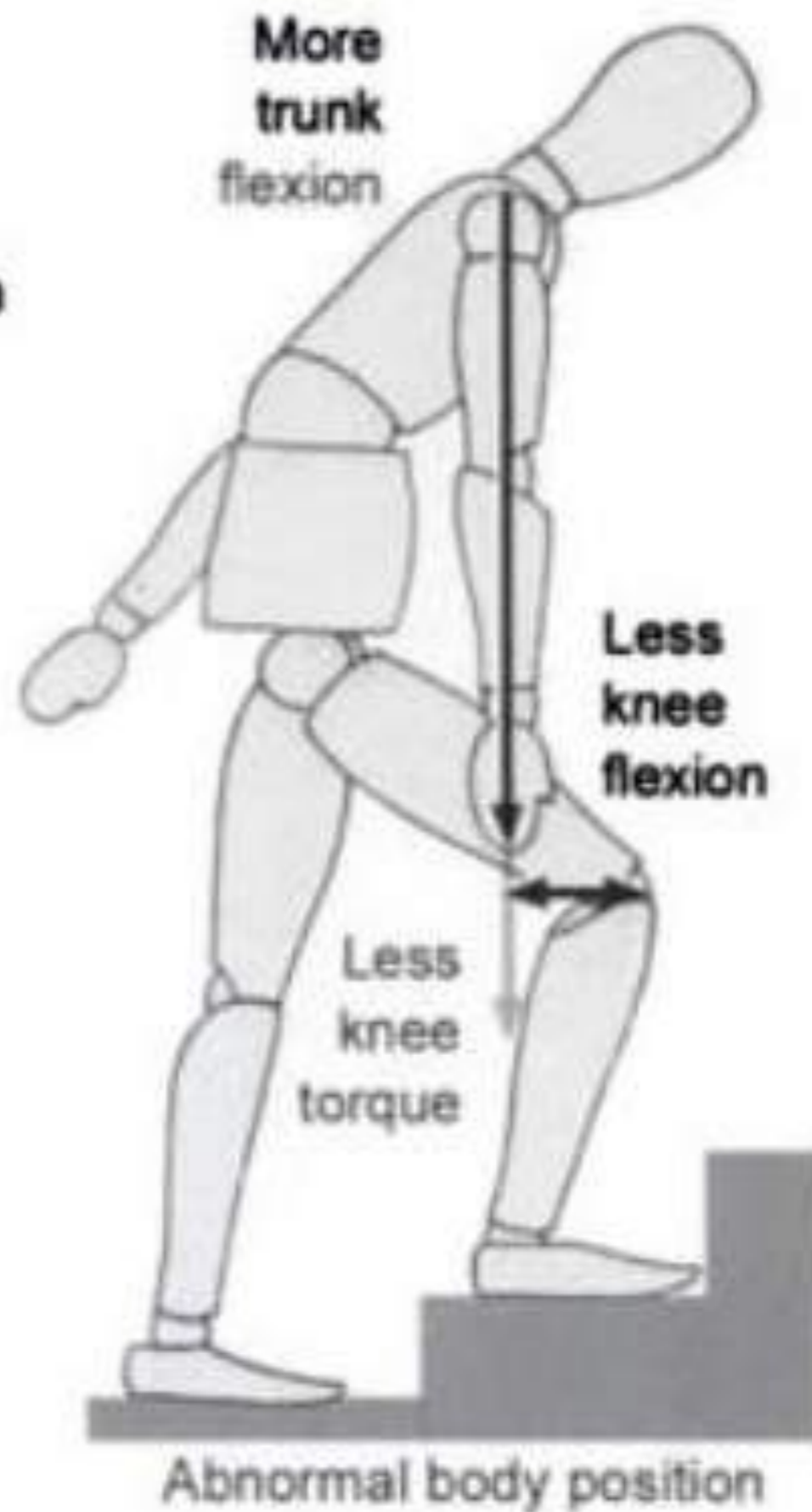
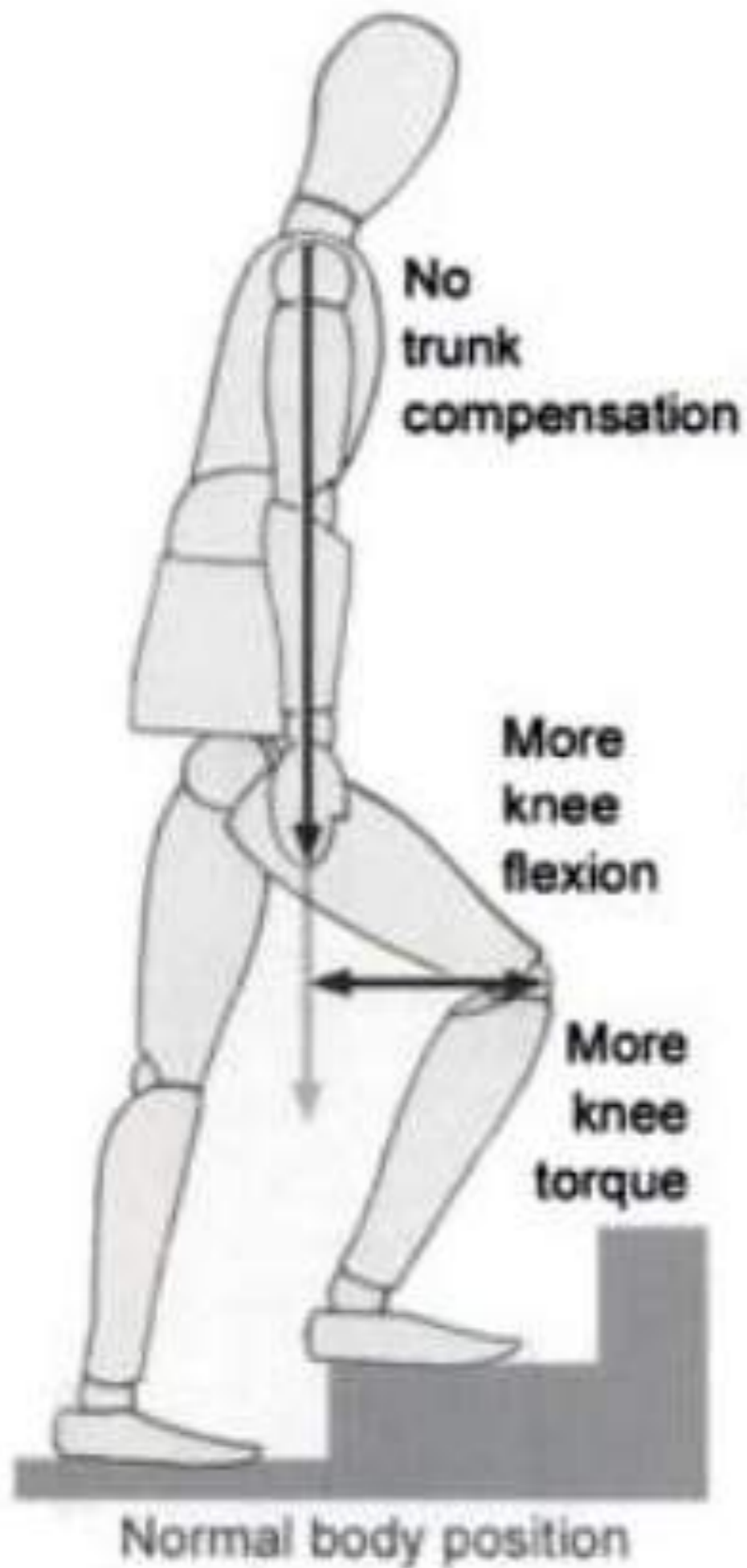


Patella Baja



Patella Alta



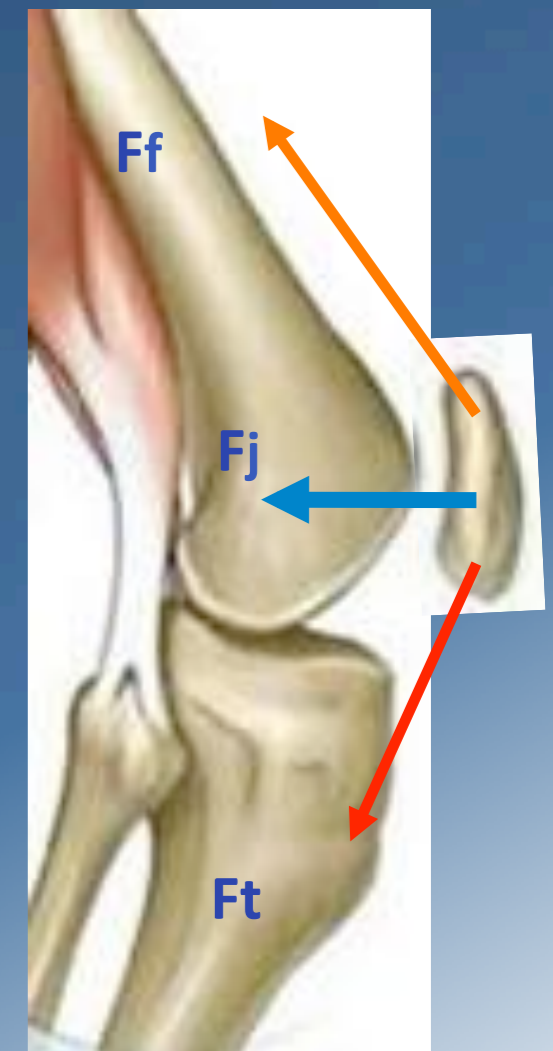


PFJ BIOMECHANICS

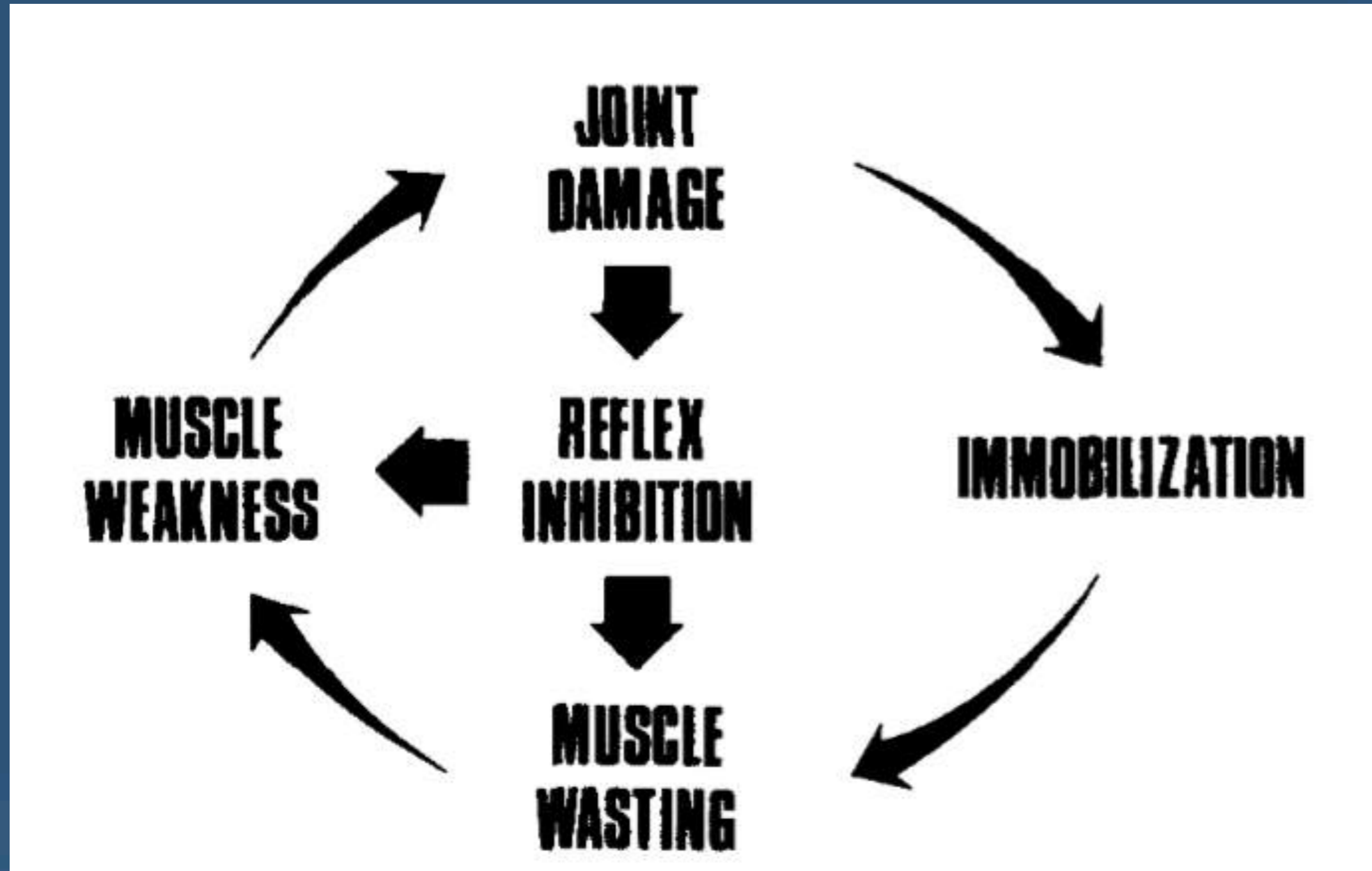
Patellofemoral joint reaction force

- ◆ WALKING **0.5x**BW
- ◆ STRAIGHT LEG RAISE **0.5x**BW 0 DEG
- ◆ CYCLING: **1.2** × BW
- ◆ RISING FROM A CHAIR w ARMS: **<3** × BW
- ◆ STAIRS (UP OR DOWN) **3.3x**BW 60 DEG
- ◆ JOGGING & SQUAT–RISE **6x**BW at 140 deg
- ◆ SQUAT–DESCENT **7.6x** BW at 140 deg
- ◆ JUMPING UP TO **12** × BW

Trigonometry
 $F_{jf} = F_f \cos(\text{angle}/2)$

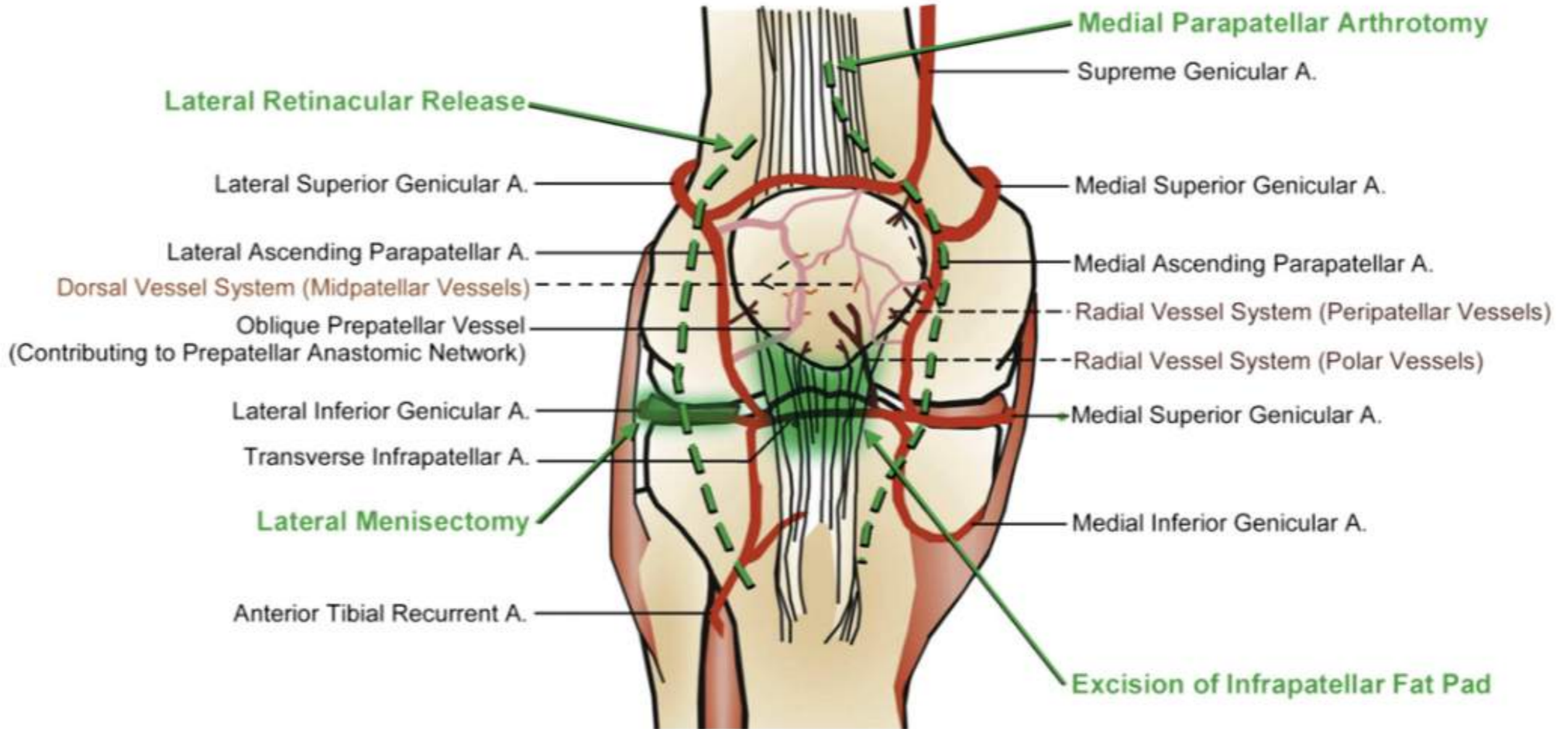


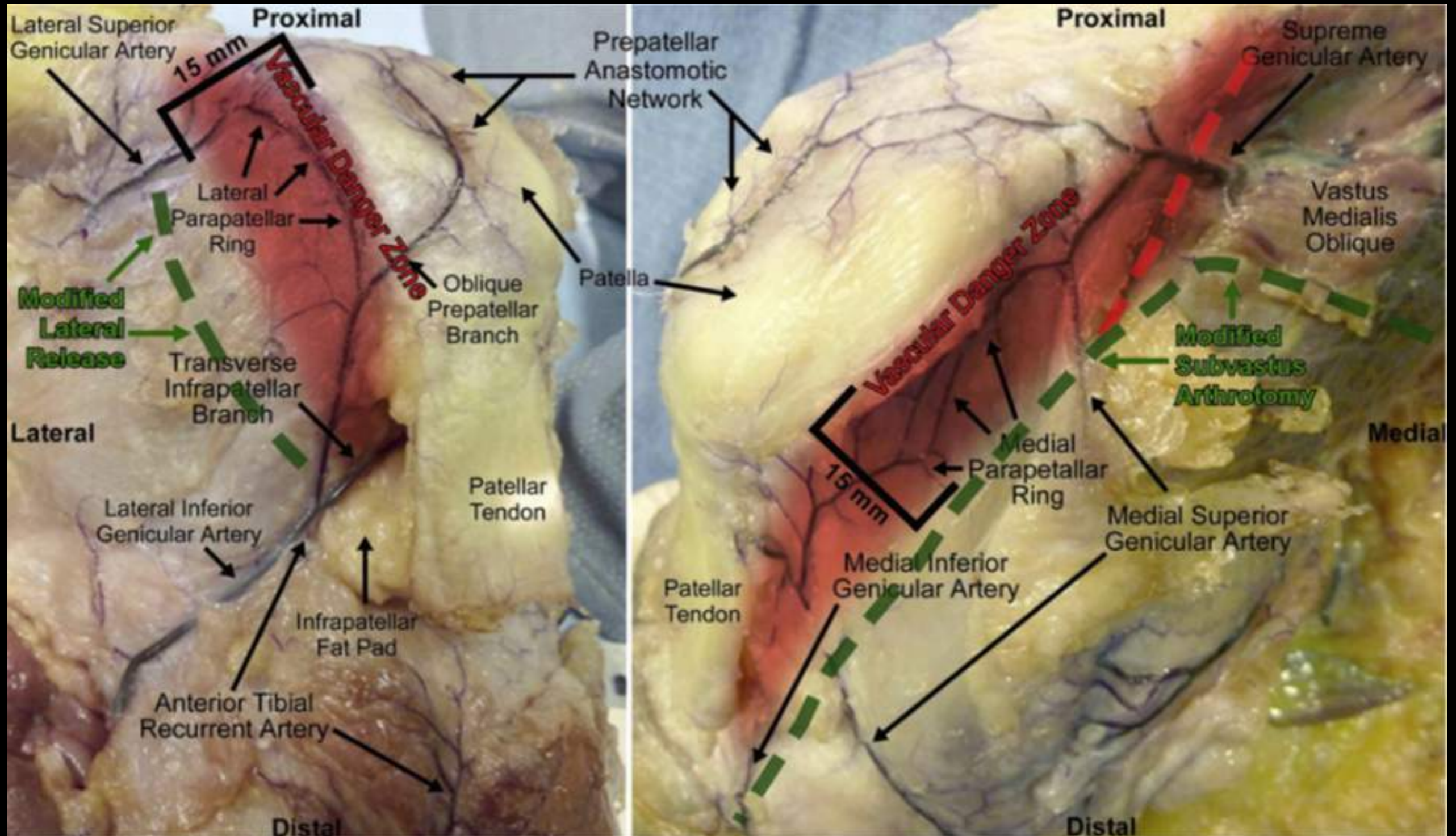
REFLEX QUADS INHIBITION



SOLUTION







Lazaro, Cross, Lorich. The knee 2014; 21 (3): 656-660