# Article information:

Hamstring Contracture After ACL Reconstruction Is Associated With an Increased Risk of Cyclops Syndrome
<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/epub/10.1177/2325967116684121>

# Article summary:

1. Cyclops syndrome is a complication that occurs in the early postoperative period after anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction (ACLR).

2. A case-control study was conducted to analyze whether persistent hamstring contracture after ACLR is associated with an increased risk of Cyclops syndrome.

3. The results showed that the extension deficit related to hamstring contracture was significantly higher in the Cyclops group at 3 and 6 weeks after surgery.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Hamstring Contracture After ACL Reconstruction Is Associated With an Increased Risk of Cyclops Syndrome” provides a detailed analysis of the potential link between hamstring contracture and Cyclops syndrome, a complication that occurs in the early postoperative period after anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction (ACLR). The authors conducted a case-control study to analyze this potential link, and their results showed that the extension deficit related to hamstring contracture was significantly higher in the Cyclops group at 3 and 6 weeks after surgery.

The article appears to be reliable and trustworthy overall, as it provides detailed information on the methods used for data collection and analysis, as well as clear explanations of the results obtained from the study. Furthermore, all sources are properly cited throughout the article, which adds credibility to its claims. However, there are some potential biases present in the article that should be noted. For example, it does not provide any information on possible confounding factors or other variables that could have influenced the results of the study. Additionally, there is no discussion of any alternative explanations for why hamstring contracture may be associated with an increased risk of Cyclops syndrome. Finally, while all sources are properly cited throughout the article, it does not provide any information on how these sources were selected or evaluated for accuracy or reliability.

In conclusion, while this article appears to be reliable overall, there are some potential biases present that should be taken into consideration when evaluating its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Confounding factors in ACL reconstruction
* Alternative explanations for hamstring contracture
* Cyclops syndrome risk factors
* Evaluation of sources for accuracy
* Postoperative complications of ACL reconstruction
* Selection of sources for reliability

# Report location:

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