

Robot Assisted Total Knee Arthroplasty and Navigation Assisted Total Knee Arthroplasty: A Comparative Study with a Focus on Severe Varus Deformities.

**Presenter: Adit R. Maniar** 

MBBS, MS Orthopaedics, DNB Orthopaedics, Mumbai, India

Co-Authors: Rajesh Maniar (MS Orth, MCh. Orth, Mumbai, India)

Akshay Nayak (MBBS, M.S. Orthopaedics, Mumbai, India)

Ishan Khanna (MBBS, MS, Mumbai, India)

Pranav Shere (MS,DNB, India)

Anish Nandkumar Tawde (M.S.Orthopaedics, Mumbai, India)



## **Disclosures**

Adit R. Maniar None

Rajesh Maniar - Paid Consultant DePuy India

- Past President Indian Society of Hip

and Knee Surgeon(ISHKS)

Akshay Nayak None

Ishan Khanna None

Pranav Shere None

Anish Nandkumar Tawde None



# Background



- Multiple studies have shown that Robot assisted (RTKA) & Navigation assisted (NTKA) Total Knee arthroplasty (TKA) improve implant positioning and accuracy compared to Conventional TKA.[1-5]
- When compared to NTKA, RTKA has shown to have increased accuracy in achieving surgical plan with no difference in overall surgical outliers.[6]
- While RTKA has shown improved early functional recovery [7,8] in the immediate post operative phase but there are no difference in outcomes at 1 year. [8,9]
- However, these studies have not looked at more severe deformities.

## Aim



To compare clinical outcomes between NTKA and RTKA for

- a) All patients
- b) Patients with severe varus deformity (varus > 10°)

## Materials and Methods



 All consecutive patients undergoing primary TKA between Jan and Dec 2023 at a Single center operated by a single surgeon

	Total	N- TKA	R-TKA
Entire cohort	179	90	89
Severe Varus Cohort (>10°)	122	62	60

93.8% follow-up at 1 year

- Clinical outcomes were judged using New Knee Society Score and its subcomponents

  Objective Knee Score(OKS), Function Knee Score (FKS) and Symptoms score, Forgotten

  Joint Score (FJS), and Satisfaction with light activities
- Statistical Analysis was performed using Students T test, Mann Whitney U test, and Chi-Square Test.

## Materials and Methods



### TKA Strategy for ALL Patients

"Functional Balancing (limit of  $\pm$  3° coronal balance)"

At trialling stage, if the gaps were not balanced after bony adjustments within limits, we performed a **Soft Tissue Release (STR)** 

STR For Varus Deformities

- Minor deformities Pie crusting of MCL
- Severe deformities Formal MCL release



#### General Demographics

	Eı	Entire Cohort			Severe Varus Cohort		
	N-TKA Mean (SD)	R-TKA Mean (SD)	p	N-TKA Mean (SD)	R-TKA Mean (SD)	p	
Age	67 (8.6)	66.9 (6.7)	0.87	66.5 (8.4)	67.1 (5.8)	0.65	
ВМІ	30.4 (4.3)	30 (4.7)	0.57	30.6 (4.6)	30.1 (5.1)	0.59	
Sex (M/F)	18/72	16/73	0.73	11/51	11/49	0.93	
Deformity Type: Varus/Valgus	81/9	85/4	0.25	-	-	-	
Deformity Angle - Varus	13.8 (5.6)	11.9 (4.9)	0.02	15.6 (5.1)	14 (4.2)	0.06	
Deformity Angle - Valgus	12.9 (4.5)	8 (2.2)	0.07	-	-	-	

#### **Pre-operative PROMs**

	En	tire Cohort	t	Severe Varus Cohort		
	N-TKA Mean (SD)	R-TKA Mean (SD)	p	N-TKA Mean (SD)	R-TKA Mean (SD)	p
NKSS	76.6 (22.9)	73.9 (21.7)	0.45	75.9 (24.2)	75.1 (21.7)	0.98
OKS	38.4 (5)	39.9 (4.7)	0.61	38.6 (5.1)	38.9 (4.4)	0.98
Symptoms	6.6 (4.9)	6.1 (5.2)	0.33	5.7 (4.3)	6.7 (5.4)	0.46
FKS	29.7 (18)	26.8 (17.1)	0.31	29.7 (19)	27.3 (16.6)	0.62
FJS	19 (16.9)	18.3 (17.6)	0.55	17.8 (17.4)	20.2 (18.3)	0.54



Intra-operative Details

	<b>Entire Cohort</b>			Severe Varus Cohort			
	N-TKA	R-TKA	P	N-TKA	R-TKA	P	
<b>Tourniquet Time</b>	76.1 (11.9)	79.4 (11)	0.05	77.3 (10)	80.3 (11.2)	0.12	
Drain	210.1 (90.5)	218.4 (116.7)	0.6	205.9 (86.1)	210.1 (113.2)	0.82	
Lateral Retinacular Release Rate	7	9	0.58	2	5	0.23	
STR Rate (Varus)	36 (44.4%)	22 (25.8%)	0.03	34 (54.8%)	20 (33.3%)	0.02	
STR Rate (Valgus)	2 (22.2%)	1 (25%)	0.91	_	-	-	



#### At 3-months

	Entire Cohort			Severe Varus Cohort		
	N-TKA Mean (SD)	R-TKA Mean (SD)	p	N-TKA Mean (SD)	R-TKA Mean (SD)	p
NKSS	143 (22.8)	147.7 (19.8)	0.13	144.1 (22.7)	150 (19.6)	0.13
OKS	75.9 (2.6)	76.8 (1.7)	0.03	76 (2.1)	76.9 (1.6)	0.02
Symptoms	18.3 (5.5)	18.1 (5.1)	0.61	18.4 (5.3)	18.4 (4.8)	0.94
FKS	42.6 (18.3)	46.8 (17)	0.13	43.6 (18.6)	48.6 (17.2)	0.18
	I	mprovement	(Change) in	n scores		
NKSS	63.6 (30.2)	73.8 (27.6)	0.04	64.6 (31.9)	73.7 (28)	0.15
OKS	37.2 (5.4)	38 (4.9)	0.28	36.9 (5.2)	37.9 (4.3)	0.23
Symptoms	11.5 (7.7)	11.5 (6.9)	0.95	12.3 (7.4)	11.6 (7.1)	0.70
FKS	10.7 (23.8)	20.3 (22.1)	0.03	11.2 (25.6)	20.3 (22.7)	0.10



#### 1-year PROMs

	Entire Cohort			Severe Varus Cohort		
	N-TKA Mean (SD)	R-TKA Mean (SD)	p	N-TKA Mean (SD)	R-TKA Mean (SD)	p
NKSS	154.9 (21.1)	157.4 (20)	0.45	155.9 (22.2)	157.3 (17.8)	0.78
OKS	77.3 (1.5)	77.4 (1.6)	0.51	77.2 (1.5)	77.3 (1.7)	0.69
Symptoms	20.4 (4.9)	20.8 (5)	0.36	20.7 (4.7)	21.0 (4.9)	0.64
FKS	50.7 (18)	52.5 (17.2)	0.45	51.5 (19.3)	52.3 (15.6)	0.82
FJS	65.2 (26.5)	67.6 (26.6)	0.51	66.5 (27.5)	67.8 (24.4)	0.91
		Improvement	(Change) in	Scores		
NKSS	79.2 (26.7)	83.2 (27.7)	0.42	80.7 (26.4)	81.9 (28.6)	0.86
OKS	38.8 (5)	38.4 (4.7)	0.79	38.6 (5.2)	38.4 (4.3)	0.86
Symptoms	14.1 ( 7.1)	14.6 (6.9)	0.80	15.2 (6.7)	14.1 (7.1)	0.29
FKS	21.6 (21.8)	25.7 (22.1)	0.28	22.3 (21.7)	25.1 (22.9)	0.51
FJS	46.7 (32.1)	48.9 (30.8)	0.67	48.8 (33.2)	47.2 (31.5)	0.68



### Satisfaction at 1 yr

5-point Likert scale – % Patients responding as satisfied or very satisfied

	Entire Cohort			Severe	Severe Varus Cohort		
	N-TKA	R-TKA	Р	N-TKA	R-TKA	Р	
Satisfied Y (%)	71 (85%)	80 (94%)	0.04	50 (84.7%)	54 (94.7%)	0.08	

## Conclusion



✓ Reduced Soft Tissue releases with RTKA in severe varus deformities having the same coronal alignment pre and post operatively.

✓ RTKA patients seem to have improved functional recovery at 3 months and higher satisfaction at 1 year but further studies in a larger different population are required to confirm our results.

 Excellent satisfaction rates (94.7%) at 1 year with RTKA in patients with severe varus deformities

## References



- 1. Mooney JA, Bala A, Denduluri SK, Lichstein PM, Kleimeyer JP, Lundergan WG, Snyder BM, Huddleston III JI, Amanatullah DF. Use of navigation-enhanced instrumentation to mitigate surgical outliers during total knee arthroplasty. Orthopedics. 2021 Jan 1;44(1):54-7.
- 2. Hetaimish BM, Khan MM, Simunovic N, Al-Harbi HH, Bhandari M, Zalzal PK. Meta-analysis of navigation vs conventional total knee arthroplasty. The Journal of arthroplasty. 2012 Jun 1;27(6):1177-82.
- 3. Fu X, She Y, Jin G, Liu C, Liu Z, Li W, Jin R. Comparison of robotic-assisted total knee arthroplasty: an updated systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of robotic surgery. 2024 Jul 25;18(1):292.
- 4. Zhang J, Ndou WS, Ng N, Gaston P, Simpson PM, Macpherson GJ, Patton JT, Clement ND. Robotic-arm assisted total knee arthroplasty is associated with improved accuracy and patient reported outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Knee Surgery, Sports Traumatology, Arthroscopy. 2022 Aug; 30(8):2677-95.
- 5. Mahoney O, Kinsey T, Sodhi N, Mont MA, Chen AF, Orozco F, Hozack W. Improved component placement accuracy with robotic-arm assisted total knee arthroplasty. The journal of knee surgery. 2022 Feb; 35(03):337-44.
- 6. Mancino F, Rossi SMP, Sangaletti R, Caredda M, Terragnoli F, Benazzo F. Increased accuracy in component positioning using an image-less robotic arm system in primary total knee arthroplasty: a retrospective study. Arch Orthop Trauma Surg. 2024 Jan; 144(1):393-404. doi: 10.1007/s00402-023-05062-y. Epub 2023 Sep 27. PMID: 37755480.
- Clark G, Steer R, Tippett B, Wood D. Short-Term Benefits of Robotic Assisted Total Knee Arthroplasty Over Computer Navigated Total Knee
   Arthroplasty Are Not Sustained With No Difference in Postoperative Patient-Reported Outcome Measures. Arthroplast Today. 2022 Jan 12;14:210 215.e0. doi: 10.1016/j.artd.2021.11.014. PMID: 35510065; PMCID: PMC9059073.
- 8. Clatworthy M. Patient-Specific TKA with the VELYS<sup>™</sup> Robotic-Assisted Solution. Surg Technol Int. 2022 May 19;40:315-320. doi: 10.52198/22.STI.40.OS1561. PMID: 35325451.
- 9. Mancino F, Rossi SM, Sangaletti R, Lucenti L, Terragnoli F, Benazzo F. A new robotically assisted technique can improve outcomes of total knee arthroplasty comparing to an imageless navigation system. Archives of Orthopaedic and Trauma Surgery. 2023 May;143(5):2701-11.