

DEBATE: RESURFACING OF PATELLA IN TKA



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What does the literature show

- ◆ No comparative studies found
- ◆ No Registry data

What do the implant companies provide

- ◆ Attune, PFC – Resurface
- ◆ Persona, Next Gen – Resurface
- ◆ Vanguard – Resurface
- ◆ Tornier - Resurface
- ◆ Triathlon – Both. No NZ surgeons inlay
- ◆ Gen II, Legion – Both – One NZ surgeon inlay

Literature review of Patella Implants



DOME



OFFSET
DOME



MODIFIED
DOME



ANATOMIC
MOBILE BEARING



ANATOMIC



CYLINDRICAL

Advantages of Resurfacing

- ◆ Technically easier
- ◆ Accurately measure resection level
- ◆ Accurately ensure there is a consistent resection level
- ◆ Vary patella shape – simple dome, medial offset, anatomic

Disadvantages of inlay

- ◆ Technically more difficult
- ◆ Difficult to determine correct depth – proud or sunken implant
- ◆ Difficult to create a flat recess – tilt the implant
- ◆ Once reamed you can't change the position

Patellofemoral Load

- ◆ Up to 20X body weight
- ◆ Inlay patella is smaller 9mm Smith & Nephew
smaller contact area
- ◆ Higher contact forces
- ◆ Increased failure rate??

Summary

- ◆ Resurfacing the patella is technically easier and more reproducible
- ◆ Bigger implant less contact stresses
- ◆ By far the most commonly performed
- ◆ Only pushed by S&N – Gen II which is 20 years old
“Inlay is the resurfacing you do when you don’t want to do resurfacing”.