Solutions for the Young Arthritic Knee? HTO, UKA ...

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Background

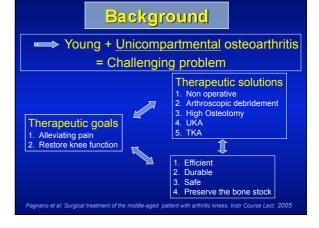
Knee osteoarthritis in young patients

•Primary OA in the standard population :

- 1% between 55 et 64 years old versus
- 2 % men , 6.6 % women between 65 and 75

•Risk factors increasing this mean rate SANDMARK & VINGARD, 1999

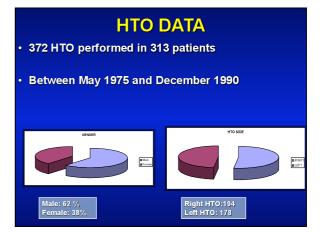
- Gender
- Hereditary factors
- Alignment factors
- Obesity
- Sport and Micro traumatisms
- Traumatisms

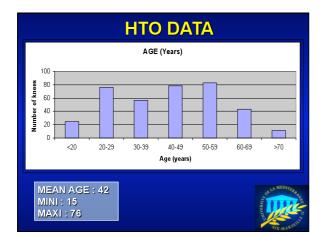






•High Tibial	Oste		CLINICAL ORTH Number 452, pp.		ED RESEARCH	
A 12–28-Year Followu Tibi Xavier Flecher, MD; Sebastien I	p Study al Oste	y of Closing V otomy); Jean-Manuel Aubo	Vedge Hi	r Williams & Wikins		F
Parameter	Value	Hazard Ratio	p Value		17	
Gender	female	1.07	p = 0.8	N //	N 7/	N Ø
Operative age	> 50	2.1*	p = 0.014			1. 18
BMI	< 30	0.27*	p = 0.02	1	* *	10 W
Postoperative valgus angle	> 6°	0.46*	p = 0.02	NI 12/	TE W	W ME
Ahlback	< 3	0.29*	p = 0.01	W II		1 1
				Pre-op	1 year	15 years







Closing Wedge HTO Blount staple AO Half-tube plate with 3 screws MEAN OP. TIME : 55 mn (25-120mn) MEAN BLOOD LOSS : 258 ml (57-496)



AVERAGE DEGREE OF CORRECTION : 6.9° (2°to 20°)

POSTOPERATIVE REHABILITATION Early full motion program

FIXATION :

Early weight bearing protected by crutches for 45 days



Summary HTO: our study

- Age : < 50 years
- Sex : male gender
- Stage of OA : < Ahlbäck 3
- Preop. Deformity : bony defor.
- Post-op angle : 6° valg.



Background for Arthroplastic Solutions UKA TKA



Schai, J Arthroplasty, 1998 Pennington, Jbjs Am, 2003 Price, Jbjs Br, 2005 Springer B, CORR, 2006



Lonner, CORR, 2000 Mont, J Arthroplasty, 2002 Hofmann, CORR, 2002 Morgan, J Arthroplasty, 2007

UKA or TKA ?

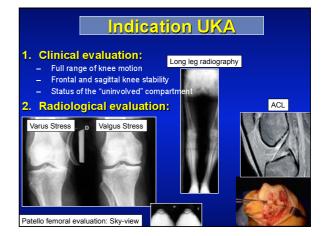


- Better range of motion
- Fastest recovering
- Lower cost

UKA:

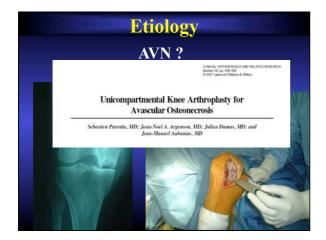
• ± Long term survivorship

•Cameron HU, 1988, Orth. Rev., •Kozinn SC, 1989, JBJS •Laurencin CT, 1981, CORR

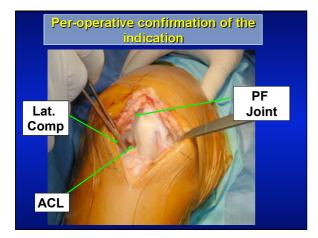




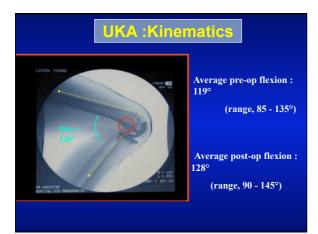










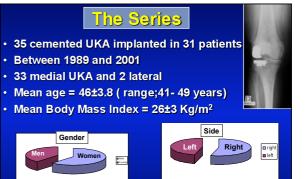




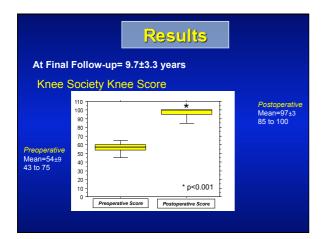
Goals of the study

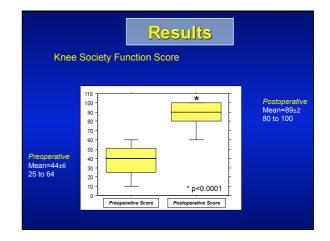
WKA and patients younger than fifty

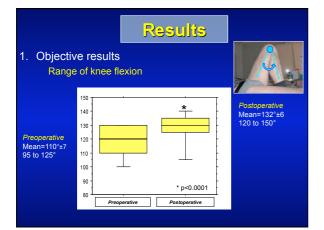
- 1. Objective functional outcomes as measured by the Knee Society Score and range of knee flexion?
- 3. Radiological results as measured by the Knee Society Roentenographic Score
- 4. Durability as measured by the Kaplan-Meier survivorship to revision at 12 years?

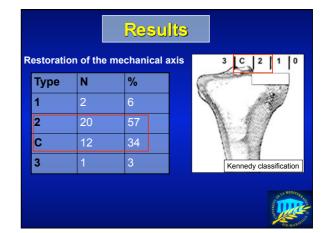


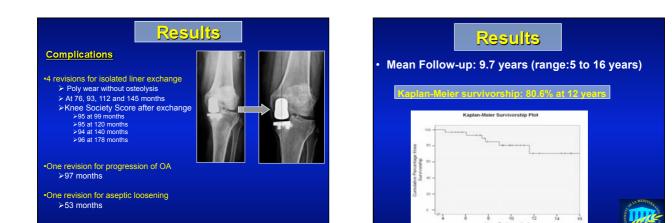
Women:21 Men : 10 Right :19 Left : 16

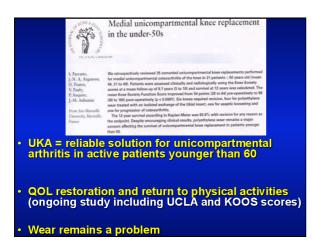














UKA: A Solution for the Young Arthritic Knee?

Yes

- Efficient (Pain / Function)
- 2. Durable
 3. Safe
 4. Preserves the bone stock
- •Lower rate of OA progression due to better patient selection

•Poly wear remains a problem but direct exchange of the liner is reliable

•Simple revision with a standard implant when necessary

UKA for Arthritis in the Young

 Younger high-demand patients are more vulnerable to prosthetic wear problems compared with older patients with similar followup receiving the same design



Engh and McAuley, Instr Course Lect, 1999

Conclusion

- HTO: bony deformity, < Ahlbäck 3, less than 50
- UKA: can be considered as a reliable solution for the young arthritis knee
- Poly wear remains a concern
- Patient selection / New design / New ancillaries
 > Reproducible procedure
 - ≻Reproducible results