**CM07**

**Evaluation of Quantipheron (QFN) SARS-CoV-2 in vaccinated and recovered individuals**

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**INTRODUCTION/OBJECTIVES:** Quantipheron (QFN) SARS-CoV-2 is a new test in which lymphocytes involved in cell immunity, in fully heparinized blood, are stimulated by combination of antigens specific for SARS-CoV-2. QFN SARS-CoV-2 is interferon gamma release assay (IGRA).

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** In this prospective study, conducted from December 2021 until January 2022 in University Hospital Center Sestre milosrdnice in Zagreb, we evaluated both the total antibody and T cell responses in a cohort of COVID-19 convalescents who were vaccinated with two doses compared to the individuals only vaccinated with two doses. Blood specimens were collected from 16 subjects at different time points after the COVID-19 vaccination (5 of them were PCR-confirmed convalescent individuals) to measure durability of humoral and cell-mediated immune response.

**RESULTS:** Interestingly 9 out of 16 vaccinated patients didn’t have CD4+ and CD8+ T cell-mediated responses in SARS-CoV-2-vaccinated subjects and only one patient had no antibodies at all. 2 out of 5 patient who were convalescents also didn’t have evidence of T cell responses.

**CONCLUSION:** Quantipheron (QFN) SARS-CoV-2 could be useful tool to assess who needs an extra dose of vaccination and is possibly under the risk of evolving severe disease.

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**CM08**

**The role of anterolateral ligament in anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction – plantaris tendon graft technique**

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Keywords: anterior cruciate ligament, anterolateral ligament, graft, plantaris tendon

**INTRODUCTION/OBJECTIVES:** Anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) reconstruction is the principal treatment option in symptomatic patients with ACL rupture. Regardless of the technique utilised, ACL reconstruction alone could not always restore normal knee kinematics, especially rotational stability. Moreover, present techniques mostly use autografts such as hamstring tendons and additionally disrupt the knee biomechanics. The anterolateral ligament (ALL) of the knee has been recognised as an important structure in providing rotational knee stability. Concurrent reconstruction of ACL and ALL ligaments has proven superior in both clinical stability tests and subjective outcome scores. Using plantaris tendon as ALL graft, detrimental effects of harvesting two hamstring tendons are avoided.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** Symptomatic patients with ACL deficient knee that underwent concomitant ACL and ALL reconstruction using one hamstring tendon and plantaris tendon were evaluated. Anteroposterior and rotational knee laxity were evaluated as well as objective and subjective outcome scores.

**RESULTS:** Results showed marked reduction in anteroposterior and rotational knee laxity measured with Lachman and Pivot shift test. Outcome scores showed high rate of patient satisfactory and return to pre-injury level of activity.

**CONCLUSION:** PT autograft can be used for ALL graft, detrimental effects of harvesting two hamstring tendons are avoided.