



Anatomical Distribution of OA Influences Outcome of VKA

Authors: J. Elliott, H. Ahed Parker





Disclosures:

 Research was conducted at the not-for-profit Sydney Orthopaedic Research Institute, which receives Fellowship funding

Funding is not specific to any findings presented here



Factors influencing patient satisfaction after TKA:

- Patient factors registry data
 - Sex, Age, BMI
 - Prosthesis? Patella Resurfacing?
 - Alignment strategy?
 - Robots?
 - Does the pattern of compartment involvement correlate with patient satisfaction postoperatively?





Has not been investigated as an isolated variable in a population of TKA patients before.

- Cohort of 496 knees
- 3 Surgeon Practice/3 TKA systems
- Prospective data collection Age, Sex, BMI and Oxford Knee Score Preop and 12 months Postop
- Weightbearing XRs including Rosenberg views



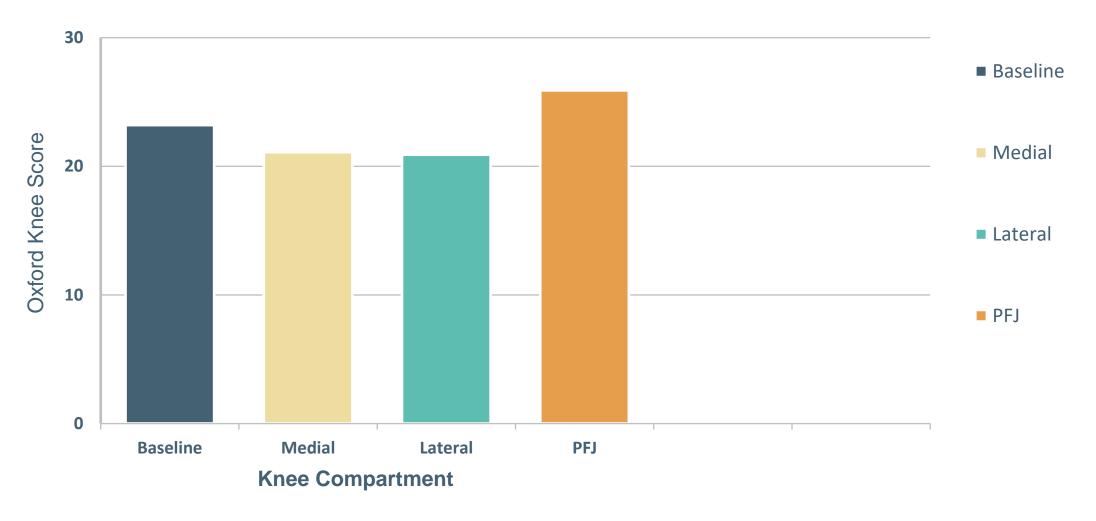
Patient characteristics in exposure groups:

	Baseline	Medial	Lateral	PFJ	P Value
	Preserved joint space > 2mm in all compartments	Radiographic joint space obliteration confined to the involved compartment			
	62	264	104	66	
Age	68.4	69.2	70.9	71.0	0.344
Sex	23 M/ 39 F	172 M / 136 F	42 M / 71 F	17 M / 58 F	<0.001
BMI	31.2	31.2	29.8	29.3	0.059



Oxford Knee Score (OKS) at TKR Indication

Oxford Knee Score by Exposure Category (P = 0.062) **adjusted for age, sex BMI

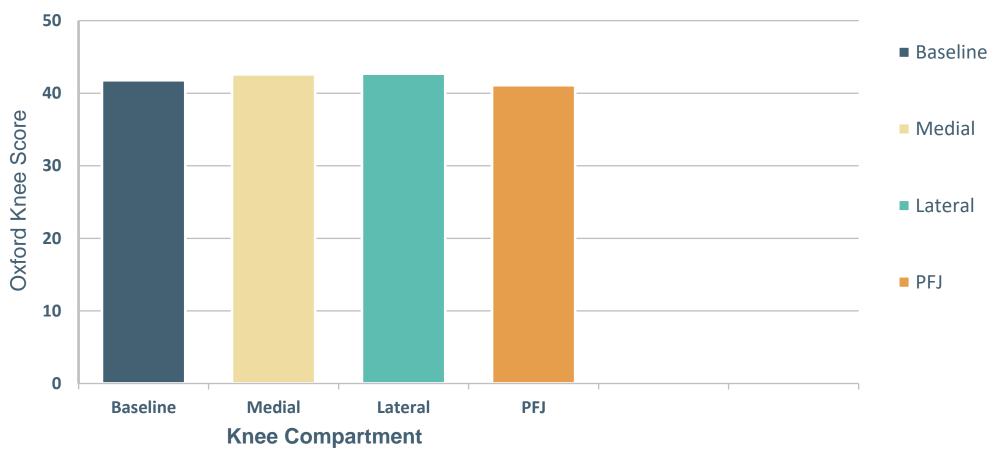




Abs

Absolute OKS12 Months Post-Op

Oxford Knee Score by Exposure Category (P = 0.472) **adjusted for age, sex BMI

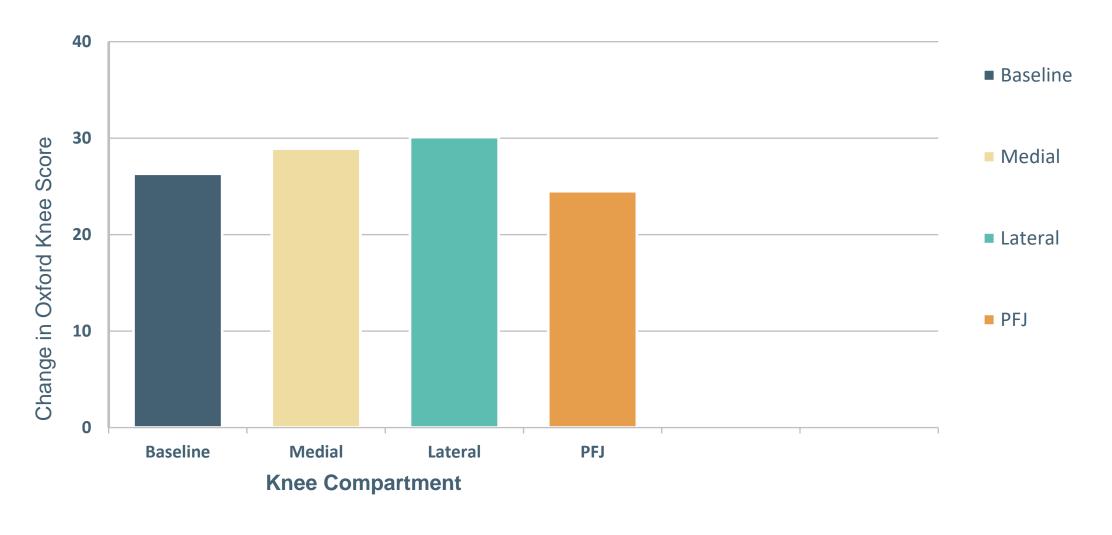


"Ceiling Effect"



Delta OKS at 12 Months Post-OP

Change in OKS by Exposure Category (P = 0.088) **adjusted for age, sex BMI





Discussion

- Results demonstrate a trend to greatest clinical improvement following TKA: Lateral > Medial > PFJOA (adjusted for age, sex, BMI, P = 0.088)
 - First study to isolate the effect of individual knee compartments on
 - A) Clinical presentation
 - B) Outcome of TKA
 - ? OKS not the best score to assess clinical function in PFJOA



Conclusion

 This study provides evidence that the anatomical distribution of radiographic change in the arthritic knee can influence the clinical outcome of TKA



References

- 1. Halawi, M.J., et al., *Patient Dissatisfaction After Primary Total Joint Arthroplasty: The Patient Perspective.* J Arthroplasty, 2019. **34**(6): p. 1093-1096.
- 2. Vestergaard, V., et al., Do Knee Osteoarthritis Patterns Affect Patient-Reported Outcomes in Total Knee Arthroplasty? Results From an International Multicenter Prospective Study With 3-Year Follow-Up. J Arthroplasty, 2021. **36**(2): p. 507-513.
- 3. 1. Rodriguez-Merchan, E.C., *Patient Satisfaction Following Primary Total Knee Arthroplasty: Contributing Factors.* Arch Bone Jt Surg, 2021. **9**(4): p. 379-386.
- 4. 1. Batailler, C., et al., *Predictive Models for Clinical Outcomes in Total Knee Arthroplasty: A Systematic Analysis.* Arthroplast Today, 2021. **9**: p. 1-15.

