CM09
A COMPARISON OF PROSTATE BIOPSIES AND PROSTATE CANCER DIAGNOSIS MADE BEFORE AND DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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INTRODUCTION/OBJECTIVES: Prostate cancer (PC) is the first cancer diagnosis in men in Croatia and fifth in mortality worldwide. PC often has no symptoms, therefore early diagnosis is important. Since the end of 2019, the world has been under the threat of COVID-19 pandemic. Social interactions and other normal activities, including medical examinations, were commonly seen as potential places of danger. Because of this, many hospitals reported lower numbers of medical examinations and diagnoses (e.g. 37,9% decrease in the number of prostate biopsies reported by Kaufman et al 2021).
MATERIALS AND METHODS: In this retrospective study, we will evaluate the number and results of prostate biopsies in the department of Urology, University Hospital Center Zagreb, during 2 years of the COVID-19 pandemic (2020, 2021). We also compare the results of biopsies made in 2020 and 2021 with the results of biopsies made in 2018 and 2019, before the pandemic occurred.
RESULTS: During 2 years of pandemic a total of 1237 patients underwent prostate biopsy (decrease 25,21% from the previous two year period), in 2020, 577 (decrease 32,67%) and in 2021, 660 (decrease 22,98%) biopsies were performed. In comparison, throughout 2018 and 2019 there were a total of 1654 biopsies, in 2018, 797 and in 2019, 857 biopsies.
CONCLUSION: Although the department of UHC Zagreb was one of the few departments that continued to perform prostate biopsies during the lockdown periods in COVID-19 pandemic there were still significantly fewer biopsies. This study is an excellent starting point for further analysis and studies on this topic.

CM10
Plantaris tendon autograft successfully restores patellar stability in adolescent isolated medial patellofemoral ligament reconstruction – preliminary results

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Keywords: gracilis tendon, medial patellofemoral ligament reconstruction, patellar instability, plantaris, tendon, tendon graft

INTRODUCTION/OBJECTIVES: Patellar instability is highly represented in adolescent patients. For a group of patients with patellar instability, isolated medial patellofemoral ligament reconstruction (MPFLR) is a standard treatment option. Although gracilis tendon (GRT) autograft has been frequently used, the optimal surgical approach and graft source for this procedure is yet to be established. The use of plantaris tendon (PLT) autograft in isolated MPFLR has never been compared to GRT autograft. The purpose of this study is to determine whether a four-folded PLT autograft used for isolated anatomic MPFLR in adolescent patients restores patellar stability.
MATERIALS AND METHODS: This is a retrospective study analyzing the results of isolated anatomic MPFLR in adolescent patients operated in the Children's Hospital Zagreb between 2016 and 2021. 15 patients, 16 knees (6 females, mean age 16.5) underwent anatomic isolated MPFLR using the same surgical technique. In 11 adolescents, two-folded GRT autograft was used, while four-folded PLT was used in 4 adolescents. Patients were clinically evaluated (patellar apprehension test, J sign) and compared before surgery and at the final follow-up. The successful outcome was a return to sporting activities.
RESULTS: Out of 15 operated patients, 2 within the GRT group needed additional surgery – distal patellar realignment due to repeated patellar dislocation. All other adolescents had excellent clinical results- patellar apprehension test negative and return to sporting activities.
CONCLUSION: We showed that four-folded PLT autograft used for adolescent isolated anatomic MPFLR restored patellar stability. However, further larger comparative clinical studies are needed to validate this approach.