LCS PS Total Knee Investigation

Note: This analysis compares the LCS PS femoral prosthesis with all other total knee prostheses.

This prosthesis 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 Total Knee Replacement

The revision rate of the LCS PS total knee prosthesis is compared to all other total knee prostheses.

Table 1: Revision Rates of Primary Total Knee Replacement

Component	N Revised	N Total	Obs. Years	Revisions/100 Obs. Yrs (95% CI)
LCS PS	75	638	6138	1.22 (0.96, 1.53)
Other Total Knee	26836	757949	5069780	0.53 (0.52, 0.54)
TOTAL	26911	758587	5075918	0.53 (0.52, 0.54)

Other Total Knee

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the LCS PS total knee prosthesis is compared to all other total knee prostheses.

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

CPR	1 Yr	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs	7 Yrs	8 Yrs
LCS PS	2.1 (1.2, 3.5)	5.4 (3.9, 7.5)	6.7 (5.0, 9.0)	7.7 (5.8, 10.1)	8.5 (6.6, 11.0)	, ,	10.1 (8.0, 12.8)	10.6 (8.4, 13.4)
Other Total Knee	1.0 (1.0, 1.0)	1.8 (1.8, 1.9)	2.4 (2.4, 2.4)	2.8 (2.8, 2.9)	3.1 (3.1, 3.2)	3.5 (3.4, 3.5)	3.8 (3.7, 3.8)	4.0 (4.0, 4.1)
CPR	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs	12	Yrs 1	l3 Yrs	14 Yrs	15 Yrs
LCS PS	11.6 (9.3, 14.5) 12.0 (9.7, 15	5.0) 12.0 (9.7,	15.0) 12.0 (9.	7, 15.0)	12.5 (10.0, 15.5)		
Other Total Knee	4.3 (4.3, 4.4	4.6 (4.6, 4	4.9 (4.9	, 5.0) 5.2 (5.2, 5.3) 5.6	6 (5.5, 5.6)	5.9 (5.8, 5.9)	6.2 (6.1, 6.3)
CPR	16 Yrs	17 Yrs	18 Yrs	s 19`	Yrs 2	20 Yrs	21 Yrs	22 Yrs
LCS PS								

7.0 (6.9, 7.2) 7.3 (7.2, 7.5) 7.6 (7.4, 7.8)

7.8 (7.6, 8.0)

8.0 (7.8, 8.2)

8.2 (7.9, 8.6)

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2022 are excluded from the comparator.

6.6 (6.5, 6.8)

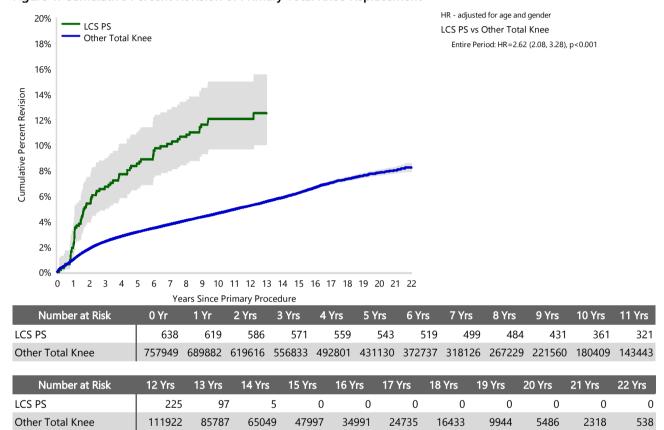
FIGURE 1

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the LCS PS total knee prosthesis is compared to all other total 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.

Figure 1: Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement



Primary Diagnosis for Revised Primary Total 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 total knee prostheses.

Table 3: Primary Diagnosis for Revised Primary Total Knee Replacement

	LCS PS		Other To	tal Knee
Primary Diagnosis	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Osteoarthritis	72	96.0	26004	96.9
Rheumatoid Arthritis	1	1.3	342	1.3
Tumour			162	0.6
Other Inflammatory Arthritis			160	0.6
Osteonecrosis	2	2.7	101	0.4
Fracture			48	0.2
Other			18	0.1
Chondrocalcinosis			1	0.0
TOTAL	75	100.0	26836	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 Total Knee Replacement - Reason for Revision (Follow-up Limited to 14.1 Years)

		LCS PS			Other Total Knee	
Revision Diagnosis	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions
Infection	15	2.4	20.0	7276	1.0	27.8
Loosening	16	2.5	21.3	5818	0.8	22.2
Instability				2560	0.3	9.8
Pain	6	0.9	8.0	2013	0.3	7.7
Patellofemoral Pain	26	4.1	34.7	1908	0.3	7.3
Patella Erosion	5	0.8	6.7	1719	0.2	6.6
Arthrofibrosis	1	0.2	1.3	1030	0.1	3.9
Fracture	1	0.2	1.3	974	0.1	3.7
Malalignment	1	0.2	1.3	596	0.1	2.3
Wear Tibial Insert				323	0.0	1.2
Lysis	1	0.2	1.3	295	0.0	1.1
Incorrect Sizing				261	0.0	1.0
Patella Maltracking	1	0.2	1.3	185	0.0	0.7
Implant Breakage Tibial Insert				160	0.0	0.6
Bearing Dislocation				151	0.0	0.6
Implant Breakage Patella				139	0.0	0.5
Metal Related Pathology	1	0.2	1.3	103	0.0	0.4
Prosthesis Dislocation				82	0.0	0.3
Synovitis				73	0.0	0.3
Osteonecrosis				55	0.0	0.2
Implant Breakage Tibial				39	0.0	0.1
Implant Breakage Femoral				35	0.0	0.1
Tumour	1	0.2	1.3	33	0.0	0.1
Wear Patella				32	0.0	0.1
Heterotopic Bone				13	0.0	0.0
Wear Tibial				9	0.0	0.0
Progression Of Disease				5	0.0	0.0
Patella Dislocation				2	0.0	0.0
Incorrect Side				1	0.0	0.0
Wear Femoral				1	0.0	0.0
Other				315	0.0	1.2
N Revision	75	11.8	100.0	26206	3.5	100.0
N Primary	638			757949		

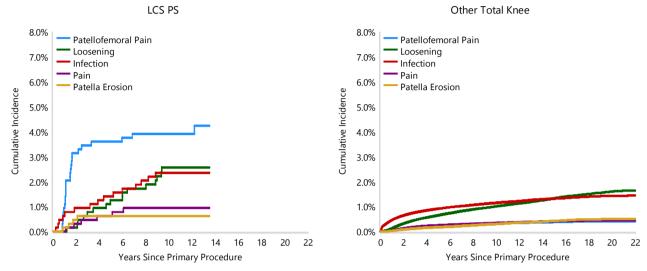
Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 14.1 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions.

FIGURE 2

Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis of Primary Total 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 LCS PS total knee prosthesis. A comparative graph is provided of the cumulative incidence for the same reasons for revisions for all other total knee prostheses.

Figure 2: Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis for Primary Total Knee Replacement



Type of Revision Performed for Primary Total Knee Replacement

This analysis identifies the components used in the revision of the LCS PS total knee prosthesis and compares it to the components used in the revision of all other total 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 total knee prostheses i.e. is there a difference in the type of revision undertaken for the LCS PS total knee prosthesis compared to all other total knee prostheses.

Table 5: Primary Total Knee Replacement - Type of Revision (Follow-up Limited to 14.1 Years)

	LCS	PS	Other To	
Type of Revision	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TKR (Tibial/Femoral)	16	21.3	6361	24.3
Tibial Component	3	4.0	2120	8.1
Cement Spacer	3	4.0	1345	5.1
Femoral Component	7	9.3	1316	5.0
Removal of Prostheses			151	0.6
Total Femoral			24	0.1
Reinsertion of Components			13	0.0
N Major	29	38.7	11330	43.2
Insert Only	9	12.0	7479	28.5
Patella Only	36	48.0	4671	17.8
Insert/Patella	1	1.3	2646	10.1
Minor Components			63	0.2
Cement Only			17	0.1
N Minor	46	61.3	14876	56.8
TOTAL	75	100.0	26206	100.0

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 14.1 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 LCS PS Primary Total 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 LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Fixation

Fixation	N Revised	N Total
Cemented	49	492
Hybrid (Tibial Cementless)	26	146
TOTAL	75	638

TABLE 7

Revision Rates of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Bearing Surface

This analysis is provided as some prostheses are combined with a variety of bearing surfaces. All bearing surfaces used with this prosthesis are listed.

Table 7: Revised Number of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Bearing Surface

Bearing Surface	N Revised	N Total
Non XLPE	75	638
TOTAL	75	638

Revision Rates of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Bearing Mobility

This analysis is provided as some prostheses are combined with a variety of bearing mobilities. All bearing mobilities used with this prosthesis are listed.

Table 8: Revised Number of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Bearing Mobility

Bearing Mobility	N Revised	N Total
Rotating	75	638
TOTAL	75	638

TABLE 9

Revision Rates of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Stability

This analysis is provided as some prostheses are combined with a variety of stabilities. All stabilities used with this prosthesis are listed.

Table 9: Revised Number of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Stability

Stability	N Revised	N Total
Minimally Stabilised	0	1
Posterior Stabilised	75	637
TOTAL	75	638

Revision Rates of Primary Total Knee Replacement by State

This enables a state by state variation to be identified for the LCS PS total knee prosthesis and provides the comparative data for each of the states for all other total 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.

Table 10: Revised Number of Primary Total Knee Replacement by State

Component	State	N Revised	N Total	
LCS PS	NSW	1	10	
	VIC	22	117	
	QLD	49	482	
	WA	1	4	
	SA	1	21	
	ACT/NT	1	4	
Other Total Knee	NSW	7959	262433	
	VIC	5825	153047	
	QLD	5766	157008	
	WA	3245	81139	
	SA	2967	66419	
	TAS	437	18133	
	ACT/NT	637	19770	
TOTAL		26911	758587	

Number of Revisions of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Year of Implant

This analysis details the number of prostheses reported each year to the Registry for the LCS PS total knee prosthesis. 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 11: Number of Revisions of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Year of Implant

Year of Implant	Number Revised	Total Number
2008	1	8
2009	28	157
2010	27	203
2011	8	109
2012	4	51
2013	4	69
2014	3	39
2015	0	2
TOTAL	75	638

Revision Rates of LCS PS Primary Total 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 LCS PS 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			
LCS PS	129411010-129412070	RPS FLEXION FEMORAL	YES

Table 12: Revised Number of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Catalogue Number Range

Femoral Range	N Revised	N Total
129411010-129412070	75	638
TOTAL	75	638

Revision Rates of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Component

A prosthesis may be combined with multiple components. This analysis has been undertaken to determine if the revision rate varies according to the component with which it is combined.

Table 13: Revised Number of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Tibial Component

Tibial Component	N Revised	N Total
MBT	49	497
MBT Duofix	26	141
TOTAL	75	638