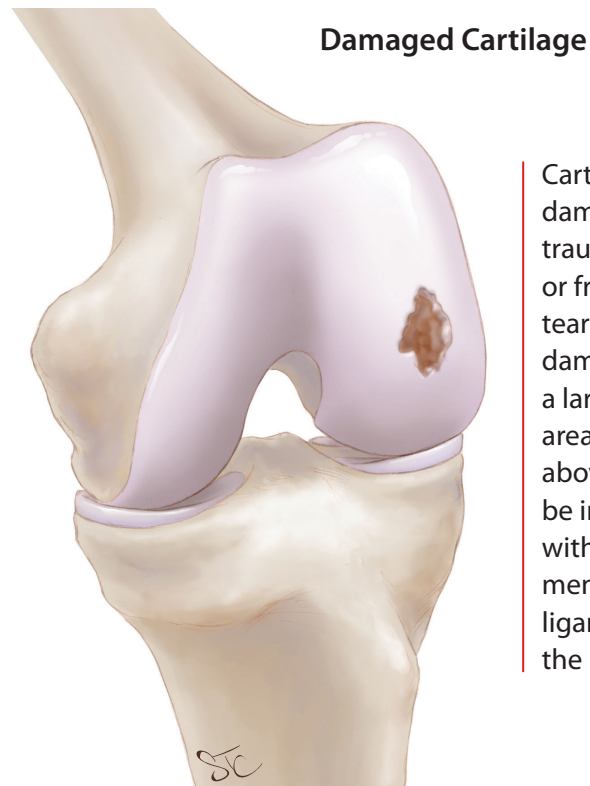
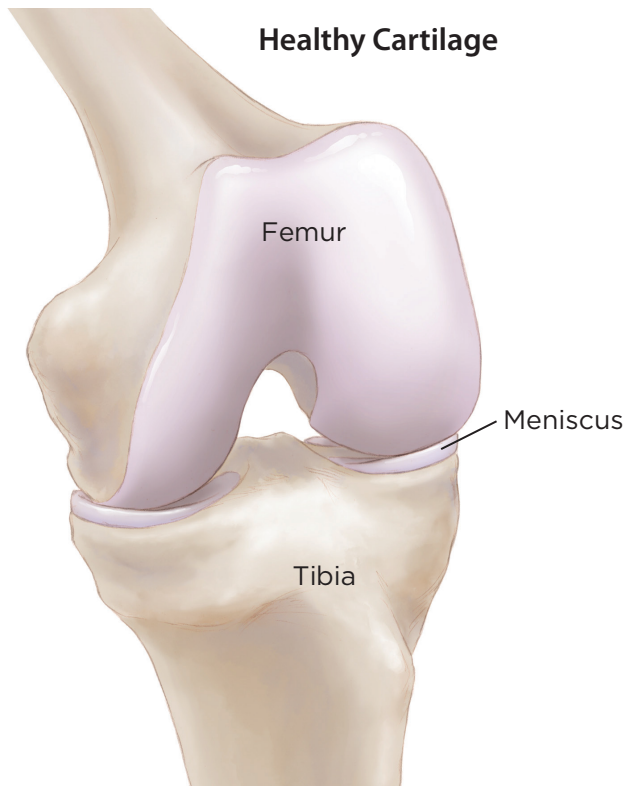


# Osteochondral Allograft Transplantation



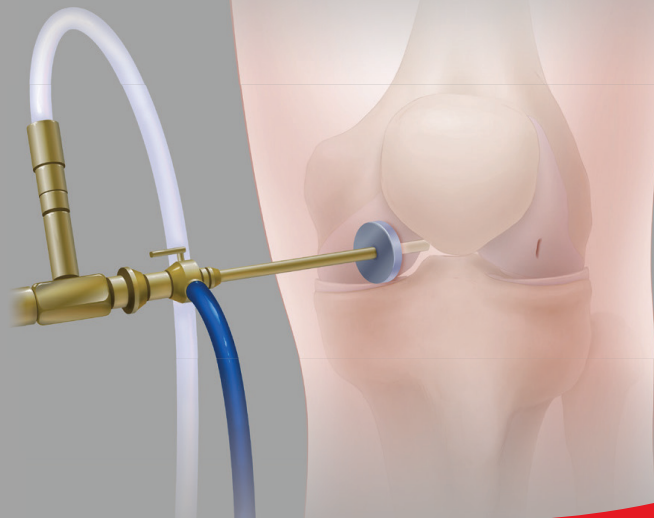
**Articular cartilage** is tissue within the knee that helps cushion the joint and allow the surfaces to move smoothly. It appears white and covers the ends of the bones within the joint.

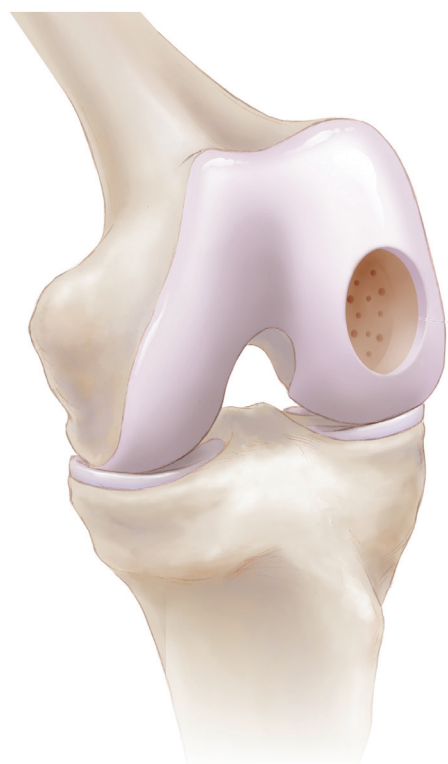


Cartilage may be damaged due to trauma or injury, or from wear and tear over time. The damage may cover a large or a small area, as shown above, and may be in combination with damage to the meniscus or to the ligaments within the knee joint.

## Arthroscopy

During an arthroscopy, a small camera is inserted into the joint to view the extent of the damage. Your surgeon may perform an arthroscopy initially to make a complete plan to address all of the pathology in the joint.



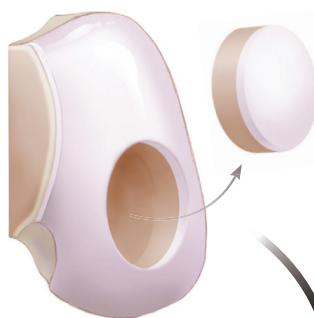


## Patient Preparation

The damaged cartilage in your joint is removed and the surface is prepared to accept the donor graft.

## Graft Preparation

Cartilage and bone from a tissue donor is size-matched to your knee and then carefully prepared during surgery to match the exact area of your damaged cartilage.



## Transplantation

The donor graft bone and cartilage are then transplanted into your knee to restore the joint back to having healthy cartilage and a smooth joint surface.

## Tissue Donation is a Gift!

Each donation has come from someone who decided to improve the lives of others upon their own death. Each has been rigorously tested to make sure it can be used safely to restore your quality of life. If you would like to learn more about thanking your donor family, or to become a donor yourself, reach out to your surgical team, or visit [organdonor.org](http://organdonor.org).

