**Keep surgery the last option after all sorts of treatments.**

**Osteotomy:**

Knee osteotomy has three goals:

* To transfer weight from the arthritic part of the knee to a healthier area
* To correct poor knee alignment
* To prolong the life span of the knee joint

pain relief is not as predictable after osteotomy compared with a partial or total knee replacement. And recovery from osteotomy is typically longer and more difficult because you may not be able to bear weight on your operated knee right away.

In some cases, having had an osteotomy can make later knee replacement surgery more challenging.

During this procedure, a wedge of bone is removed from the outside of the tibia, under the healthy side of the knee. When the surgeon closes the wedge, it straightens the leg. This brings the bones on the healthy side of the knee closer together and creates more space between the bones on the damaged, arthritic side. As a result, the knee can carry weight more evenly, easing pressure on the painful side.

**Arthroscopic surgery**:

* remove damaged cartilage -- the smooth covering that protects the bones in the joint. Your knee can be cleaned or flushed to remove loose bone or cartilage pieces that may be causing pain.
* Most people can get back to their usual activities a few days later. The recovery usually isn't painful.
* Arthroscopic surgery may provide short-term relief from pain and possibly delay more complex surgery.

**Knee Replacement Surgery:**

* If you have tried all other [osteoarthritis treatment](https://www.webmd.com/osteoarthritis/osteoarthritis-treatment-options) options and still have knee pain, your doctor may suggest knee replacement. It can help reduce your pain and improve your ability to move.
* Knee replacement surgery involves removing all or part of the knee joint and replacing the damaged parts with an artificial joint. These are made of metals and plastics.
* It may take months to recover fully, but the relief can last many years or even a lifetime.

**Post surgery:**

* Pain will be there for a period of 2 weeks.
* Most patients are able to care for themselves and resume normal daily activities within 6 weeks and drive within 3 to 6 weeks. It may take 4 to 6 months or up to an entire year to fully recover and realize total benefits of **knee replacement surgery**.
* Therapy is an integral part post-surgery
* It is required as to strengthen the muscles and helps in bringing stability to the knee and for better functioning.