ACS (cementless)/ACS Fixed Total Knee Investigation

Note: This analysis compares the ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed femoral/tibial combination with all other total 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-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 ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed total knee combination 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)
ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed	118	2570	12297	0.96 (0.79, 1.15)
Other Total Knee	25943	725125	4716827	0.55 (0.54, 0.56)
TOTAL	26061	727695	4729125	0.55 (0.54, 0.56)

TABLE 2

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed total knee combination 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
ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed	1.4 (1.0, 2.0)	3.2 (2.5, 4.0)	4.0 (3.3, 4.9)	4.3 (3.5, 5.2)	4.9 (4.1, 5.9)	5.3 (4.4, 6.4)	5.8 (4.8, 7.1)
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
ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed	6.3 (5.2, 7.7)	6.3 (5.2, 7.7)					
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, 5.1)	5.4 (5.3, 5.5)	5.7 (5.6, 5.8)	6.0 (6.0, 6.1)
CPR	15 Yrs	16 Yrs	17 Yrs	18 Yrs	19 Yrs	20 Yrs	21 Yrs
ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed							
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)

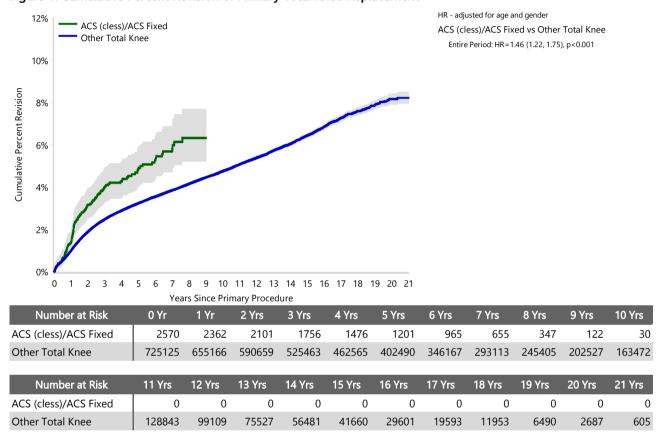
FIGURE 1

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed total knee combination 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

	ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed		ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed Other To		tal Knee
Primary Diagnosis	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Osteoarthritis	118	100.0	25133	96.9	
Rheumatoid Arthritis			331	1.3	
Other Inflammatory Arthritis			161	0.6	
Tumour			151	0.6	
Osteonecrosis			98	0.4	
Fracture			49	0.2	
Other			19	0.1	
Chondrocalcinosis			1	0.0	
TOTAL	118	100.0	25943	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 10.7 Years)

	F	ACS (cless)/ACS Fixe	ed		Other Total Knee	
Revision Diagnosis	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions
Infection	24	0.9	20.3	6728	0.9	27.7
Loosening	34	1.3	28.8	5342	0.7	22.0
Instability	9	0.4	7.6	2349	0.3	9.7
Pain	13	0.5	11.0	1957	0.3	8.1
Patellofemoral Pain	18	0.7	15.3	1957	0.3	8.1
Patella Erosion	3	0.1	2.5	1516	0.2	6.2
Arthrofibrosis	1	0.0	8.0	983	0.1	4.0
Fracture				825	0.1	3.4
Malalignment	5	0.2	4.2	580	0.1	2.4
Lysis	3	0.1	2.5	258	0.0	1.1
Incorrect Sizing	3	0.1	2.5	255	0.0	1.0
Wear Tibial Insert	1	0.0	0.8	236	0.0	1.0
Patella Maltracking	1	0.0	0.8	180	0.0	0.7
Bearing Dislocation				148	0.0	0.6
Implant Breakage Patella				126	0.0	0.5
Implant Breakage Tibial Insert				119	0.0	0.5
Metal Related Pathology				102	0.0	0.4
Prosthesis Dislocation	1	0.0	0.8	74	0.0	0.3
Synovitis				71	0.0	0.3
Osteonecrosis				58	0.0	0.2
Implant Breakage Tibial				37	0.0	0.2
Implant Breakage Femoral				30	0.0	0.1
Tumour				25	0.0	0.1
Wear Patella				24	0.0	0.1
Heterotopic Bone				13	0.0	0.1
Wear Tibial				8	0.0	0.0
Progression Of Disease				4	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	2	0.1	1.7	296	0.0	1.2
N Revision	118	4.6	100.0	24306	3.4	100.0
N Primary	2570			725125		

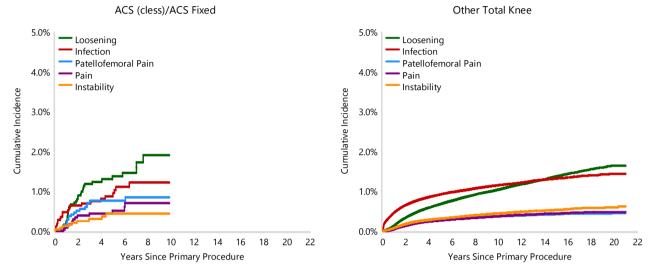
Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 10.7 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions.

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 ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed total knee combination. 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 ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed total knee combination 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 ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed total knee combination compared to all other total knee prostheses.

Table 5: Primary Total Knee Replacement - Type of Revision (Follow-up Limited to 10.7 Years)

	ACS (cless)	/ACS Fixed		otal Knee
Type of Revision	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TKR (Tibial/Femoral)	25	21.2	5710	23.5
Tibial Component	20	16.9	2016	8.3
Cement Spacer	3	2.5	1312	5.4
Femoral Component	8	6.8	1280	5.3
Removal of Prostheses			147	0.6
Total Femoral			17	0.1
Reinsertion of Components			10	0.0
N Major	56	47.5	10492	43.2
Insert Only	18	15.3	6814	28.0
Patella Only	31	26.3	4570	18.8
Insert/Patella	13	11.0	2358	9.7
Minor Components			58	0.2
Cement Only			14	0.1
N Minor	62	52.5	13814	56.8
TOTAL	118	100.0	24306	100.0

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 10.7 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 ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed 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 ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed Primary Total Knee Replacement by Fixation

Fixation	N Revised	N Total	
Cemented	0	6	
Cementless	52	1094	
Hybrid (Tibial Cemented)	66	1469	
Hybrid (Tibial Cementless)	0	1	
TOTAL	118	2570	

TABLE 7

Revision Rates of ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed 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 combination are listed.

Table 7: Revised Number of ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed Primary Total Knee Replacement by Bearing Surface

Bearing Surface	N Revised	N Total
Non XLPE	118	2570
TOTAL	118	2570

Revision Rates of ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed 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 combination are listed.

Table 8: Revised Number of ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed Primary Total Knee Replacement by Bearing Mobility

Bearing Mobility	N Revised	N Total
Fixed	118	2570
TOTAL	118	2570

TABLE 9

Revision Rates of ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed 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 combination are listed.

Table 9: Revised Number of ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed Primary Total Knee Replacement by Stability

Stability	N Revised	N Total
Minimally Stabilised	106	2459
Posterior Stabilised	12	111
TOTAL	118	2570

Revision Rates of Primary Total Knee Replacement by State

This enables a state by state variation to be identified for the ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed total knee combination 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
ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed	NSW	0	1
	VIC	23	944
	QLD	10	135
	WA	55	566
	SA	30	924
Other Total Knee	NSW	7722	253120
	VIC	5530	143543
	QLD	5680	153036
	WA	3180	77339
	SA	2807	62516
	TAS	418	16885
	ACT/NT	606	18686
TOTAL		26061	727695

Number of Revisions of ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed Primary Total Knee Replacement by Year of Implant

This analysis details the number of prostheses reported each year to the Registry for the ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed total 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 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 ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed Primary Total Knee Replacement by Year of Implant

Year of Implant	Number Revised	Total Number
2011	2	41
2012	8	119
2013	33	283
2014	27	337
2015	15	331
2016	10	238
2017	12	266
2018	6	259
2019	2	319
2020	3	209
2021	0	168
TOTAL	118	2570

Revision Rates of ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed 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 ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed 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	Coating
Femoral				
ACS	42003102-42003118	FEMORAL COMPONENT POROUS COATED	NO	TIN
ACS	42003202-42005116	FEMORAL COMPONENT CEMENTLESS CPTI/TCP	NO	TIN
ACS	42006602-42006618	PS FEMORAL COMPONENT POROUS COATED	NO	TIN
ACS	42210303-42210316	FEMORAL COMPONENT SLIM POROUS COATED	NO	
Tibial				
ACS Fixed	42010402-42010419	FB TIBIAL COMPONENT POROUS COATED	NO	TIN
ACS Fixed	42010422-42010439	FB TIBIAL COMPONENT CEMENTED	YES	TIN

Table 12: Revised Number of ACS (cless)/ACS Fixed Primary Total Knee Replacement by Catalogue Number Range

Femoral Range Tibial Range	N Revised	N Total	
42003102-42003118 42010402-42010419	24	480	
42010422-42010439	35	644	
42003202-42005116 42010402-42010419	1	60	
42010422-42010439	0	120	
42006602-42006618 42010402-42010419	9	61	
42010422-42010439	3	50	
42210303-42210316 42010402-42010419	18	496	
42010422-42010439	28	659	
TOTAL	118	2570	