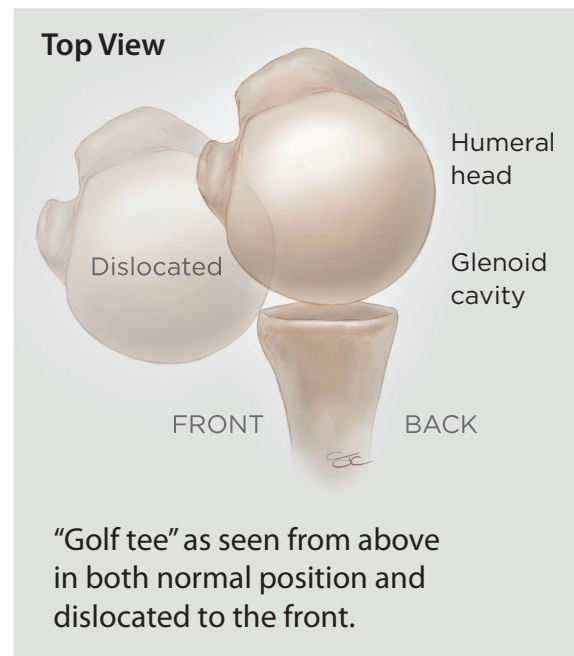
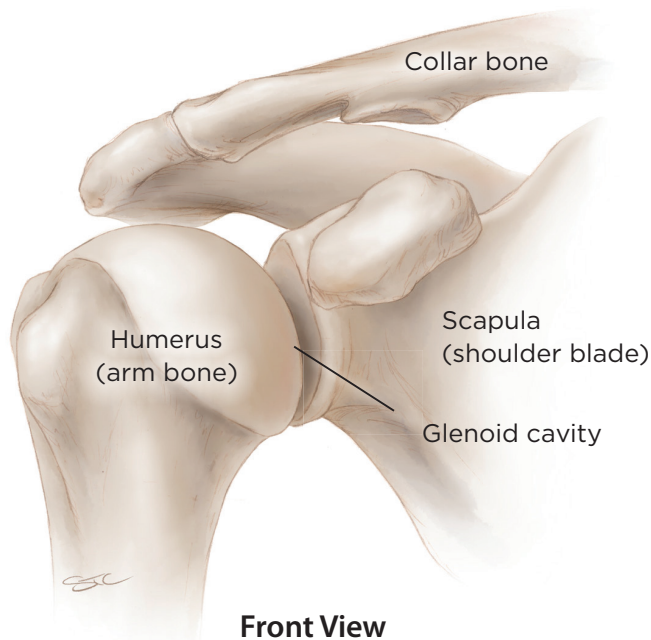


Shoulder Instability



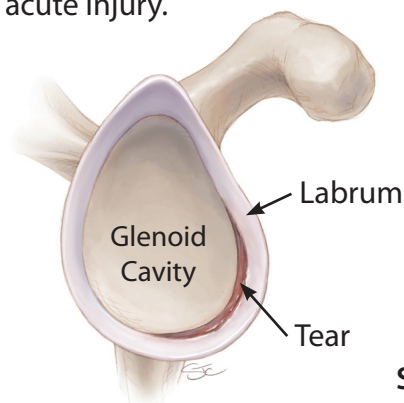
Shoulder instability is the tendency of the arm bone to dislocate from its seat in the shoulder. It can be the result of acute (sudden onset) injury or a chronic (long term) condition.

Shoulder Anatomy



Labral Tear

The labrum is a ring of soft tissue around the glenoid cavity that helps hold the ball to the "tee" by deepening the rim. Notice the tear on the bottom front edge, often caused by an acute injury.



Surgical Correction

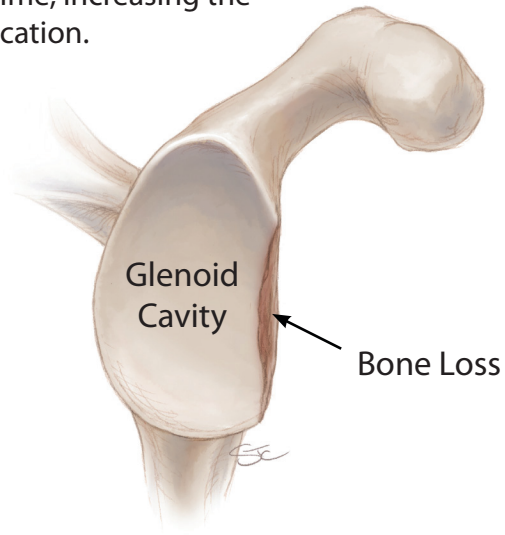
The tear is repaired in an arthroscopic procedure in which knotless anchors hold the torn labrum to the bone.



Bone Loss

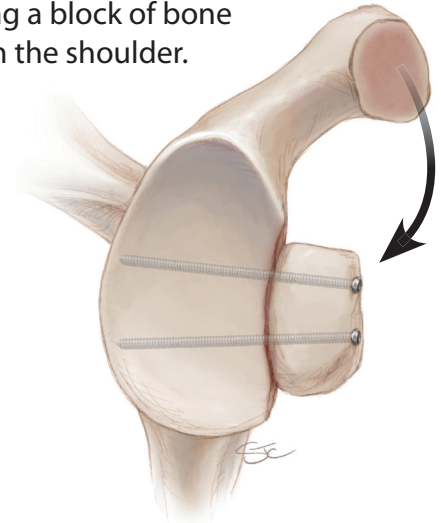
The Glenoid Cavity

The bony rim of the glenoid cavity can wear down over time, increasing the chances of dislocation.



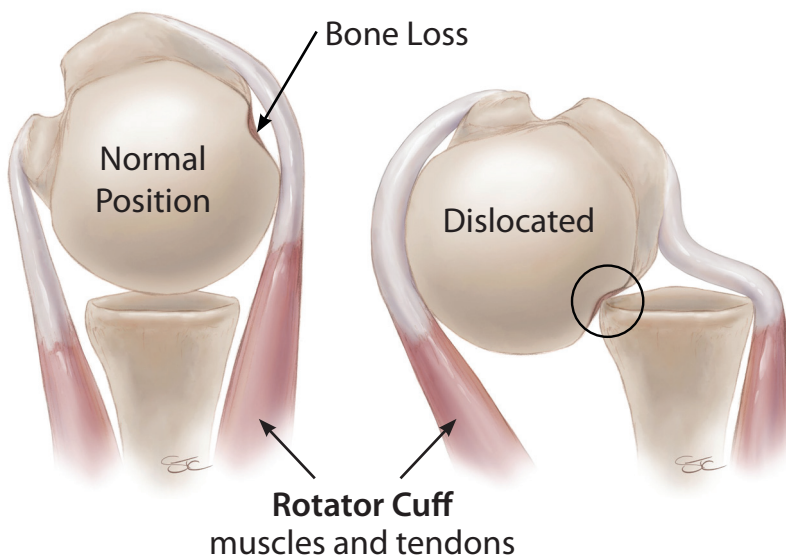
Surgical Correction

The worn portion of the rim can be reinforced surgically by moving a block of bone already in the shoulder.



The Head of the Humerus

Bone loss also occurs on the ball, or head, of the humerus. This is called a Hill Sachs lesion. This indentation causes the ball to catch on the rim of the tee when it has dislocated.



Surgical Correction

The worn portion of the rim can be reinforced surgically by moving a block of bone already in the shoulder.

