

# INPLASY

## Arthroscopic Bankart Repair for Shoulder; A Systematic Review

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### ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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**Review Stage at time of this submission** - Completed but not published.

**Conflicts of interest** - None declared.

**INPLASY registration number:** INPLASY202440080

**Amendments** - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 20 April 2024 and was last updated on 20 April 2024.

### INTRODUCTION

**Review question / Objective** Arthroscopic Bankart Repair (ABR) is a minimally invasive approach commonly performed for anterior shoulder instability. Hence, the objective is to assess the outcomes of ABR for the shoulder by reviewing the previous studies investigated this subject.

**Rationale** ABR has largely supplanted open Bankart repair over the past several decades, especially in minimal glenoid and/or humeral bone loss, due to its minimally invasive approach and ability to address concomitant injuries. ABR is the most commonly performed surgical intervention for anterior shoulder instability globally, and most surgeons prefer it as the initial surgical treatment. There are concerns regarding ABR as it yielded high recurrence rates of instability of up to 40%, as reported in the literature. Successful outcomes of ABR are based on the appropriate patient

selection, quality of the preserved soft tissue, and meticulous surgical technique, including suture anchor placement and the number of sutures passed.

**Condition being studied** Chronic shoulder instability, Anterior shoulder instability, Shoulder Dislocation, Arthroscopic Bankart Repair.

### METHODS

**Search strategy** Electronic databases, including Scopus, PubMed, Science Direct, Elsevier, SciElco, and Google Scholar, were searched for articles related to our subject.

**Participant or population** Patients who underwent Arthroscopic Bankart Repair.

**Intervention** Arthroscopic Bankart Repair.

**Comparator** None.

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**Study designs to be included** Cross-sectional studies, Observational studies, Cohort studies, Experimental studies.

**Eligibility criteria** All the titles produced from this primary exploration were revised thoroughly to include related articles for further steps and exclude irrelevant articles. The second step was the exclusion of duplicate articles and articles conducted on recurrent patients, as stated in the titles. The study design was examined for each article through the titles and in the abstract to include only the original articles and exclude other types such as systematic reviews, meta-analyses, reviews, case reports, and letters to the editors. The articles were then checked for language and availability of the full-text articles; articles written in non-English and those not available for full-text were excluded, and only English original articles available for full-text were included.

**Information sources** Electronic databases were searched, Authors were contacted to obtain the required information if it was not mentioned in the articles, trial registers were searched for relevant information, and grey literature like thesis works or dissertations were observed for required information.

**Main outcome(s)** American Shoulder and Elbow Surgeons and ROWE Scores after Arthroscopic Bankart Repair.

**Additional outcome(s)** Walch-Duplay score, Recurrence Rate, Patient satisfaction Rate.

**Data management** A preliminary review was conducted using a specially designed Excel sheet to determine the data of interest for data extraction. Chosen data from eligible articles were revised via the Excel sheet and transferred to a pre-designed table for summarization.

**Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis** Two authors subjectively assessed the included studies for quality checking, and a third author reviewed the study for the final decision in any ambiguity situations.

**Strategy of data synthesis** All the authors compiled a subjective analysis of the data in an Excel sheet.

**Subgroup analysis** This was only a systematic review; further meta-analysis was not conducted.

**Sensitivity analysis** The authors did not perform any sensitivity analysis.

**Language restriction** Full text articles published in English language only will be considered for this review.

**Country(ies) involved** Saudi Arabia.

**Keywords** arthroscopic Bankart's repair, shoulder, management, outcome.

**Dissemination plans** The study will be published in international high-quality peer-reviewed journals, and it will be presented at international conferences.

#### **Contributions of each author**

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