GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI Unicompartmental Knee Investigation

Note: This analysis compares the GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI femoral/tibial combination with all other unicompartmental knee prostheses.

This combination has been identified as having a significantly higher rate of revision. For a detailed explanation of the process used by the Registry that results in identification of prostheses that have a higher than anticipated rate of revision please refer to the Prostheses with Higher than Anticipated Rates of Revision chapter of the most recent AOANJRR Annual Report, https://aoanjrr.sahmri.com/annual-reports-2023.

Note: Procedures using prostheses with no recorded use in 2022 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 1

Revision Rate of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement

The revision rate of the GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI unicompartmental knee combination is compared to all other unicompartmental knee prostheses.

Table 1: Revision Rates of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement

Component	N Revised	N Total	Obs. Years	Revisions/100 Obs. Yrs (95% Cl)
GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI	42	168	1008	4.16 (3.00, 5.63)
Other Unicompartmental Knee	4818	48782	349583	1.38 (1.34, 1.42)
TOTAL	4860	48950	350591	1.39 (1.35, 1.43)

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI unicompartmental knee combination is compared to all other unicompartmental knee prostheses.

Table 2: Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement

CPR	1 Yr	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs	7 Yrs	8 Yrs
GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI	6.6 (3.7, 11.5)	12.0 (7.9, 18.0)	17.6 (12.6, 24.3)	20.9 (15.4, 28.0)	24.3 (18.4, 31.7)	26.1 (19.9, 33.8)	27.2 (20.7, 35.1)	27.2 (20.7, 35.1)
Other Unicompartmental Knee	1.9 (1.8, 2.0)	3.5 (3.3, 3.6)	4.5 (4.3, 4.7)	5.5 (5.2, 5.7)	6.3 (6.0, 6.5)	7.2 (6.9, 7.4)	8.2 (7.9, 8.5)	9.3 (9.0, 9.6)
CPR	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yr.	s 12	Yrs 1	3 Yrs	14 Yrs	15 Yrs
GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI								
Other Unicompartmental Knoo	10.5 (10.2)	, 11.7 (1	1.3, 13.0 (12.6, 14.4	4 (13.9, 1	5.8 (15.3,	17.3 (16.8,	18.8 (18.2,

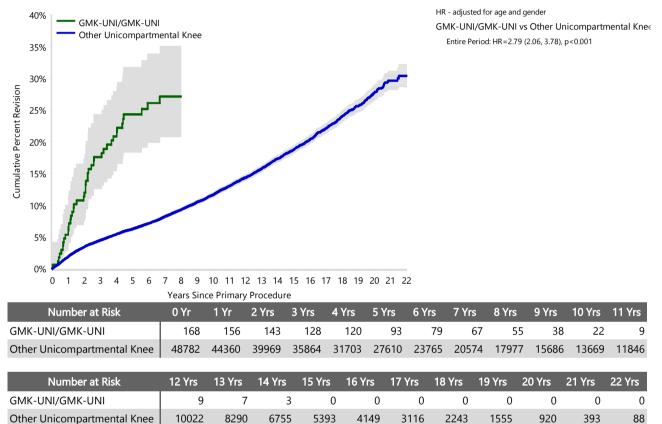
Other Unicompartmental Knee	10.9)	12.0)	13.4)	14.8)	16.3)	17.9)	19.4)
CPR	16 Yrs	17 Yrs	18 Yrs	19 Yrs	20 Yrs	21 Yrs	22 Yrs
GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI							
Other Unicompartmental Knee	20.4 (19.7, 21.0)	22.1 (21.3, 22.9)	24.0 (23.1, 24.9)	25.6 (24.7, 26.6)	27.7 (26.6, 28.9)	29.7 (28.2, 31.1)	30.4 (28.7, 32.2)

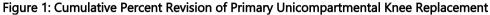
FIGURE 1

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI unicompartmental knee combination is compared to all other unicompartmental knee prostheses. In addition, hazard ratios are reported.

Hazard ratios are reported for specific time periods during which the hazard ratio is constant. This is done to enable more specific and valid comparisons of the risk of revision over time. The pattern of variation in risk has important implications with respect to the underlying reasons for any difference.





Primary Diagnosis for Revised Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement

This table identifies the diagnosis of the primary procedure which was subsequently revised. This information is provided as there is a variation on outcome depending on the primary diagnosis. It is therefore important when considering the reasons for a higher than anticipated rate of revision that there is identification of the primary diagnosis. This information should be compared to the primary diagnosis for the revisions of all other unicompartmental knee prostheses.

Table 3: Primary Diagnosis for Revised Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement

	GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI		Other Unicompartmental Knee	
Primary Diagnosis	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Osteoarthritis	42	100.0	4771	99.0
Osteonecrosis			27	0.6
Rheumatoid Arthritis			12	0.2
Other Inflammatory Arthritis			6	0.1
Fracture			1	0.0
Tumour			1	0.0
TOTAL	42	100.0	4818	100.0

Reasons for Revision

This is reported in two ways: a percentage of primary procedures revised and as a percentage of all revision procedures.

% Primaries Revised: This shows the proportional contribution of each revision diagnosis as a percentage of the total number of primary procedures. This percentage can be used to approximate the risk of being revised for that diagnosis. Differing percentages between groups, with the same distribution of follow up time, may identify problems of concern.

% Revisions: The number of revisions for each diagnosis is expressed as a percentage of the total number of revisions. This shows the distribution of reasons for revision within a group but cannot be used as a comparison between groups.

Table 4: Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement - Reason for Revision (Follow-up Limited to 14.2 Ye
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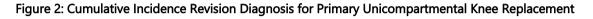
		gmk-uni/gmk-un	II	Other	Unicompartmenta	al Knee
Revision Diagnosis	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions
Progression Of Disease	11	6.5	26.2	1532	3.1	34.9
Loosening	21	12.5	50.0	1445	3.0	32.9
Pain	2	1.2	4.8	354	0.7	8.1
Infection	2	1.2	4.8	244	0.5	5.6
Bearing Dislocation				177	0.4	4.0
Fracture	1	0.6	2.4	138	0.3	3.1
Instability	1	0.6	2.4	85	0.2	1.9
Lysis	1	0.6	2.4	71	0.1	1.6
Malalignment				59	0.1	1.3
Wear Tibial Insert	1	0.6	2.4	59	0.1	1.3
Patellofemoral Pain				30	0.1	0.7
Incorrect Sizing	1	0.6	2.4	27	0.1	0.6
Prosthesis Dislocation				26	0.1	0.6
Implant Breakage Tibial Insert				22	0.0	0.5
Implant Breakage Tibial				18	0.0	0.4
Osteonecrosis				15	0.0	0.3
Wear Tibial				15	0.0	0.3
Metal Related Pathology				11	0.0	0.3
Synovitis				10	0.0	0.2
Arthrofibrosis				9	0.0	0.2
Wear Femoral				4	0.0	0.1
Implant Breakage Femoral	1	0.6	2.4	3	0.0	0.1
Patella Erosion				2	0.0	0.0
Other				36	0.1	0.8
N Revision	42	25.0	100.0	4392	9.0	100.0
N Primary	168			48782		

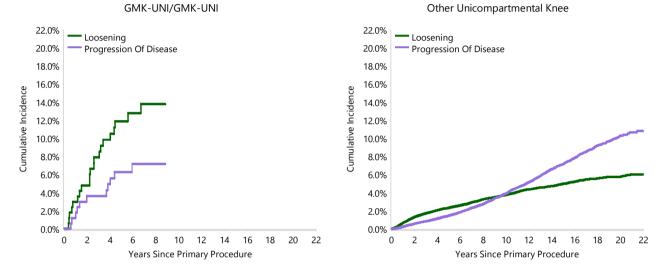
Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 14.2 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions. Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2022 are excluded from the comparator.

FIGURE 2

Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement

This figure details the cumulative incidence of the most common reasons for revision. The five most common reasons for revision are included as long as each of these reasons account for more than 10 procedures or at least 5% of all revisions for the GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI unicompartmental knee combination. A comparative graph is provided of the cumulative incidence for the same reasons for revisions for all other unicompartmental knee prostheses.





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Type of Revision Performed for Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement

This analysis identifies the components used in the revision of the GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI unicompartmental knee combination and compares it to the components used in the revision of all other unicompartmental knee prostheses.

The reason this analysis is undertaken is to identify whether there is one or more components which are being replaced that differ from the components replaced for revisions of all other unicompartmental knee prostheses i.e. is there a difference in the type of revision undertaken for the GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI unicompartmental knee combination compared to all other unicompartmental knee prostheses.

	GMK-UNI,	/GMK-UNI	Other Unicomp	artmental Knee
Type of Revision	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TKR (Tibial/Femoral)	37	88.1	3668	83.5
Uni Tibial Component	1	2.4	98	2.2
Uni Femoral Component			51	1.2
Cement Spacer			38	0.9
UKR (Uni Tibial/Uni Femoral)	1	2.4	33	0.8
Patella/Trochlear Resurfacing			17	0.4
Removal of Prostheses			5	0.1
Femoral Component			4	0.1
Reinsertion of Components			4	0.1
Tibial Component	1	2.4		
N Major	40	95.2	3918	89.2
Uni Insert Only	2	4.8	473	10.8
Patella Only			1	0.0
N Minor	2	4.8	474	10.8
TOTAL	42	100.0	4392	100.0

Table 5: Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement - Type of Revision (Follow-up Limited to 14.2 Years)

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 14.2 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions. Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2022 are excluded from the comparator.

Revision Rates of GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement by Fixation

This analysis is provided as some prostheses have more than one fixation option. Additionally there are prostheses where an alternative to the recommended approach to fixation was used e.g. a cementless prosthesis that has been cemented or vice-versa.

Table 6: Revised Number of GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement by Fixation

Fixation	N Revised	N Total
Cemented	42	168
TOTAL	42	168

Revision Rates of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement by State

This enables a state by state variation to be identified for the GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI unicompartmental knee combination and provides the comparative data for each of the states for all other unicompartmental knee prostheses.

The purpose of this analysis is to determine if the higher than anticipated rate of revision has widespread distribution between states. If there is widespread distribution then the reason for the higher than anticipated rate of revision is unlikely to be surgeon specific. If the prosthesis has been used in only a small number of states it is not possible to distinguish if the higher than anticipated rate of revision is related to the prosthesis, surgeon, technique or patient.

Component	State	N Revised	N Total
GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI	NSW	29	102
	VIC	2	6
	QLD	4	9
	SA	7	51
Other Unicompartmental Knee	NSW	1449	12740
	VIC	919	10721
	QLD	852	9750
	WA	580	7520
	SA	664	5069
	TAS	181	1899
	ACT/NT	173	1083
TOTAL		4860	48950

Table 7: Revised Number of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement by State

Number of Revisions of GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement by Year of Implant

This analysis details the number of prostheses reported each year to the Registry for the GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI unicompartmental knee combination. It also provides the subsequent number of revisions of the primaries reported in that year.

Primary procedures performed in later years have had less follow up time therefore the number revised is expected to be less than the number revised in earlier years. For example, a primary procedure performed in 2022 has a maximum of one year to be revised, whereas a primary procedure performed in 2020 has a maximum of three years to be revised.

Table 8: Number of Revisions of GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement by Year of Implant

Year of Implant	Number Revised	Total Number
2008	0	5
2009	6	10
2010	0	2
2012	6	21
2013	5	22
2014	1	16
2015	7	19
2016	6	17
2017	2	12
2018	7	29
2019	0	3
2020	2	8
2021	0	3
2022	0	1
TOTAL	42	168

Revision Rates of GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement by Catalogue Number Range

Many prostheses have a number of catalogue ranges. The catalogue range is specific to particular design features; more than one catalogue range usually indicates a minor difference in design in a particular GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI prosthesis.

This analysis has been undertaken to determine if the revision rate varies according to the catalogue number range.

Model	Catalogue Range	Catalogue Description	Cement
Femoral			
GMK-UNI	02080001-02080004	GMK-UNI CEMENTED FEMUR	YES
Tibial			
GMK-UNI	0208TF1LMRL-0208TF5RMLL	GMK-UNI FIXED TIBIA BASEPLATE	YES

Table 9: Revised Number of GMK-UNI/GMK-UNI Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement by Catalogue Number Range

Femoral Range	Tibial Range	N Revised	N Total
02080001-02080004	0208TF1LMRL-0208TF5RMLL	42	168
TOTAL		42	168