# Two-Year Results of an RCT of Uncemented vs. Cemented Fixation in TKA with Patella Resurfacing

Simon W. Young, William Farrington, Rupert van Rooyen, Mei Lin Tay, Matthew Walker, Ali Bayan

North Shore Hospital, Auckland, New Zealand



Te Whatu Ora
Health New Zealand



# **Faculty Disclosure Information**

Nothing to disclose

# Why use uncemented?

- Increased durability with biological fixation
- Shorter surgical time
- Avoidance of cement related complications





# **KneeFix study**

- Single centre, multi-surgeon, RCT
- Stryker Triathlon all uncemented system:
   HA femur, Tritanium tibia, tritanium patella
- Inclusions:
  - age <75
  - diagnosis of OA
  - suitable for CR + patellar resurfacing

- **Exclusions:** 
  - previous osteotomy
  - >20° deformity
  - BMI >40

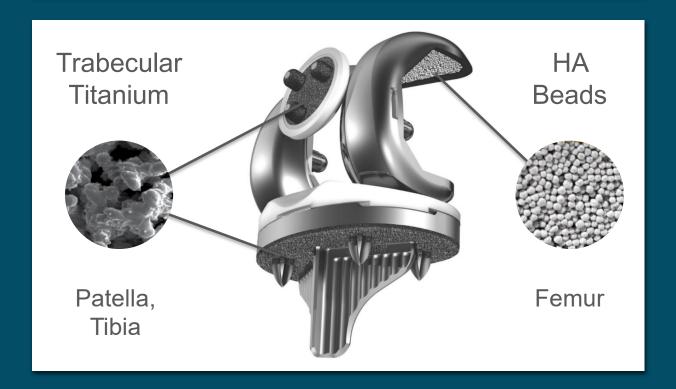
#### STUDY PROTOCOL

Open Access

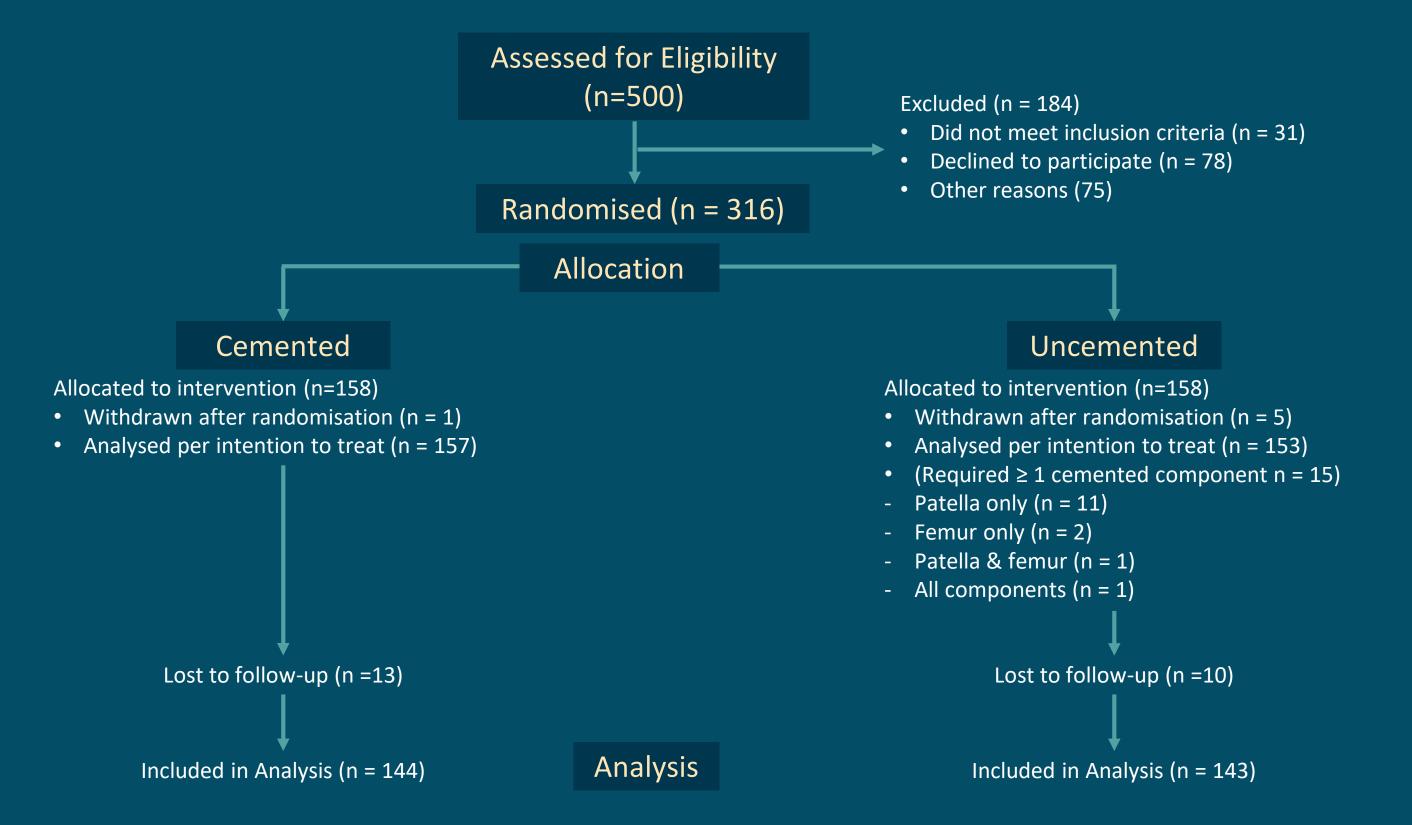
The Knee-Fix study: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial evaluating cemented and cementless components in total knee arthroplasty

Mei Lin Tay<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Nina Zeng<sup>1</sup>, Sherina Holland<sup>1</sup>, Ali Bayan<sup>1</sup>, Bill J. Farrington<sup>1</sup>, Rupert van Rooyen<sup>1</sup>, Rob Sharp<sup>1</sup>, Robert S. J. Elliott<sup>1</sup>, Matthew L. Walker<sup>1</sup> and Simon W. Young<sup>1,2</sup>

Trials 2022



Primary outcome: Radiolucent lines at 5 years



# Patient demographics

	Cemented (n = 144)		Uncemented (n = 143)	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Age (years)	66.0	6.6	65.5	6.8
Male	70	49%	67	47%
Female	74	51%	76	53%
Height (m)	168.5	9.4	169.0	9.5
Weight (kg)	88.4	14.9	90.4	16.2
BMI (kg/m²)	31.1	4.7	31.6	4.7
ASA score (number, %)				
1	15	9.6	14	9.2
2	116	73.9	107	70.4
3	26	16.6	31	20.4

## Results:

No difference in radiolucent lines

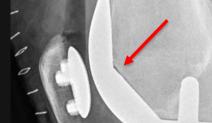
Radiolucent lines @ 2 years

149 Uncemented

151 Cemented

6 months







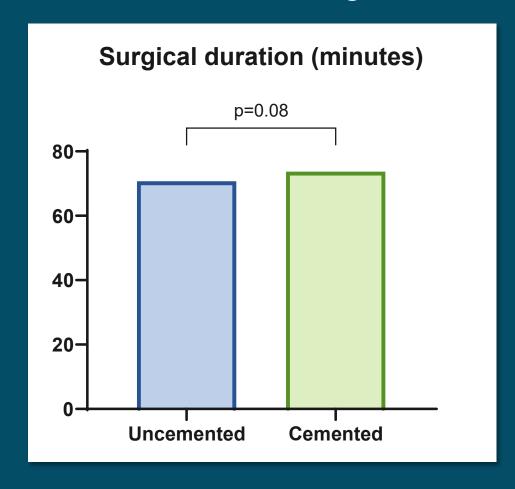
2 years



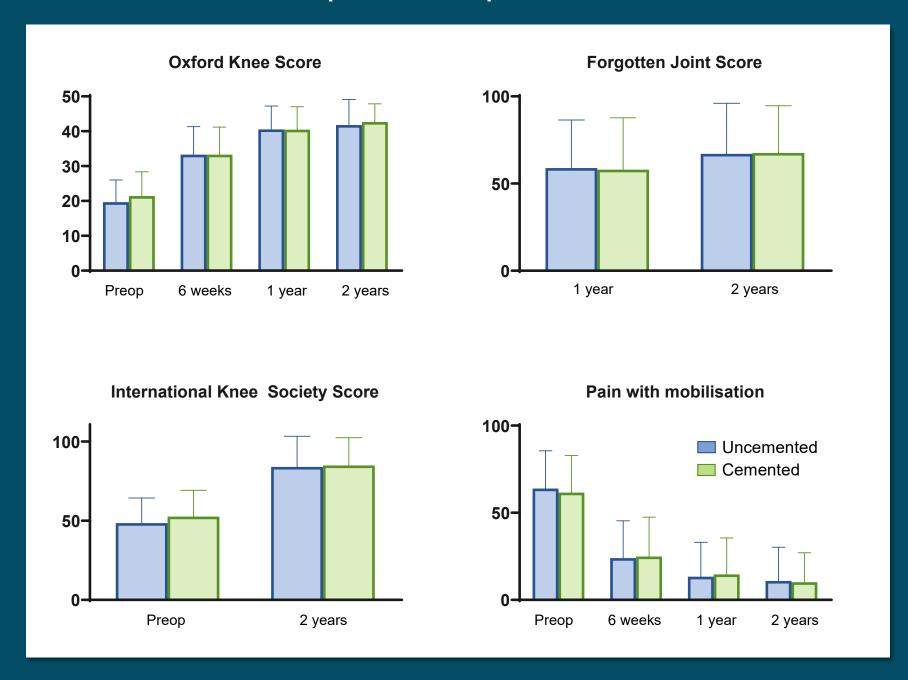


#### Results

No difference in surgical time



No difference in patient-reported outcomes



# Results:

No difference in reoperations

	Cemented n = 144	Uncemented n = 143	p-value
Infection	1	1	
Revision	0	1	
Manipulation under anaesthetic	12	6	
Total	13	8	0.32

### Conclusions

- Near identical outcomes at 2 years
- No early failure of either tibial or patellar uncemented components
- Small gain in surgical time with uncemented implants

#### References

- Hampton CB, Berliner ZP, Nguyen JT, Mendez L, Smith SS, Joseph AD, Padgett DE, Rodriguez JA (2020) Aseptic
  Loosening at the Tibia in Total Knee Arthroplasty: A Function of Cement Mantle Quality? J Arthroplasty 35(6):S190
  S196
- Harwin SF, Degouveia W, Sodhi N, Gold PA, Garbarino LJ, Ehiorobo JO, Salem HS, Mont MA (2020) Outcomes of Cementless-Backed Patellar Components. *J Knee Surg* 33(9):856–861
- Harwin SF, Patel NK, Chughtai M, Khlopas A, Ramkumar PN, Roche M, Mont MA (2017) Outcomes of Newer Generation Cementless Total Knee Arthroplasty: Beaded Periapatite-Coated vs Highly Porous Titanium-Coated Implants. *J Arthroplasty* 32(7):2156–2160
- Minoda Y, Kobayashi A, Ikebuchi M, Iwaki H, Inori F, Nakamura H (2013) Porous tantalum tibial component prevents
  periprosthetic loss of bone mineral density after total knee arthroplasty for five years-a matched cohort study. *J Arthroplasty* 28(10):1760–1764
- Tay ML, Zeng N, Holland S, Bayan A, Farrington BJ, van Rooyen R, Sharp R, Elliott RSJ, Walker ML, Young SW (2022) The Knee-Fix study: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial evaluating cemented and cementless components in total knee arthroplasty. *Trials* 23(1032):1–8
- Young SW, Mutu-Grigg J, Frampton CM, Cullen J (2014) Does speed matter? Revision rates and functional outcomes in TKA in relation to duration of surgery. *J Arthroplasty* 29(7):1473-1477.e1
- Stryker (2020) Triathlon Tritanium cementless total knee system technology guide.