Clinical Summary

Pull-Through Strength of Regeneten Tendon Anchor vs. #2 Mattress Stitch in Porcine Rotator Cuff

Aim:

This study evaluates the pull-through strength of the Regeneten™ Tendon Anchor (Smith & Nephew) versus the conventional #2 Hi-Fi® Mattress Stitch (CONMED) in an ex vivo porcine rotator cuff model under clinically relevant shear loading, providing a biomechanical assessment of their performance in tendon repair.

Methods

Twelve matched pair porcine rotator cuffs were fixed to a uniaxial testing machine. Each specimen was fixed to the grips and the stitch or anchor was pulled to failure at 48mm/min.

- Test Groups: (n = 12 per group)
 - » #2 Mattress Stitches
 - Tendon Anchors
 - » Outputs: Max Load (N) Load when the sample failed

Results

- Primary Findings:
 - » Mattress stitches were 10x than tendon anchors (p < 0.001).
 - » Average max load:
 - Mattress Stitch: 101.8 ± 41.5 N Tendon Anchor: 96 + 28 N
- Failure Modes:
 - » Mattress Stitch: Suture pull-through at tendon edge.
 - » Tendon Anchor:
 - Pull-out: The anchor slipped out of the tendon (7.3 N average).
 - Breakage: The anchor itself broke under pressure (11.8 N average).
 - Statistically significant difference between these two modes (p = 0.002).

Key Takeaways

- Superior Strength: Mattress stitches are 10x stronger than Regeneten Tendon Anchors in rotator cuff fixation (101.8 N vs. 9.6 N).
- Clinical Advantage: Stronger fixation at surgery time supports better healing and implant stability.

