

In the position of the knee loaded in valgus like 'valgus collapse', rotation axis of the knee joint moves to the medial side. Then in the lateral compartment, a larger leverage and greater compression force occurs. And with the help of the posterior inclination of the lat tibial plateau, an instant, strong movement like that of a pivot shift occurs. Thus, causing damage to the LM when combined with ACL.

This hypothetical mechanism might be able to explain many other combined injuries that occur with the AC, for example, Segond Fx, kissing lesion, LCL injury, even the LTC depression Fx, which occurs without the injury of the ACL. All of these are considered as the same mechanism of injury. To prove this mechanism of ACL injury, we need more comprehensive video studies, clinical and biomechanical studies.