

## OP02

### Evaluation of increased posterior tibial slope as a risk factor for anterior cruciate ligament injury

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#### *Abstract*

Individuals who sustain anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) injury have an increased risk of developing early onset post traumatic osteoarthritis of the knee despite treatment received [1]. An increase in the posterior tibial slope is postulated to increase the risk of ACL rupture [2]. Measurement of the posterior tibial slope in individuals would serve as a means of screening and identifying those at increased risk of developing ACL injuries to take measures towards prevention. The aim was to measure and compare the mean value of the posterior tibial slope in adult patients with or without ACL injury.