DAIR vs Revision for TKA PJI

Results from the PIANO Cohort

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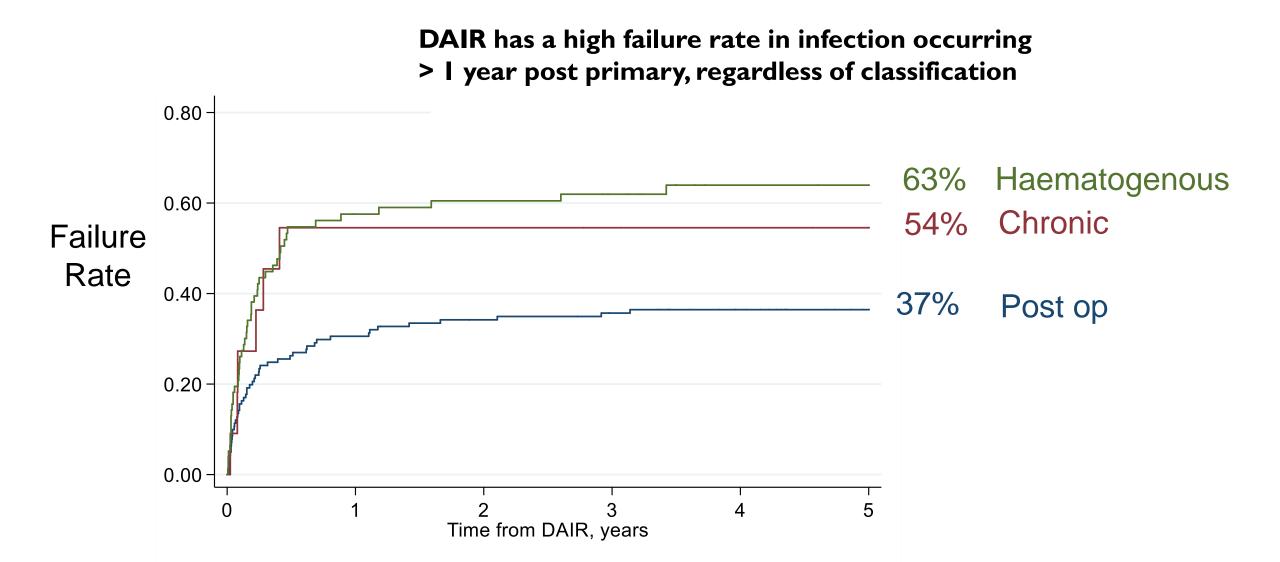


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Surgical decision DAIR or Revision?

Early PJI < 1yr

Late PJI > 1yr

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



Darwin

Perth

Compare efficacy of DAIR vs Revision for early and late PJIs

Identify Factors Predictive of Failure

Victoria

USING the PIANO prospective cohort

Adelaide

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 < 1yrn = 117

 DAIR
 Revision

 n = 93
 Success
 n = 24

 @ 2 yrs
 57%
 54%

 P=0.878
 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%	0.8
Symptoms <21d	92%	42%	0.001
BMI ≥35	25%	32%	0.3
Sig comorbidities	60%	61%	0.8
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



P=0.006

Late > 1yrn = 134

		Odds of Failure	P Value
Management Strateg	ду		
	Revision	Reference	
	DAIR	2.7 (1.2 – 7.1)	0.040
Sig. comorbidity			
	1 or more	3.4 (1.4-8.2)	0.006
	No	Reference	
Staph aureus			
	Staph aureus	3.0 (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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