## DAIR vs Revision for TKA PJI

#### Results from the PIANO Cohort

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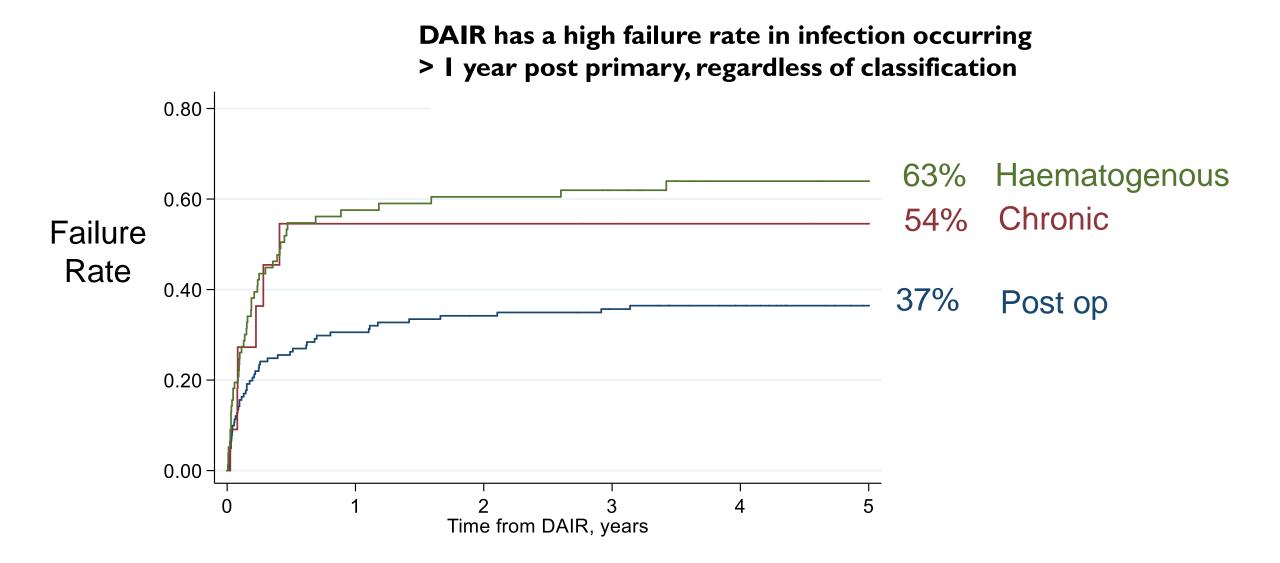
## Disclosure

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Success Rates of Debridement, Antibiotics, and Implant Retention in 230 Infected Total Knee Arthroplasties: Implications for Classification of Periprosthetic Joint Infection

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# Surgical decision DAIR or Revision?

Early PJI < 1yr

Late PJI > 1yr

Requires comparison of DAIR vs Revision for both early and late PJIs

# Aims

## Compare efficacy of DAIR vs Revision for early and late PJIs

Identify Factors Predictive of Failure

**USING the PIANO prospective cohort** 

2014-2017, Australia and NZ centres

# Strict Failure Criteria

Death

Reoperation

Clinical or Microbiological Evidence of Infection Suppressive Antibiotics

Early < 1yr n = 117

### Similar demographic and disease factors

	DAIR	Revision	P-Value
Male	56%	63%	0.56
Age ≥70	45%	38%	0.50
Symptoms <21d	88%	46%	<0.001
BMI ≥35	33%	17%	0.14
Sig comorbidities	47%	29%	0.11
CRP≥65	75%	71%	0.36
Polymicrobial	24%	21%	0.92
Staph aureus	57%	38%	0.10
Gram negative	16%	25%	0.31

Early < 1yr n = 117

DAIR

n = 93

57%

Success

@ 2 yrs

P=0.878

Revision

n = 24

54%

No significant predictors of Failure DAIR similar to Revision

Late > 1yr n = 134

#### **DAIR** patients – more acute presentation

	DAIR	Revision	P-Value
Male	60%	47%	0.2
Age ≥70	40%	53%	8.0
Symptoms <21d	92%	42%	0.001
BMI ≥35	25%	32%	0.3
Sig comorbidities	60%	61%	8.0
CRP≥65	88%	63%	0.001
Polymicrobial	10%	21%	0.1
Staph aureus	42%	24%	0.1

Late > 1yr n = 134

**DAIR** n = 96

Revision n = 38

34%

Success
@ 2yrs

61%

P=0.006

## Late > 1yr n = 134

		Odds of Failure	P value
<b>Management Strate</b>	gy		
	Revision	Reference	
	DAIR	2.7 (1.2 - 7.1)	0.040
Sig. comorbidity			
	1 or more	<b>3.4</b> (1.4-8.2)	0.006
	No	Reference	
Staph aureus			
	Staph aureus	<b>3.0</b> (1.1-7.9)	0.028
	No	Reference	

## Conclusion – DAIR

DAIR < 1 year

Revision > 1 year

Staph + comorb – high risk for failure

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