

Osteochondral Lesions of the Talus Instructional Media

POST-ASSESSMENT EXAM

OSTEOCHONDRAL LESIONS OF THE TALUS

POST-ASSESSMENT

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QUESTION 2

According to Ramponi et al systematic review (2017) of lesion size as a predictor of outcome after bone marrow stimulation for repair of osteochondral lesion of talus, which area of lesion might be best suited for repair with this technique?

CHOOSE ONE

- 180mm²
- 163mm²
- 128mm²
- 107mm²

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QUESTION 3

You can anticipate severe cartilage degeneration of an osteochondral lesion when you see this with preoperative imaging?

CHOOSE ONE

- MRI with minimal bone marrow lesion (edema) and CT with minimal sclerosis
- MRI with minimal bone marrow lesion (edema) and CT with significant sclerosis
- MRI with significant bone marrow lesion (edema) and CT with minimal sclerosis
- MRI with significant bone marrow lesion (edema) and CT with significant sclerosis

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QUESTION 4

According to the systematic review by Hurley et al, in dealing with athletes that are undergoing repair of an osteochondral lesion of the talus with bone marrow stimulation, what is the best estimate to return to their sport after a successful repair?

CHOOSE ONE

- 4 weeks post-op
- 8 weeks post-op
- 12 weeks post-op
- 16 weeks post-op

This is the last question. Press Finish to deliver your answers

BACK FINISH