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Hamstring Graft Introduction
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Doctor's Personal Note: A Message From Your Doctor
Thank you for visiting our website and viewing our 3D Animation Library. These animations should assist you in better understanding your condition or procedure. We look forward to answering any additional questions you may have at our next appointment.

Incisions
Small incisions (portals) are made around the joint. The scope and surgical instruments will go into these incisions.
Visualization
The scope is inserted into the knee. Saline solution flows through a tube (cannula) and into the knee to expand the joint and to improve visualization. The image is sent to a video monitor where the surgeon can see inside the joint.

ACL Removal and Hamstring Modification
A surgical instrument is inserted into the joint and the torn ACL is removed. A portion of the hamstring is removed using a specially designed surgical instrument.

Graft Preparation and Insertion
The hamstring graft will be folded over to increase strength. Both ends will be sutured to facilitate passage through the tunnels and into position. A guide wire is inserted through the tibia and femur to help accurately drill tunnels. A surgical drill is inserted over the guide wire and a new tunnel in the femur and tibia is created for your new ACL Graft. The end of the graft is tied to a loop on the guide wire and the graft is pulled into place.
Securing the Graft
There are a number of devices available to fixate the graft into place. They range from staples, post and washers, and button-like devices. Your surgeon will decide which is best for you. In this example a cross pin is used to secure the graft. Over time the tunnels will fill in with new bone.

End of Procedure
With the new ACL in position and secured, the surgical instruments are removed and the procedure is completed.