

## A Novel Knee Intraoperative Classification of Osteoarthritis (KICO)

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### **Faculty Disclosure Information**

We have no relevant disclosures.













## **Background**

SAKOS

 Plain radiographs are commonly used to diagnose knee osteoarthritis (OA) but do not correlate well with clinical symptoms.

 There is a lack of intra-operative classification systems for knee OA.











#### **Aims**

1. To propose and validate an intra-operative classification criterion for knee osteoarthritis.

2. To assess correlation between the novel intra-operative classification and pre-operative imaging and pre-operative patient symptoms











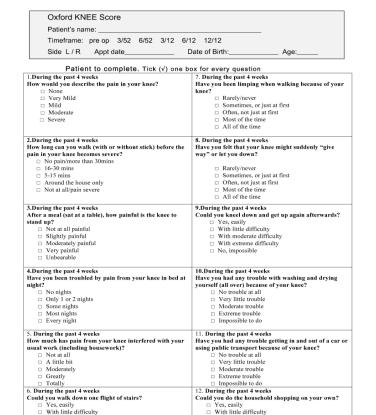
#### **Methods**

Prospective cohort study of 100 patients undergoing total knee arthroplasty (TKA) collecting following data:

Pre-op X-rays graded using Ahlbäck & IWANO scores.



Pre-op PROMs: Oxford Knee Score (OKS) & Forgotten Joint Score (FJS).



With moderate difficulty

With extreme difficulty

No, impossible

With moderate difficulty

With extreme difficulty

No, impossible

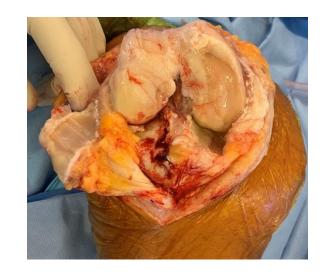
KICO score evaluating cartilage loss, synovium, osteophytes, and OA severity

Knee (circle)			RIGHT /	LEFT			
Cartilage	A) None						
Loss	B) Partial Thickness						
(Enter letter on	C) Full Thickness < 50% of the compartment						
lines below)	D) Full Thickness > 50% of the compartment						
	E) Full thickness and bone loss						
Protection of ACL:  Yes / No.  We did form of furthers  Medial pereds  Formula frequence of ACL:  We shall frequen							
Synovitis	None (A)				Grade (letter)		
(Enter letter in	Present (B) M	lild proliferation	n Thickening Pi	nk coloration	- (10100)		
relevant spaces)	Present (B) Mild proliferation. Thickening. Pink coloration (C) Significant Proliferation. Villous fronds present.  Vascular and red						
Effusion	YES / NO						
Osteophytes (Enter letter in	(A) None	Femur (Medial)	Femur (Lateral)	Tibia (Medial)	Tibia (Lateral)		
relevant spaces)	(B) Small		2	(I-AUGINI)	Q.		
	(≤10mm)		12				
	(C) Moderate (11-15mm)	Posterior (Medial)	Posterior (Lateral)	Patella #			
	(D) Large	·	(Lateral)	//	AND RESERVED.		
	(>15mm)	4	13				
Overall OA (A) Mild (B) Moderate Severe Grade (letter)							
Grade							
(Enter letter in							
relevant spaces)	(C2) Multi-compartmental						
			(C3) Multi-con significant bon	mpartmental with ie loss			
Alignment	Sagittal		00-117	0			
(navigation)			0 -11/				

# Knee Intra-operative classification of osteoarthritis (KICO) classification system

- Surgeon records degree of cartilage loss, osteophyte formation, synovitis, and effusion on a standardized form
- Photos capturing key views of the knee were taken for evaluation by 2 other observers for validation







Knee (circle)	(RIGHT) / LEFT					
Cartilage	A) None					
Loss	B) Partial Thickness					
(Enter letter on	C) Full Thickness < 50% of the compartment					
lines below)	D) Full Thickness > 50% of the compartment					
	E) Full thickness and bone loss					
Presence of ACL:  Yes / No  Lateral Tibia  Lateral Tibia  Lateral Tibia  Lateral Tibia  Lateral Tibia  Lateral Tibia						
Synovitis (Enter letter in relevant spaces)	Present (B) Mild proliferation. Thickening. Pink coloration					Grade (letter)
	(C) Significant Proliferation. Villous fronds present. Vascular and red					
Effusion	usion YES / NO '					
Osteophytes	(A) None	Femur		Femur	Tibia	Tibia
(Enter letter in		(Medial)		(Lateral)	(Medial)	(Lateral)
relevant spaces)	(B) Small			2		0
	(≤10mm)			12		<u></u> ク
	(C) Moderate	Posterior		Posterior	Patella A.	
	(11-15mm)	(Medial)		(Lateral)	77.	
	(D) Large (>15mm)	40		$\perp \mathcal{B} \perp$	<u> </u>	
Overall OA	(A) Mild (	B) Modera	te.	Severe		Grade (letter)
Grade	(C1) Uni-compartmental			~ '2		
(Enter letter in						
relevant spaces)	(C2) Multi-compartmental					
				(C3) Multi-consignificant bor	mpartmental with	
Alignment (navigation)	Sagittal			00-117	,	

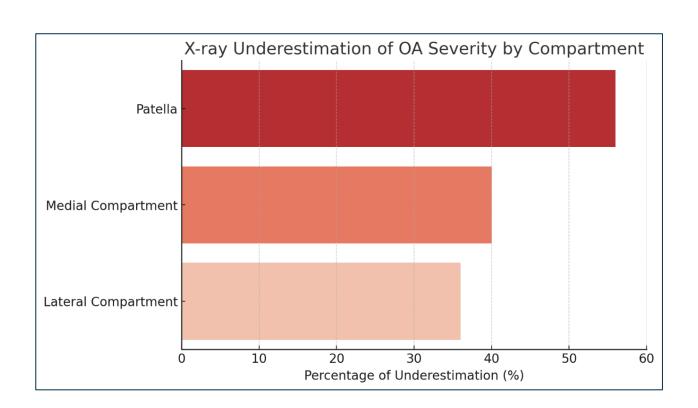
#### Reliability of KICO Classification

- Intra-operative scoring by the surgeon was compared to KICO scoring of the photos from the 2 observers
- Inter- and intra-rater reliability assessment showed:
  - High inter- and intra-rater reliability for cartilage assessment (0.83-0.94, p<0.001).</li>
  - High overall OA grading reliability (0.78-0.88, p<0.001).
  - Low to moderate osteophyte and synovitis grading reliability (0.35 0.76, p<0.001).

	Inter-rater assessment	Intra-rater assessment	p value
Cartilage loss			
Lateral patella	0.88 (0.84-0.92)	0.90 (0.84 – 0.96)	<0.001
Medial Patella	0.92 (0.88-0.94)	0.84 (0.8 – 0.88)	<0.001
Femoral trochlea	0.89 (0.84-0.93)	0.94 (0.91 – 0.96)	<0.001
Lateral femur	0.83 (0.75-0.89)	0.91 (0.86 – 0.94)	<0.001
Medial femur	0.89 (0.84-0.93)	0.92 (0.87 – 0.95)	<0.001
Lateral tibia	0.93 (0.9-0.96)	0.84 (0.76 – 0.89)	<0.001
Medial tibia	0.87 (0.8-0.91)	0.90 (0.84 – 0.96)	<0.001
Osteophytes			
Patella	0.68 (0.54-0.8)	0.53 (0.37 – 0.66)	<0.001
Lateral femur	0.48 (0.31-0.63)	0.65 (0.47 – 0.77)	<0.001
Medial femur	0.54 (0.3-0.7)	0.41 (0.18 – 0.53)	<0.001
Lateral tibia	0.62 (0.47-0.74)	0.49 (0.23 – 0.67)	<0.001
Medial tibia	0.35 (0.1-0.57)	0.5 (0.34 – 0.68)	<0.001
Synovitis	0.6 (0.46-0.7)	0.76 (0.63 – 0.84)	<0.001
Overall OA assessment	0.85 (0.78-0.88)	0.78 (0.74 – 0.82)	<0.001

#### KICO score correlation with x-ray scoring

- The grade of cartilage wear on intra-operative assessment (KICO grade) was correlated with pre-operative Ahlback and IWANO x-ray scores.
- There was a modest correlation between KICO and x-ray classification grading in the medial and lateral compartments:
  - Lateral compartment: 0.40, (p < 0.001)</li>
  - Medial compartment :0.33, (p <0.001)</li>
  - $\circ$  Patella: 0.09 (p = 0.41).
- X-ray score grades generally underestimated the loss of cartilage, particularly at the patella
  - (e.g. a Grade 2 Ahlback score would be a Grade 3 KICO cartilage wear intra-operatively).



#### **Correlation with Patient-Reported Outcomes**

- Components of the KICO score were found to be predictive of pre-operative patient symptoms on multiple regression (p < 0.05).</li>
  - KICO predicts 29% (R<sup>2</sup> 0.29 (p<0.001)) of the variability in pre-operative Forgotten Joint scores.
  - KICO predicts 17% (R<sup>2</sup> 0.17 (p=0.003)) of the variability in pre-operative Oxford Knee scores.
- X-ray grades were not predictive (p >0.05).
- Previous studies identifying individual factors for predicting post-operative total knee arthroplasty outcomes have shown maximum predictive values (R<sup>2</sup>) ranging from 20-34%.

#### **Predictors of Forgotten Joint Score (FJS)**

Variable	Standardised Coefficient	Significance		lower confidence interval	Upper confidence interval
Medial					
patella	0.221		0.033	0.248	5.78
Effusion	-0.229	)	0.022	-18.79	-1.507
Tibia Medial	0.582	<u>)</u>	0	7.163	17.841
Tibia Lateral	-0.319	)	0.003	-11.854	-2.429
Patella	-0.277	7	0.01	-8.818	-1.246

#### **Predictors of Oxford Knee Score (OKS)**

Variable	Standardized coefficient	Significance		Lower confidence interval	Upper confidence interval
Presence of					
ACL	-0.28	7	0.008	-11.112	-1.76
Tibia Medial	0.378	8	0.004	1.518	7.65
Posterior					
medial	-0.314	4	0.009	-5.354	-0.77

#### Conclusion

 Pre-op X-rays frequently underestimate OA severity compared to intraoperative classification.

- KICO classification is a reliable and valid intra-operative system for knee OA with:
  - Good intra and inter-observer reliability
  - Good correlation with FJS and OKS
- KICO classification has higher correlation with patient-reported symptoms than pre-operative x-ray grading systems
- Future applications include developing an MRI based classification to help improve pre-operative assessment of patients with knee osteoarthritis, particularly when their x-rays do not match their symptoms













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