# 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-2022.

Note: Procedures using prostheses with no recorded use in 2021 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% Cl)
LCS PS	70	638	5721	1.22 (0.95, 1.55)
Other Total Knee	26061	727695	4729125	0.55 (0.54, 0.56)
TOTAL	26131	728333	4734846	0.55 (0.55, 0.56)

# 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

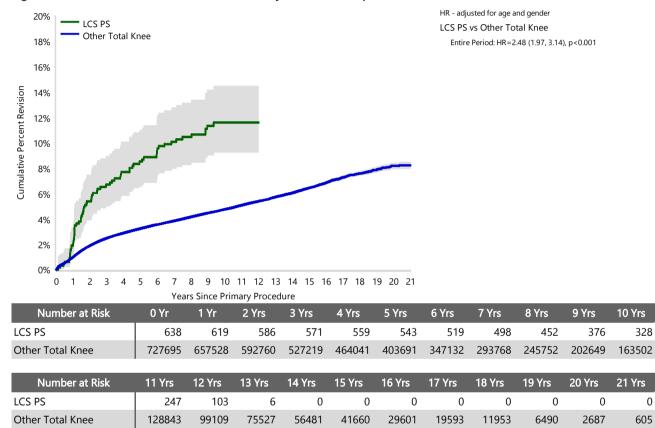
CPR	1 Yr	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs	7 Yrs
LCS PS	2.1 (1.2, 3.5)	5.4 (3.9, 7.5)	6.7 (5.0, 9.0)	7.7 (5.8, 10.1)	8.5 (6.6, 11.0)	9.6 (7.5, 12.2)	10.1 (8.0, 12.8)
Other Total Knee	1.0 (1.0, 1.0)	1.9 (1.9, 1.9)	2.5 (2.4, 2.5)	2.9 (2.9, 2.9)	3.2 (3.2, 3.3)	3.6 (3.5, 3.6)	3.9 (3.8, 3.9)
CPR	8 Yrs	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs	12 Yrs	13 Yrs	14 Yrs
LCS PS	10.5 (8.3, 13.2)	11.3 (9.0, 14.2)	11.6 (9.2, 14.5)	11.6 (9.2, 14.5)	11.6 (9.2, 14.5)		
Other Total Knee	4.2 (4.1, 4.2)	4.5 (4.4, 4.5)	4.8 (4.7, 4.8)	5.1 (5.0, 5.2)	5.4 (5.3, 5.5)	5.7 (5.7, 5.8)	6.1 (6.0, 6.1)
CPR	15 Yrs	16 Yrs	17 Yrs	18 Yrs	19 Yrs	20 Yrs	21 Yrs
LCS PS							
Other Total Knee	6.4 (6.3, 6.6)	6.9 (6.7, 7.0)	7.3 (7.1, 7.4)	7.6 (7.4, 7.8)	7.9 (7.7, 8.1)	8.2 (7.9, 8.4)	8.2 (8.0, 8.5)

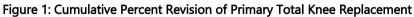
#### FIGURE 1

#### 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.





# 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	S PS	Other To	tal Knee
Primary Diagnosis	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Osteoarthritis	67	95.7	25251	96.9
Rheumatoid Arthritis	1	1.4	331	1.3
Other Inflammatory Arthritis			161	0.6
Tumour			151	0.6
Osteonecrosis	2	2.9	98	0.4
Fracture			49	0.2
Other			19	0.1
Chondrocalcinosis			1	0.0
TOTAL	70	100.0	26061	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 13.1 Years)

		LCS PS			Other Total Knee	
Revision Diagnosis	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions
Infection	13	2.0	18.6	6886	0.9	27.2
Loosening	15	2.4	21.4	5619	0.8	22.2
Instability				2436	0.3	9.6
Pain	6	0.9	8.6	2024	0.3	8.0
Patellofemoral Pain	26	4.1	37.1	2023	0.3	8.0
Patella Erosion	4	0.6	5.7	1615	0.2	6.4
Arthrofibrosis	1	0.2	1.4	992	0.1	3.9
Fracture	1	0.2	1.4	886	0.1	3.5
Malalignment	1	0.2	1.4	595	0.1	2.4
Lysis	1	0.2	1.4	299	0.0	1.2
Wear Tibial Insert				293	0.0	1.2
Incorrect Sizing				258	0.0	1.0
Patella Maltracking	1	0.2	1.4	181	0.0	0.7
Bearing Dislocation				151	0.0	0.6
Implant Breakage Tibial Insert				136	0.0	0.5
Implant Breakage Patella				131	0.0	0.5
Metal Related Pathology				108	0.0	0.4
Prosthesis Dislocation				76	0.0	0.3
Synovitis				76	0.0	0.3
Osteonecrosis				58	0.0	0.2
Implant Breakage Tibial				39	0.0	0.2
Implant Breakage Femoral				34	0.0	0.1
Wear Patella				28	0.0	0.1
Tumour	1	0.2	1.4	26	0.0	0.1
Heterotopic Bone				13	0.0	0.1
Wear Tibial				9	0.0	0.0
Progression Of Disease				5	0.0	0.0
Patella Dislocation				2	0.0	0.0
Wear Femoral				2	0.0	0.0
Incorrect Side				1	0.0	0.0
Other				301	0.0	1.2
N Revision	70	11.0	100.0	25303	3.5	100.0
N Primary	638			727695		

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 13.1 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions. Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2021 are excluded from the comparator.

#### 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.

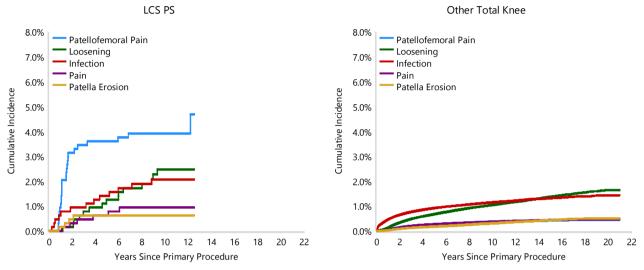


Figure 2: Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis for Primary Total Knee Replacement

# 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.

	LC	S PS	Other To	otal Knee
Type of Revision	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TKR (Tibial/Femoral)	14	20.0	6081	24.0
Tibial Component	3	4.3	2077	8.2
Cement Spacer	3	4.3	1337	5.3
Femoral Component	7	10.0	1304	5.2
Removal of Prostheses			148	0.6
Total Femoral			19	0.1
Reinsertion of Components			11	0.0
N Major	27	38.6	10977	43.4
Insert Only	8	11.4	7002	27.7
Patella Only	34	48.6	4714	18.6
Insert/Patella	1	1.4	2537	10.0
Minor Components			59	0.2
Cement Only			14	0.1
N Minor	43	61.4	14326	56.6
TOTAL	70	100.0	25303	100.0

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 13.1 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions. Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2021 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	46	492
Hybrid (Tibial Cementless)	24	146
TOTAL	70	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	70	638
TOTAL	70	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	70	638
TOTAL	70	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	70	637
TOTAL	70	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.

Component	State	N Revised	N Total	
LCS PS	NSW	0	10	
	VIC	20	117	
	QLD	47	482	
	WA	1	4	
	SA	1	21	
	ACT/NT	1	4	
Other Total Knee	NSW	7722	253121	
	VIC	5553	144487	
	QLD	5690	153171	
	WA	3235	77905	
	SA	2837	63440	
	TAS	418	16885	
	ACT/NT	606	18686	
TOTAL		26131	728333	

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

# 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 2021 has a maximum of one year to be revised, whereas a primary procedure performed in 2019 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	0	8
2009	27	157
2010	27	203
2011	8	109
2012	4	51
2013	2	69
2014	2	39
2015	0	2
TOTAL	70	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	70	638
TOTAL	70	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	46	497
MBT Duofix	24	141
TOTAL	70	638