Case 16

XT = 20 got RLR recess = 8; now 6 months postop with XT = 20.

Surgeon 1: Recess the LLR 8 mm.
Surgeon 2: Resect the BMR 4.5 mm.
Surgeon 3: Recess the LLR 3 mm on modified adjustable suture.

Case 17

XT = 20 got RLR recess = 11; now 6 months postop with XT = 20.

Surgeon 1: Recess the LLR 8 mm.
Surgeon 2: Resect the BMR 4.5 mm.
Surgeon 3: Recess the LLR 5 mm on modified adjustable suture.

Case 18

XT = 20 got RLR recess = 9; now 2 years postop with ET = 20.

Surgeon 1: Advance the RLR to close to its original insertion.
Surgeon 2: Advance the RLR 4.5 mm.
Surgeon 3: Explore and advance the RLR 4 mm.

Case 19

XT = 35 got RLR recess = 8, resect RMR = 6; now 2 months postop with XT = 25.

Surgeon 1: Recess the LLR 9 mm.
Surgeon 2: With negative intraoperative forced duction testing, resect the LMR 7 mm. If forced duction positive on adduction, recess the LLR 6 mm and resect the LMR 5 mm.
Surgeon 3: Recess the LLR 5 mm and resect the LMR 4 mm.

Case 20

XT = 35 got RLR recess = 8, RMR resect = 6; now 2 months postop with ET = 35.

Surgeon 1: Recess the BMR 5 mm.
Surgeon 2: Forced ductions and probably recess the RMR 4.5 mm or asymmetrically recess the MR OU OD > OS.
Surgeon 3: Recess the RMR 5 mm.