

### 2021 Annual Report Patient Presentation for Surgeons

**KNEE REPLACEMENT** 

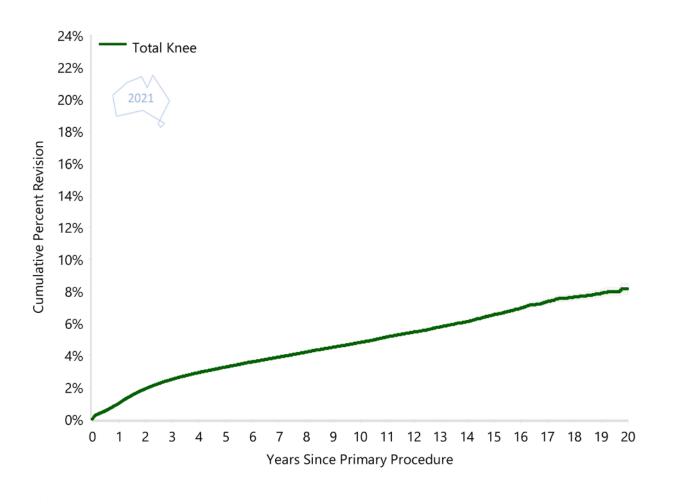


Knee Replacement



# Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement (Primary Diagnosis OA)

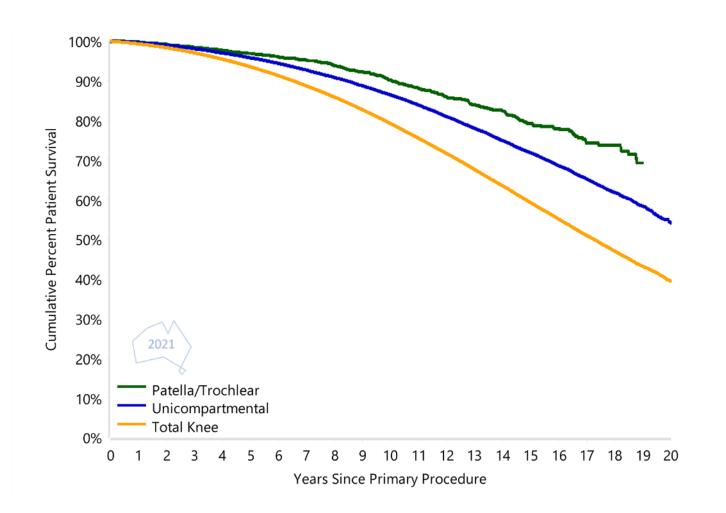




8.1% at 20 years

#### Cumulative Percent Survival of Patients with Primary Knee Replacement by Class (Primary Diagnosis OA)

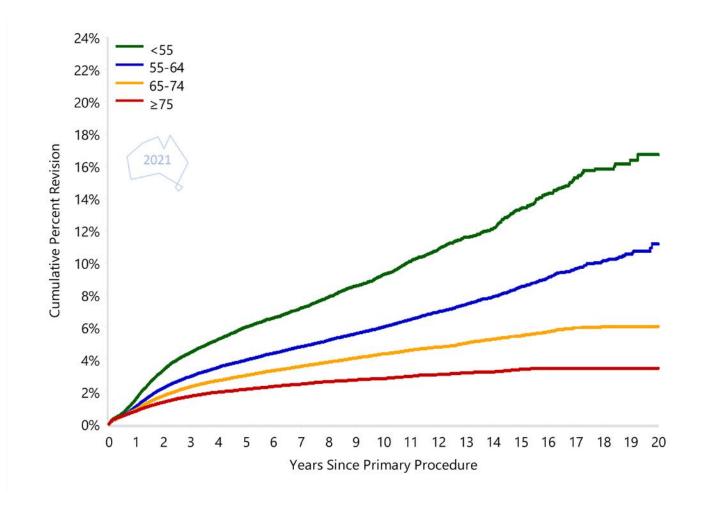




Patients with unicompartmental knees have higher rates of survival compared to patients with total knees and patients with a patella/trochlea replacement.

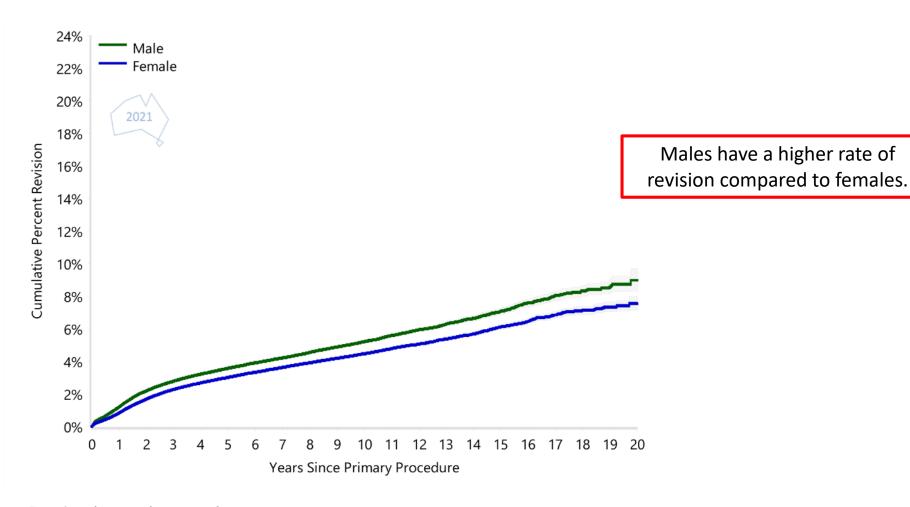
# Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement by Age (Primary Diagnosis OA)





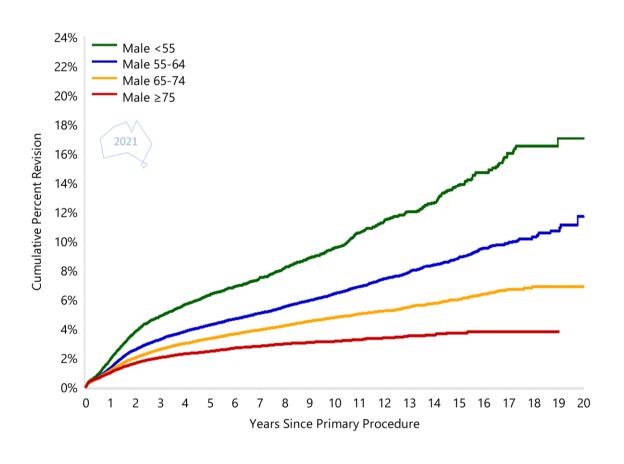
The rate of revision decreases with increasing age.
This difference becomes more evident with time.





#### Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement in Males by Age (Primary Diagnosis OA)

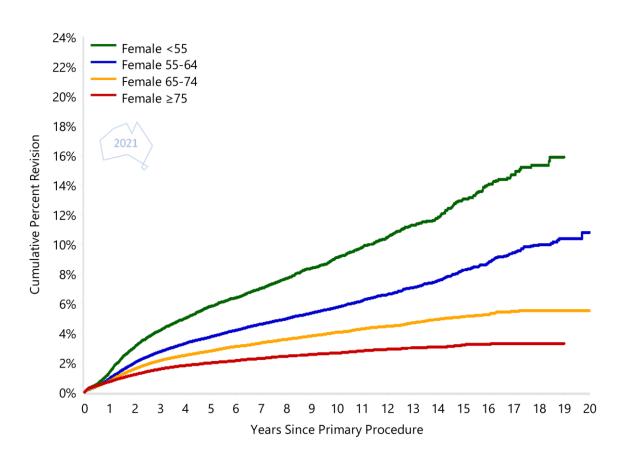




The rate of revision decreases with increasing age.
This difference becomes more evident with time.

#### Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement in Females by Age (Primary Diagnosis OA)

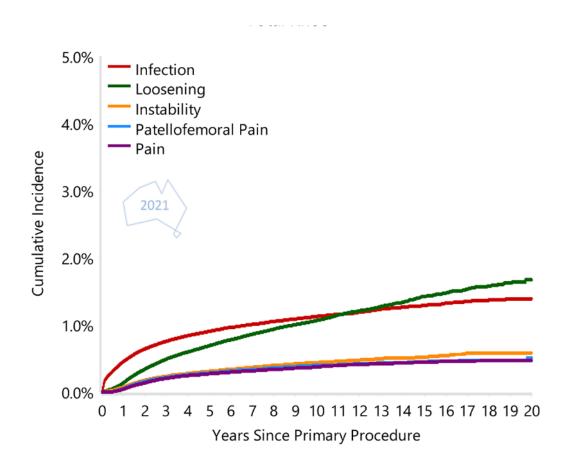




The rate of revision decreases with increasing age.
This difference becomes more evident with time.

#### Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis of Primary Total Knee Replacement (Primary Diagnosis OA)

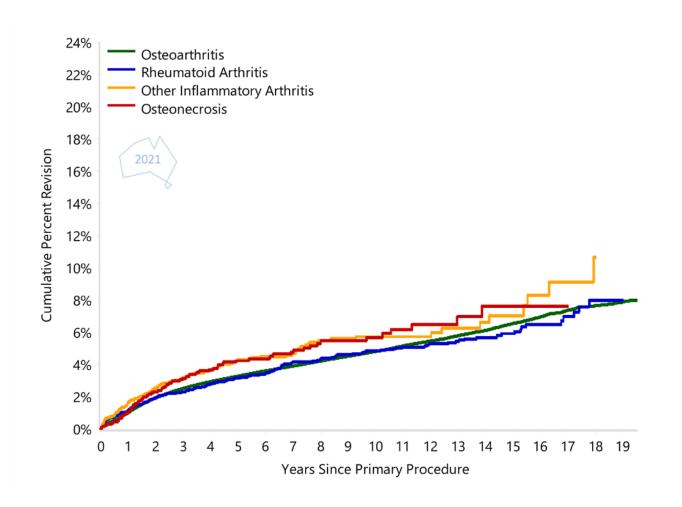




There are more revisions for loosening and infection.

#### Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement by Primary Diagnosis





#### Osteoarthritis has a:

- lower rate of revision in the first 3 months compared to **rheumatoid arthritis**. After 9 months, it has a higher rate of revision.
- lower rate of revision compared to osteonecrosis.
- lower rate of revision compared to other inflammatory arthritis in the first 1 year with no difference after this time.

Note: Only primary diagnoses with over 1,000 procedures have been listed Restricted to modern prostheses

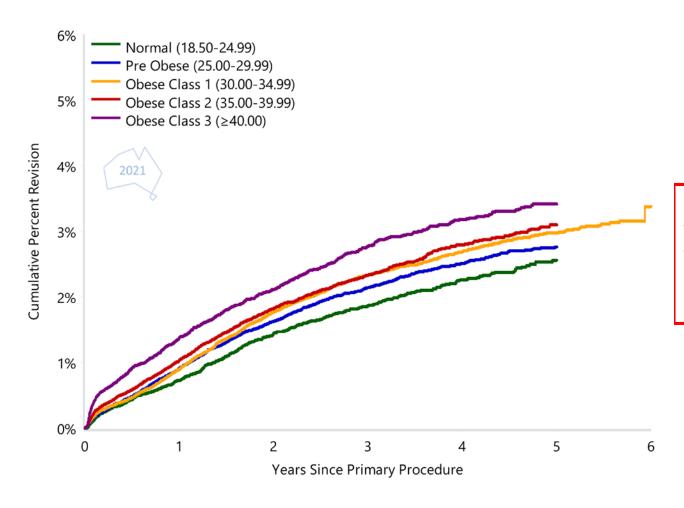
### Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement by Primary Diagnosis



Primary Diagnosis	N Revised	N Total	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	15 Yrs	20 Yrs
Osteoarthritis	22899	654260	1.0 (1.0, 1.0)	2.5 (2.5, 2.5)	3.3 (3.2, 3.3)	4.8 (4.7, 4.9)	6.5 (6.4, 6.6)	8.1 (7.8, 8.5)
								0.1 (7.0, 0.5)
Rheumatoid Arthritis	296		1.1 (0.9, 1.4)	2.3 (2.0, 2.7)	3.1 (2.7, 3.6)	4.8 (4.3, 5.5)	5.9 (5.1, 6.8)	
Other Inflammatory Arthritis	145	3385	1.6 (1.2, 2.1)	3.1 (2.6, 3.8)	4.3 (3.6, 5.1)	5.7 (4.8, 6.8)	7.0 (5.5, 8.9)	
Osteonecrosis	89	2036	1.0 (0.7, 1.6)	3.1 (2.4, 4.0)	4.2 (3.3, 5.3)	5.7 (4.5, 7.1)	7.6 (5.7, 10.1)	
Other (4) 2021	173	1499	4.4 (3.4, 5.6)	9.4 (7.9, 11.3)	12.8 (10.9, 15.1)	20.6 (17.4, 24.3)		
TOTAL	23602	668852						

## Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement by BMI Category (OA)





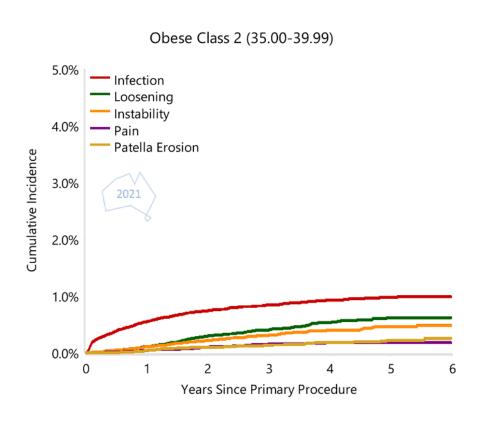
Compared to patients with a normal BMI, there is an early higher rate of revision for patients in:

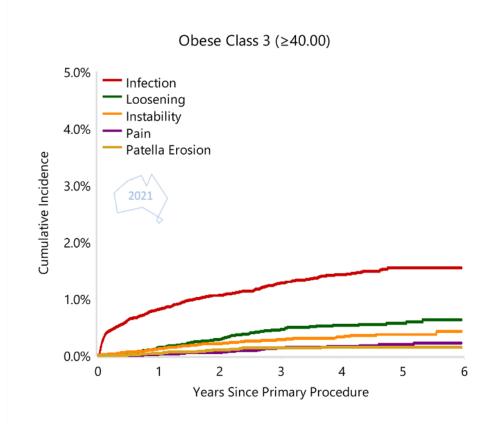
- obese class 2 (for the first 1 month)
- obese class 3 (for the first 6 months)

Note: BMI has not been presented for patients aged ≤19 years Restricted to modern prostheses

#### Cumulative Percent Revision Diagnosis of Primary Total Knee Replacement by BMI Category (OA)







Note: BMI has not been presented for patients aged ≤19 years Restricted to modern prostheses

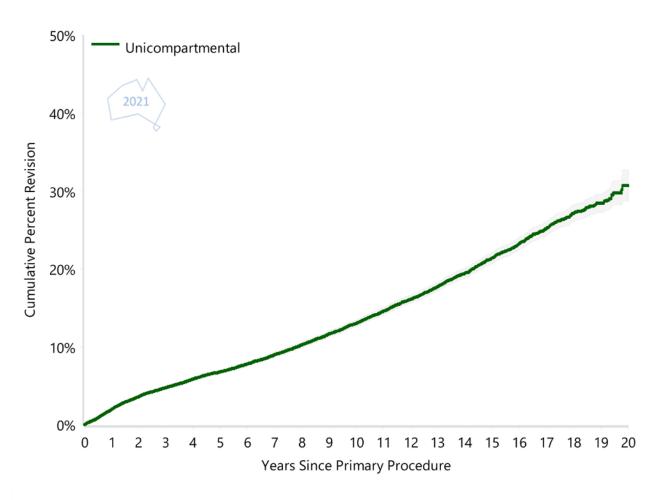


Unicompartmental Knee Replacement



#### Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement (Primary Diagnosis OA)

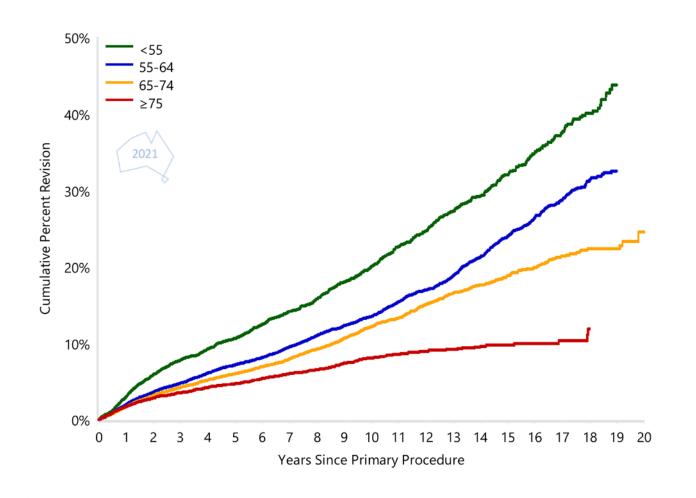




30.7% at 20 years

# Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement by Age (Primary Diagnosis OA)

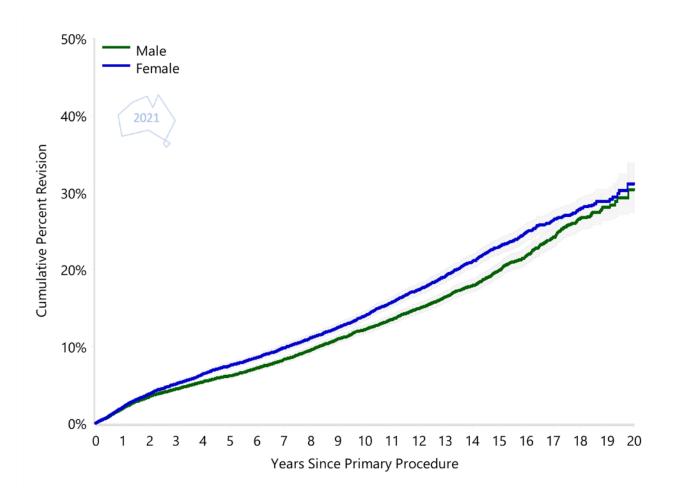




The rate of revision decreases with increasing age.
This difference becomes more evident with time.

#### Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement by Gender (Primary Diagnosis OA)





Females have a higher rate of revision than males.

#### Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement by Gender and Age (Primary Diagnosis OA)



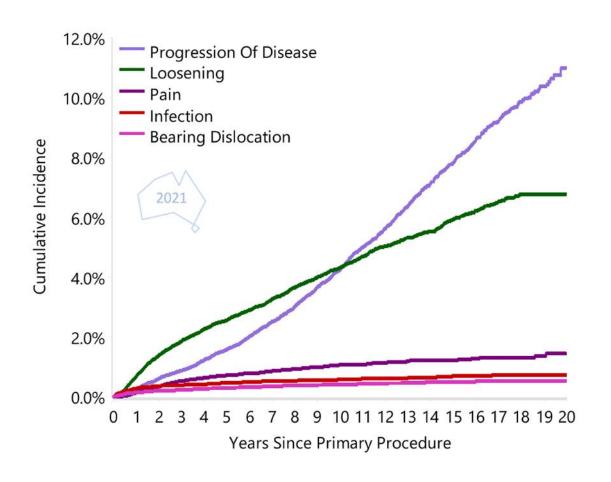
Gender	Age	N Revised	N Total	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	15 Yrs	20 Yrs
Male		2275	24222	1.9 (1.7, 2.1)	4.5 (4.2, 4.7)	6.1 (5.8, 6.5)	12.1 (11.6, 12.7)	19.8 (18.9, 20.8)	30.3 (27.4, 33.5)
	<55	446	2694	3.0 (2.4, 3.7)	7.3 (6.4, 8.5)	9.6 (8.5, 10.9)	19.9 (17.9, 22.0)	33.0 (29.8, 36.4)	
	55-64	908	8044	2.0 (1.7, 2.4)	4.7 (4.2, 5.2)	6.8 (6.2, 7.4)	13.0 (12.1, 14.1)	22.3 (20.7, 24.0)	
	65-74	703	8801	1.6 (1.3, 1.9)	4.0 (3.6, 4.5)	5.5 (5.0, 6.1)	11.1 (10.2, 12.0)	16.9 (15.5, 18.4)	
	≥75	218	4683	1.6 (1.2, 2.0)	3.2 (2.7, 3.7)	4.0 (3.4, 4.7)	7.4 (6.4, 8.5)	9.0 (7.6, 10.7)	
Female		2415	20158	2.1 (1.9, 2.3)	5.1 (4.8, 5.4)	7.5 (7.1, 7.9)	13.9 (13.3, 14.6)	22.9 (21.9, 23.9)	31.1 (28.6, 33.8)
	<55	571	3148	3.0 (2.4, 3.7)	8.1 (7.2, 9.2)	11.4 (10.3, 12.7)	20.2 (18.5, 22.1)	31.4 (28.9, 34.1)	
	55-64	889	6557	1.9 (1.6, 2.3)	4.9 (4.4, 5.5)	7.6 (6.9, 8.3)	14.0 (13.0, 15.1)	25.7 (24.0, 27.6)	
	65-74	705	6654	1.8 (1.5, 2.2)	4.5 (4.0, 5.1)	6.6 (5.9, 7.3)	13.5 (12.4, 14.6)	21.0 (19.4, 22.8)	2.4
	≥75	250	3799	1.9 (1.5, 2.4)	3.9 (3.3, 4.7)	5.5 (4.8, 6.4)	8.9 (7.8, 10.2)	10.6 (9.2, 12.2)	2021
TOTAL		4690	44380						4

Note: Restricted to modern prostheses

The effect of age on the rate of revision is evident in both males and females.

## Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis of Primary Unicompartmental Knee Replacement (Primary Diagnosis OA)





The main reasons for revision are for loosening and progression of disease.