



Outcomes of Surgically and Non-Surgically Treated Distal Biceps Tears

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Introduction

- Distal biceps tears result in:
 - Pain¹
 - Weakness (27-40% supination, 21-30% flexion)¹⁻³
 - Function?









• To evaluate midterm patient-reported outcomes of surgically and non-surgically treated partial and complete distal biceps tears

• Report the conversion-to-surgery rate for patients initially treated without surgery







Methods

- Patients with MRI-confirmed partial or complete distal biceps tears treated between January 1, 2018 December 31, 2022
- RedCap Survey:
 - Initial treatment
 - Ultimate treatment
 - QuickDASH

	Incomplete Tear	Complete Tear
No Surgery	Incomplete Tear + No Surgery	Complete Tear + No Surgery
Surgery	Incomplete Tear + Surgery	Complete tear + Surgery

- Statistics:
 - QuickDASH
 - Patient Acceptable Symptoms State (PASS) achievement rate (QuickDASH ≤19)¹
 - Conversion-to-surgery rate

1. Karjalainen, T, Lähdeoja, T, Salmela, M, Ardern, CL, Juurakko, J, Järvinen, TL, Taimela, S: Minimal important difference, patient acceptable symptom state and longitudinal validity of oxford elbow score and the quickDASH in patients with tennis elbow. BMC Med Res Methodol 2023;23:158.







Results - Demographics

		Partia	l Tear	Comple	ete Tear	
	_					
	Total Data	Non-Operative	Operative	Non-Operative	Operative	
	N = 366	N = 25	N = 74	N = 25	N = 242	
Age	53.5 (10.5)	56.4 (7.03)	55.6 (10.4)	58.1 (10.6)	52.0 (10.6)	Complete + operative tears were younger
Sex:						
Mala	247 (04 80/)	22 (88 00/)	72 (07 20/)	22 (02 0%)	220 (OE 0%)	
Male	347 (94.8%)	22 (88.0%)	72 (97.3%)	23 (92.0%)	230 (95.0%)	
Female	19 (5.19%)	3 (12.0%)	2 (2.70%)	2 (8.00%)	12 (4.96%)	Partial + operative
BMI	30.8 (5.27)	30.7 (6.16)	29.9 (4.82)	33.5 (5.91)	30.9 (5.17)	tears had lower
Smoking:						BMI
No	241 (72.2%)	18 (85.7%)	46 (65.7%)	14 (70.0%)	163 (73.1%)	
Former	63 (18.9%)	3 (14.3%)	16 (22.9%)	5 (25.0%)	39 (17.5%)	
Current	30 (8.98%)	0 (0.00%)	8 (11.4%)	1 (5.00%)	21 (9.42%)	
Diabetes:						
No	335 (94.4%)	21 (84.0%)	67 (91.8%)	24 (100%)	223 (95.7%)	
Yes	20 (5.63%)	4 (16.0%)	6 (8.22%)	0 (0.00%)	10 (4.29%)	







Results

		Partial Tear		Complete Tear		
	Total Data	Non- Operative	Operative	Non- Operative	Operative	
	N = 366	N = 25	N = 74	N = 25	N = 242	
Quick DASH	6.88 (12.4)	11.8 (14.5)	8.75 (16.3)	10.1 (11.6)	5.47 (10.6)	Better QuickDASH scor
PASS Achievement:	327 (89.3%)	18 (72.0%)	63 (85.1%)	22 (88.0%)	224 (92.6%)	Achieved PASS more of

Overall conversion-to-surgery rate = 35.1%

- Partial tears: 13/28 (34.2%)
- Complete tears: 14/39 (35.9%)







Conclusion – Distal Biceps Tears

• Partial tears are challenging

Conversion-to-surgery rate is high (35%)

Outcomes with surgery are better (but most patients achieve PASS regardless)







References

- Freeman, CR, McCormick, KR, Mahoney, D, Baratz, M, Lubahn, JD: Nonoperative Treatment of Distal Biceps Tendon Ruptures Compared with a Historical Control Group. *JBJS* 2009;91:2329.
- 2. Morrey, BF, Askew, LJ, An, KN, Dobyns, JH: Rupture of the distal tendon of the biceps brachii. A biomechanical study. *JBJS* 1985;67:418.
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THANK YOU.





