

Utilizing Mobile Apps to Monitor Recovery After Knee Osteotomy: Challenges and Time to Return to Preoperative Step Counts

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Disclosure of Conflict of Interest

We have nothing to declare for this study.





Introduction: importance of postoperative recovery and monitoring



Knee osteotomies and functional recovery

- Knee osteotomies correct malalignment and common in younger patients— recovery monitoring is key.

 Wities S et al. J ISAKOS 2018
- Traditional assessments have limitations (ceiling effects, variability, and communication).

Eckhard L et al. OTSR 2021 Steinhoff AK et al. KSSTA 2016

Advancements in postoperative monitoring

Wearable sensors: real-time, affordable tracking

Lebleu J et al. Sensors (Basel) 2024

Gianzina E et al. Knee 2023

- Mobile apps integrate with sensors to track step counts.
- Used in knee replacement surgery but not studied in knee osteotomy.

Sniderman J et al. JBJS Rev 2024

Purpose

- Assess **feasibility of mobile app** monitoring after knee osteotomy.
- Determine time to return to preoperative step counts.

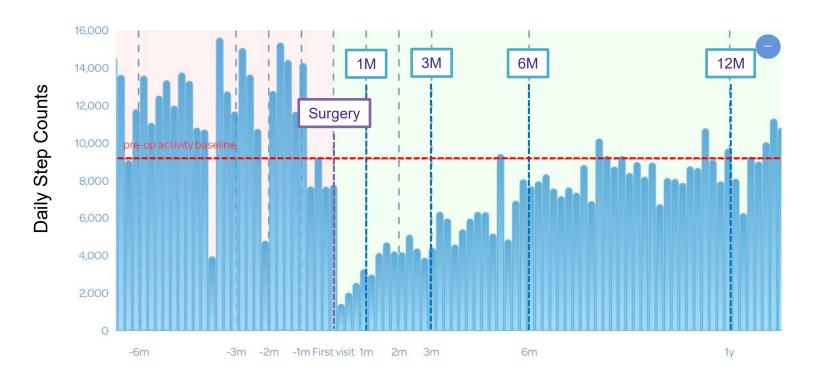




Methods: step count monitoring with myrecovery app



- myrecovery app tracked step counts via phone accelerometer.
- Synced with Google Fit/Apple Health for data collection.
- Step count trends analyzed via myrecovery dashboard.











Methods: statistical analyses



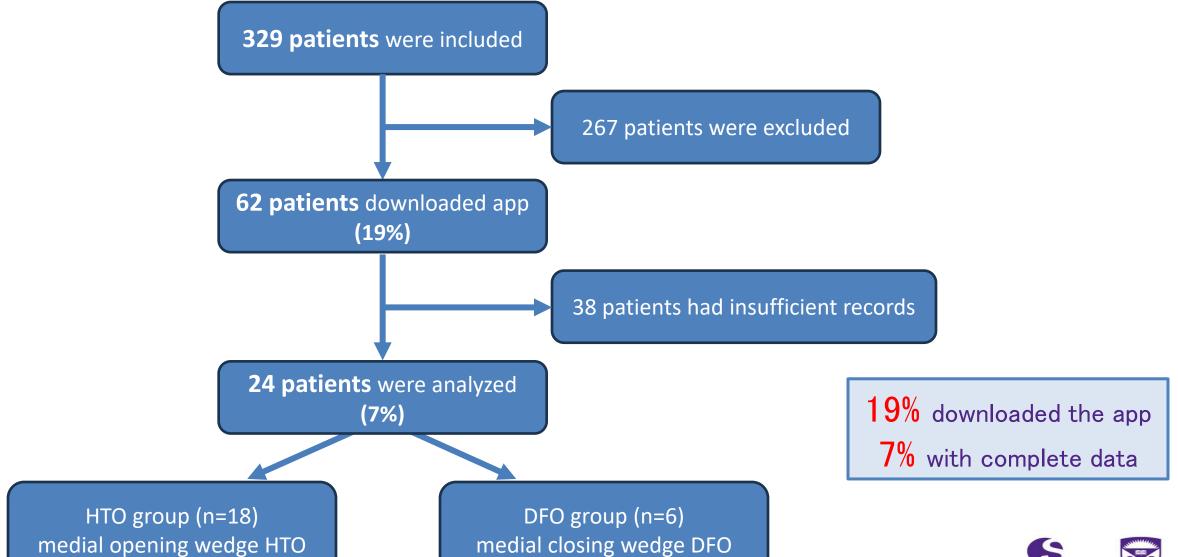
- Recovery time: mean days to regain pre-op step counts
- Step count comparison: repeated-measures ANOVA at pre-op, 1M, 3M, 6M, and 12M.
- Correlation analysis: linear regression between recovery time and step counts.





Result: patient inclusion and step count data availability









Result: patient demographics and clinical characteristics



No. of knees	24
Sex (male/female)	13/11
Age (years)	46.2 ± 11.6
Height (m)	1.71 ± 0.09
Weight (kg)	90.3 ± 23.5
Body mass index (kg/m²)	30.6 ± 5.9
Preoperative Kellgren-Lawrence grade (0/1/2/3/4)	0/0/17/6/1

Values are presented as number or mean \pm standard deviation.

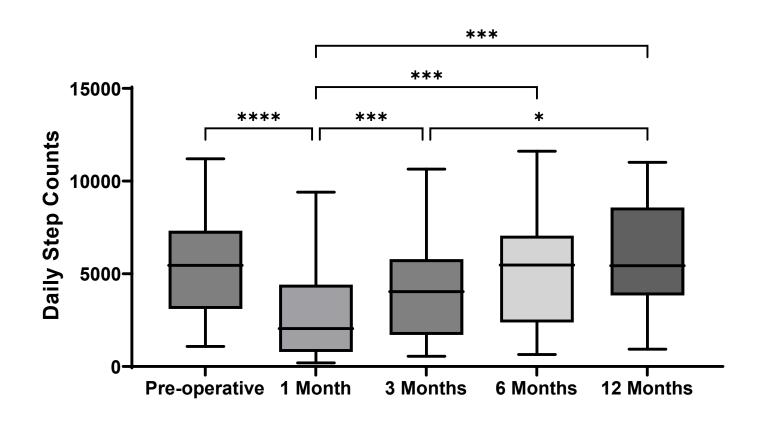




Result: daily step counts at each time period (all patients)



All patients



Days to return to preoperative step counts

 153 ± 112 days (about 5 months)

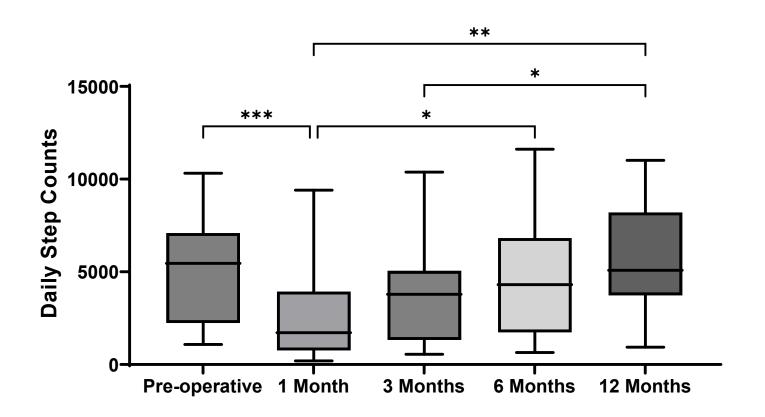




Result: daily step counts at each time period (HTO group)



HTO group



Days to return to preoperative step counts

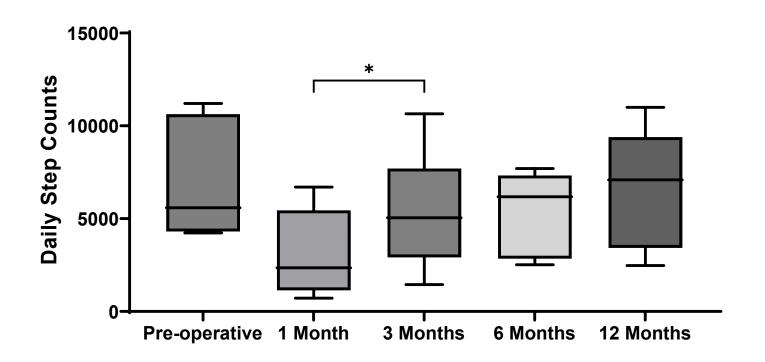
 174 ± 121 days (about 6 months)



Result: daily step counts at each time period (DFO group)



DFO group



Days to return to preoperative step counts

113 ± 77 days (about 4 months)



Discussion: key findings and challenges



Recovery Time

Past study

Most PROMs improve within 6M post-osteotomies (consistent with this study).

Nerhus TK et al. Bone Joint J 2017 Sischek EL et al. KSSTA 2014

This study

- Patients regained pre-op step counts in 5M (HTO: 6M, DFO: 4M).
- Mobile app-based monitoring provides objective recovery insights.

Challenges in mobile app engagement

Past study

- Low engagement (10~20%)
- Accuracy depends on consistent sensor use (wearables/phones)
- Onboarding and patient education are key for better adoption

This study

- Low adoption: 19% downloaded, 7% had complete data
- This limits feasibility of recovery tracking.

Rossi SMP et al. Healthcare (Basel) 2024 Szinay D et al. J Med Internet Res 2020





Conclusion



✓ Patients took approximately **5 months** to return to their preoperative step counts after knee osteotomy

✓ Low patient uptake limits the feasibility of the app, despite its effectiveness in tracking recovery





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