



# Better Short-Term Outcomes in Total Knee Arthroplasty with Kinematic alignment than Mechanical Technique

Ofir Vinograd, MD
Netanel Steinberg, MD
Ilan Y. Mitchnik, MD
Dana Avraham, MD
Yaron Bar-Ziv, MD
Noam Shohat, MD

# TKA is a prevalent and efficient surgical procedure for treating knee OA. 2 main techniques – Mechanical alignment (mTKA) and Kinematic alignment (kTKA).

- Equivalent<sup>1</sup> or slightly better<sup>2</sup> results to kTKA in the medium-long term.
- Short term results are lacking.
- Immediate and short-term postop pain limiting factor.

- Courtney PM, Lee GC. Early Outcomes of Kinematic Alignment in Primary Total Knee Arthroplasty: A Meta-Analysis of the Literature. J
- Arthroplasty. 2017;32(6):2028-2032.e1. doi:10.1016/J.ARTH.2017.02.041
   Shekhar A, Dungy D, Stewart SL, Jamali AA. Patient-Reported Outcomes of Kinematic vs Mechanical Alignment in Total Knee Arthroplasty: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. Arthroplast today. 2023;21. doi:10.1016/J.ARTD.2023.101127

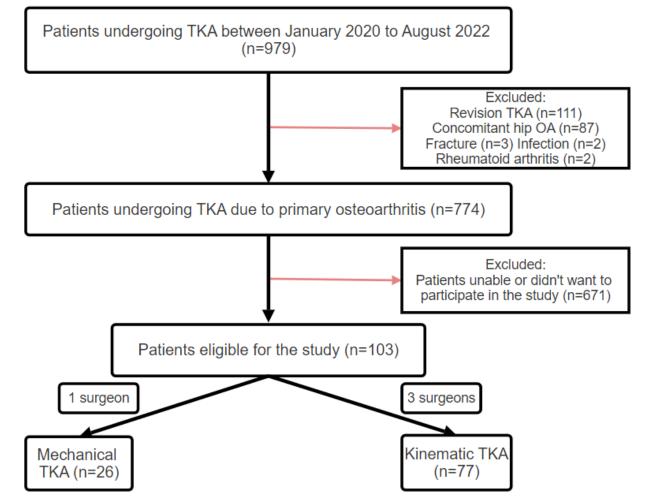
### **Study objective**

To assess whether kinematic TKA has better short-

term outcomes compared to mechanical TKA



#### **Study Population Build-up**



## Study design

Prospective collection of data. Randomization to a day.

#### Variables:

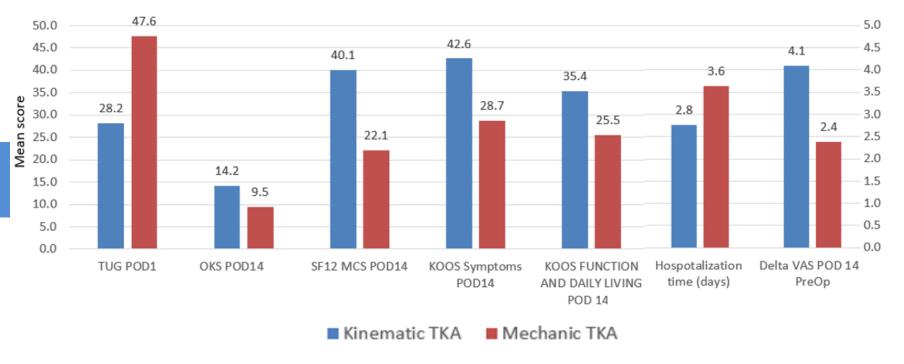
- Baseline characteristics from patient records.
- Preoperative PROM's (VAS, KOOS, OKS, FJS, SF-12) and functional performance (TUG, stairs).
- POD 1 TUG, VAS.
- POD 14 same as preoperative.
- Statistical analyses:
  - Univariate Mann-Whitney, Chi-square.
  - Multivariate Linear and logistic regressions.



#### Baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of the study population

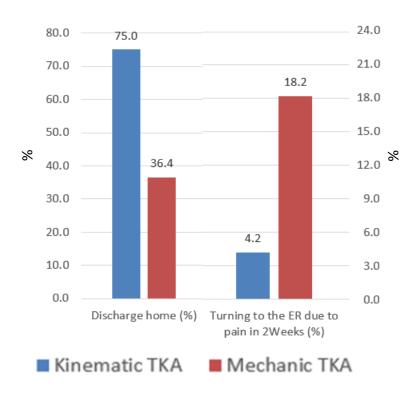
		Kinematic TKA (N=77)	Mechanical TKA (N=26)	P-value
AGE, years; mean±SD		68±8.6	71±7.6	0.312
Sex, female; %		62.3	65.4	0.781
BMI, kg/m2; mean±SD		31.83±6.8	31.5±5.4	0.835
Side operated, Left; %		45.0	63.6	0.135
Smoker; %		11.7	11.5	0.984
ASA; %	1	3.0	4.5	0.944
	2	48.5	45.5	
	3	48.5	50.0	
CCI; %	no or mild	32.4	22.7	0.652
	moderate	55.9	68.2	
	severe	11.8	9.1	
Preoperative VAS; mean±SD		8.32±1.45	8.54±1.24	0.673
Preoperative Time Up and, seconds, mean±3D		19.48±9.37	23.68±10.58	0.064
Preoperative Stairs climb, seconds; mean±SD		29.91±21.42	46.01±23.75	0.003
Preoperative OKS , mean±SD		16.4417.66	14.92±7.23	0.436
Preoperative SF12 PCS ; mean±SD		27.88±7.85	27.59±6.44	0.973
Preoperative SF12 MCS; mean±SD		47.04±12.59	43.03±9.06	0.129
Preoperative KOOS Sympotms; mean±SD		47.04±12.59	43.03±9.06	0.077
Preoperative KOOS Pain; mean±SD		36.83±18.85	31.47±15.43	0.194
Preoperative KOOS Function and Daily Living; mean±SD		38.17±18.25	31.16±14.42	0.103
Preoperative KOOS Quality of Life; mean±SD		17.81±14.04	15.29±13.28	0.553
Preoperative KOOS Overall; mean±SD		31.35±12.97	26.13±11.19	0.068
Preoperative KOOS Function Sports Recreational Activities Subtotal; mean±SD		15.26±19.49	11.73±19.44	0.229
Preoperative FJS; mean±SD		7.95±9.55	5.58±9.20	0.088

#### Univariate analysis comparing kTKA and mTKA for outcome measures

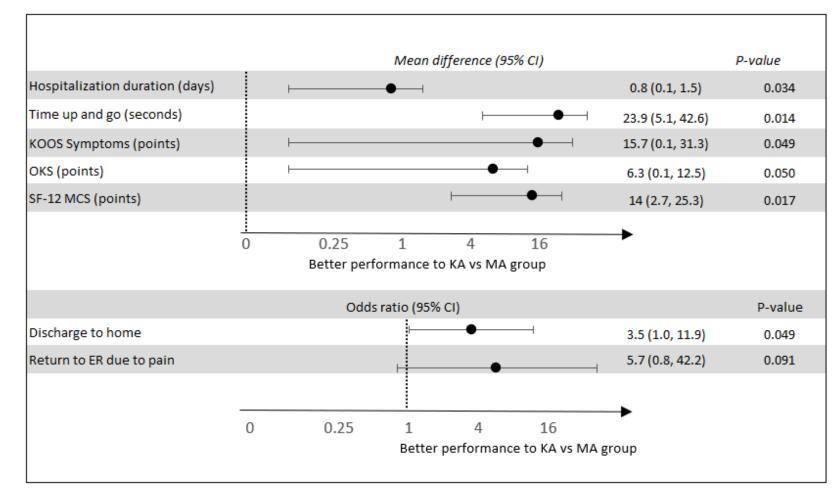


Pv for all outcomes ≤0.05

#### Univariate analysis comparing kTKA and mTKA for outcome measures



#### Multivariate regression analysis for hospitalization and post discharge variables



- Relatively small number of patients in mTKA group.
- Surgeon dependent.
- Missing data points <10%.



- Kinematic TKA correlates with better POD 1 TUG and admission duration.
- No differences were found in analgesic use.
- PROM's are better with kTKA in POD 14, higher than MCID¹. ◀

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