

Arthroscopic surgery (excluding meniscus, resection, free body)

Arthroscopy is a form of surgery which has been developed for the diagnosis and treatment of intra-articular problems.

The methodology is sustainable for the patient and it allows them to return to their daily activities through quick recovery. During arthroscopic surgery, a 2–5 mm optical instrument is inserted into the operable joint, thus creating an opportunity to see inside the joint. This is far less traumatic than the usual open surgery. Through the other small opening, it is possible to insert an instrument into the joint which allows for a more precise diagnosis of the pathology within the joint and to remove it, if necessary.