

Title:	Prospective randomized study comparing open acromionplasty and rotator cuff repair versus arthroscopic acromioplasty and mini-open repair
Issue/Rationale:	Rotator cuff tears usually occur in individuals between 40-60 years of age, but may extend to those in their 20's and 30's. Three main causes have been identified: traumatic, partial and degenerative. The standard method of cuff repair involves an open procedure. An alternative technique, the arthroscopically assisted repair, is becoming widely accepted.
Objectives:	To conduct a comparative analysis of the two surgical techniques by measuring the quality of life outcome and an assessment of overall shoulder function determined one year post-op.
Anticipated Results/Impact:	The study is expected to demonstrate that the new method results in quicker recovery, less post-operative pain, shorter hospital stays and avoids the serious complication of deltoid dehiscence that may permanently disable an injured worker.
Keywords:	Arthroscopic Acromioplasty Acromionplasty Rotator Cuff
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