

### Background

- Arthroscopic dorsal wrist ganglionectomy has not been studied in the pediatric population.

### Purpose

- To compare the outcomes of arthroscopic and open dorsal wrist ganglionectomy in the pediatric population.

### Material and Methods

**Subjects:**

- 8 cases of arthroscopic dorsal wrist ganglionectomy
- 19 cases of open dorsal wrist ganglionectomy

**Outcome Measures:**

- Cyst recurrence
- Custom survey of patient-rated outcomes: satisfaction (would patient repeat surgery?), pain score, presence of functional limitations, scar aesthetics (10-point Likert-type scale)

**Statistical Analysis:**

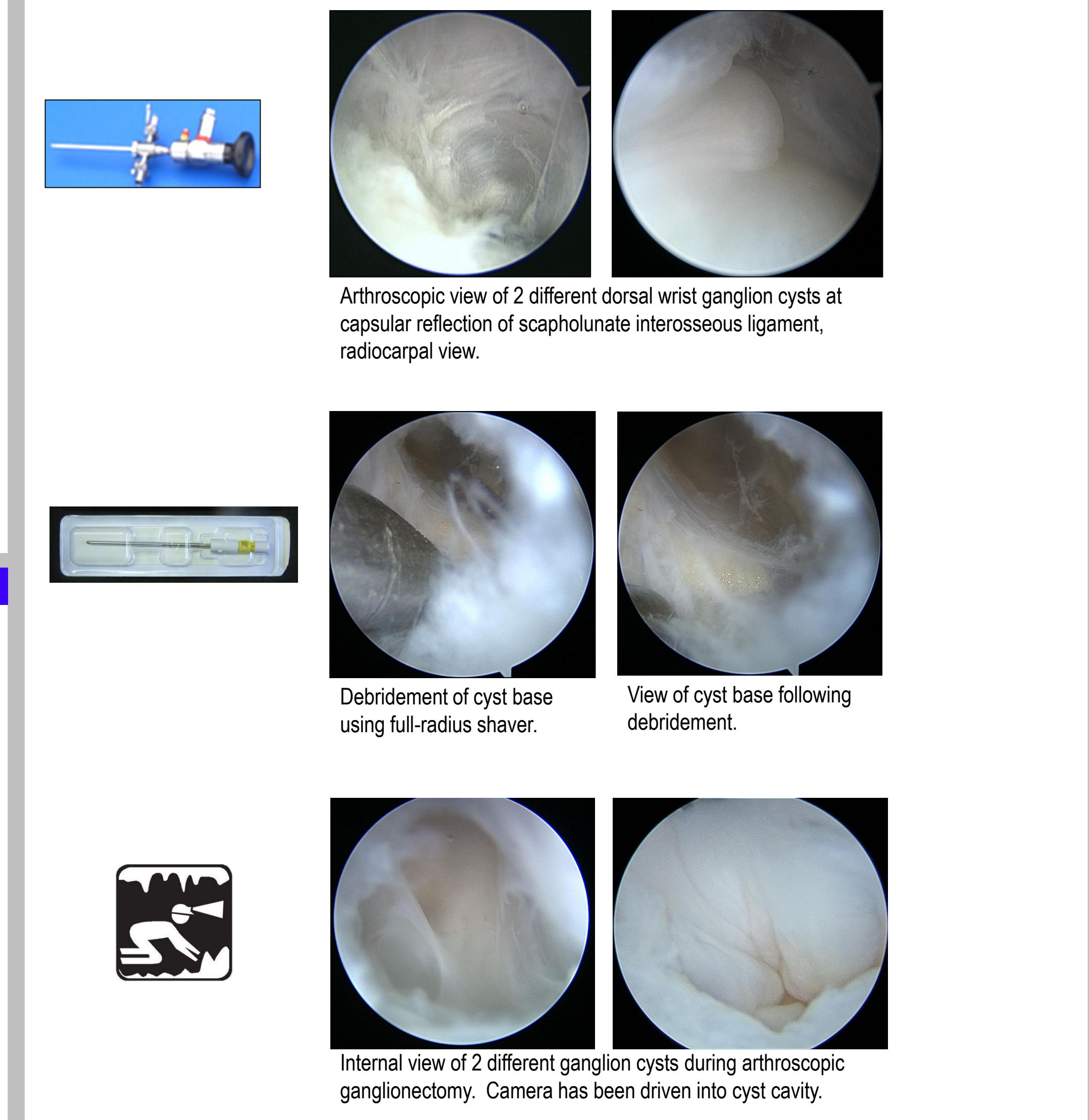
- Mann-Whitney U test was used to compare variables

### Results

Question	Arthroscopic Group	Open Group	P-value
<b>Recurrence of Cyst</b>	1 of 8	2 of 19	0.96
<b>Functional Limitation</b>	0 of 8	3 of 19	0.54
<b>Presence of Pain</b>	0 of 8	9 of 19	<b>0.06</b>
<b>Would Patient Repeat Surgery</b>	8 of 8	17 of 19	0.69
<b>Appearance (1-10)</b>	9	7.6	0.34

- Mean age 14 years at time of surgery
- Average follow-up was 2 years post-op
- The recurrence rate was not significantly different
- More patients in the open ganglionectomy group reported postoperative pain at the time of follow-up
- The differences in other patient-rated scores were not statistically significant

### Intraoperative Images



### Conclusions

- Arthroscopic dorsal wrist ganglionectomy is a reasonable alternative to open excision in the pediatric population
- The recurrence rate and patient-rated outcomes of arthroscopic ganglionectomy compared favorably with open excision