The Insall Salvati ratio is widely used for measuring the patellar height. In the article by Upadhyay et al.,1 the standard accepted ratio in the Indian population differs from that of western populations. Such a study helps us understand that morphometry in Asians sometimes differs from that in Caucasians and may be responsible for the occurrence of rare conditions such as superior dislocation of the patella.2 The Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery has also published many other morphometric studies of the Asian knees; some of the differences occur not only between Asians and Caucasians but also within Asian populations.3–5 Knee morphometry has been used to justify changes to implant dimensions, but this has yet to be proven to be advantageous.6 Some aspects of knee morphometry (such as tibial slope and tibiofemoral bowing) affect surgical technique and should be considered when performing knee replacements in Asians.4,7

REFERENCES