

## INTRODUCTION

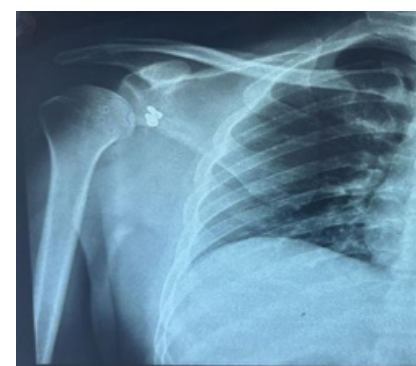
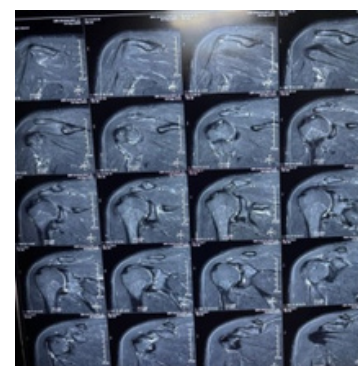
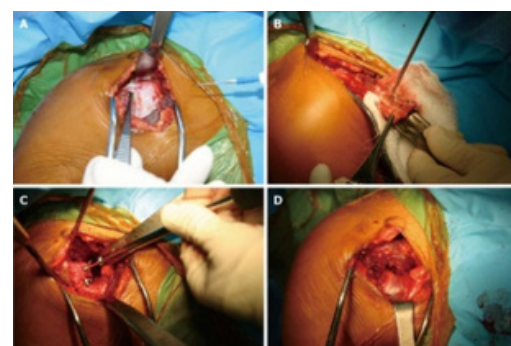
Recurrent anterior shoulder dislocation is commonly seen in young, active individuals and is often associated with significant glenoid bone loss. The Latarjet procedure provides a reliable solution by restoring glenoid stability through bony augmentation and dynamic sling effect, making it a preferred procedure in patients with recurrent instability and bone defects.

## CASE REPORT

A young male patient presented with recurrent episodes of anterior shoulder dislocation following minor trauma. Clinical examination revealed positive apprehension and relocation tests with functional instability. Imaging showed anterior glenoid bone loss. Considering recurrent instability with bone loss, the patient was planned for open Latarjet procedure.

## OPERATIVE FINDINGS

Intra-operatively, the coracoid process was osteotomized and prepared as a bone graft. The subscapularis was split, and the graft was fixed to the anteroinferior glenoid with screws. Proper positioning and stable fixation of the coracoid graft were achieved, restoring the glenoid contour.



## DISCUSSION

The Latarjet procedure addresses both bony and soft tissue components of shoulder instability. It provides stability through the triple effect of bone block, sling effect of conjoint tendon, and capsular repair. It is especially effective in patients with significant glenoid bone loss or failed soft tissue procedures, with low recurrence rates.

## CONCLUSION

The Latarjet procedure is an effective and reliable treatment for recurrent anterior shoulder dislocation with glenoid bone loss. Proper patient selection and meticulous surgical technique result in excellent functional outcomes and low recurrence.