

UIPA

United International Partner Academy

Controversies round TKAs...

United ® Orthopedic Corporation



TKAsi CR or PS ???



U2[™] Knee System

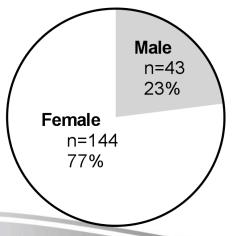
U2 Knee- CR

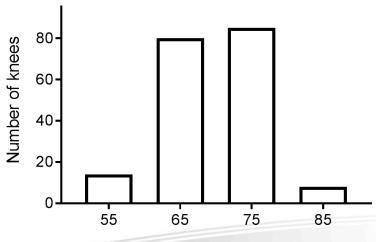
Subject Demographics

Characteristics of the patients included in the follow-up study

Number of knees (patients)	187 (150)
Male/Female, n(%)	34 (23) /116 (77)
Age (years) *	69.2 ± 6.4 (51-89)
Height (cm) *	153.9 ± 6.9 (139-180)
Weight (kg) *	66.9 ±10.4 (44-94)
BMI (kg/m²) *	28.2 ± 3.8 (19.6-39.7)
Follow-up period (year) *	9.8 ± 0.7 (8.6-11.3)

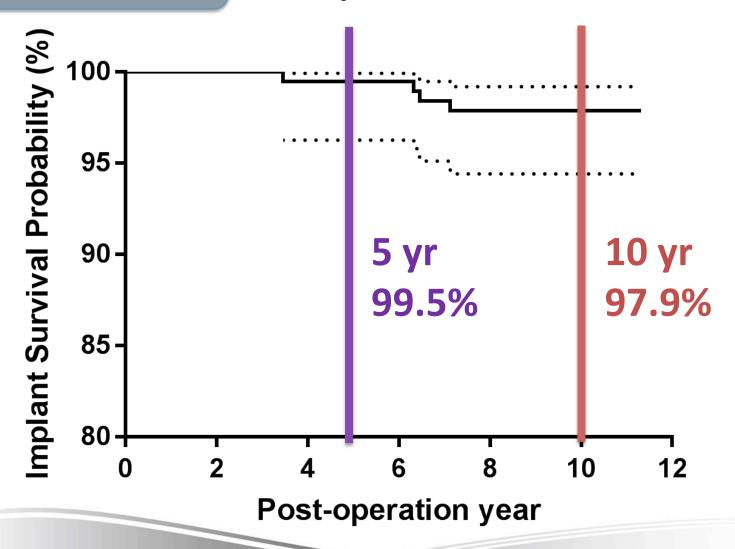
^{*} mean ± standard deviation (range). BMI, body mass index





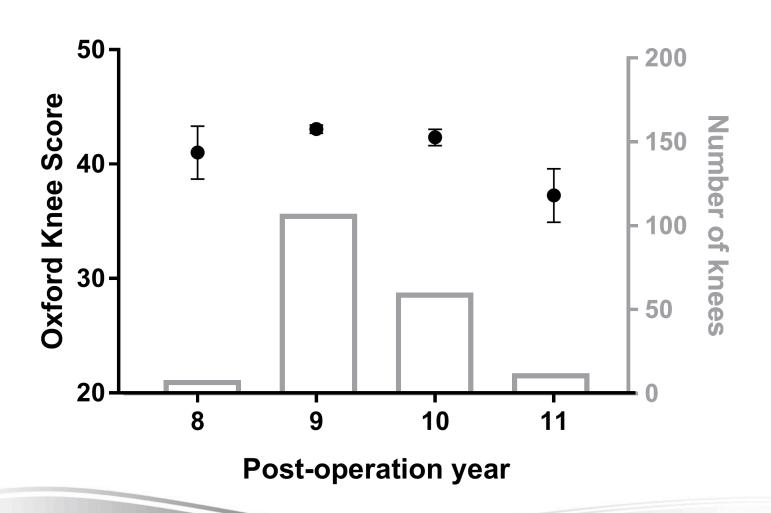
U2 Knee- CR

Implant Survivorship



U2 Knee- CR

Mean OKS = 44.3 pts (max 48)



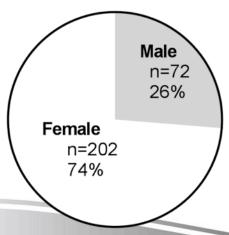
U2 Knee- PS

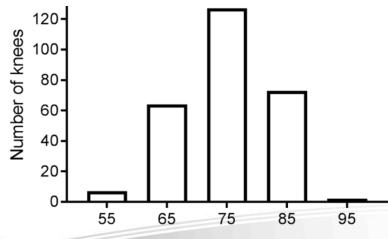
Subject Demographics

Characteristics of the patients included in the follow-up study

Number of knees (patients)	274 (240)
Male/Female, n(%)	59 (25) / 181 (75)
Age (years) *	74.4 ± 7.5 (54-91)
Height (cm) *	155.2 ± 8.0 (135-185)
Weight (kg) *	66.0 ± 11.5 (42-106)
BMI (kg/m ²) *	27.4 ± 4.6 (18.7-47.0)
Follow-up period (year) *	7.4 ± 1.1 (5.0-10.9)

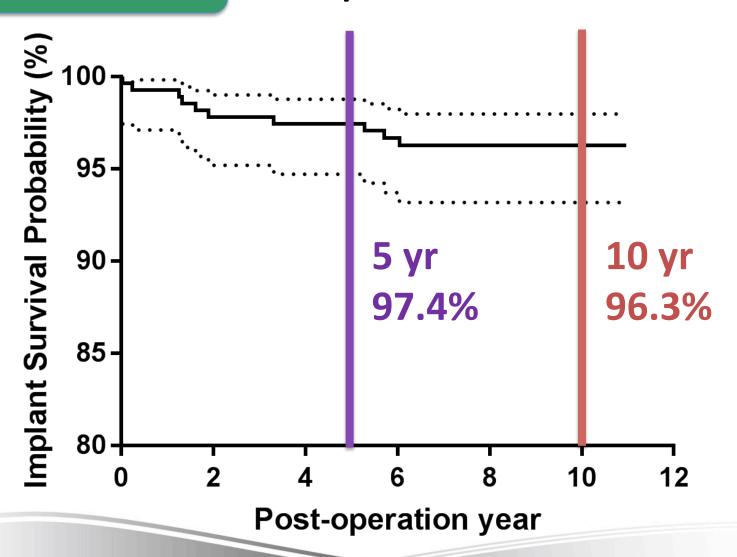
^{*} mean ± standard deviation (range). BMI, body mass index





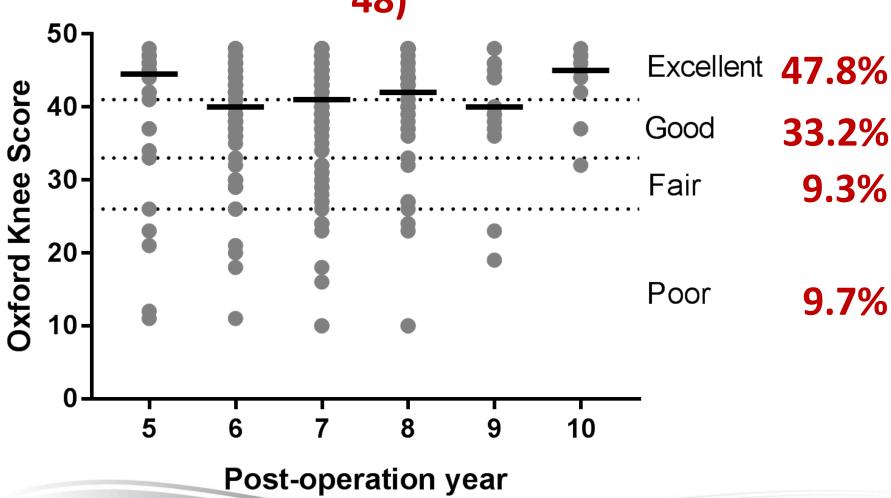
U2 Knee- PS

Implant Survivorship



U2 Knee- PS

Mean OKS = 39.0 pts (max 48)



Summary of the PMCF Results

U2 Knee- CR

99.5% at 5 yrs 97.9% at 10 yrs

Averaged Oxford Knee Score 44.3

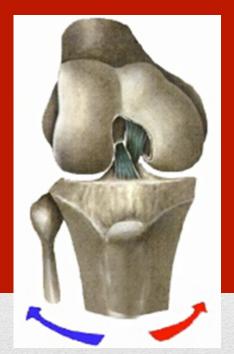
U2 Knee-PS

97.4% at 5 yrs 96.3% at 10 yrs

Averaged Oxford Knee Score 39.0

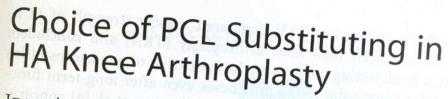
Cruciate Retaining (CR) vs. Substitution (PS)

Of the Post Cruciate Ligament (PCL) in TKAs

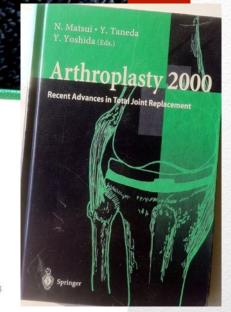


Controversies

"Why do I systematically choose the PCL substituting..."



JEAN-ALAIN EPINETTE¹, MARK A. KESTER², and AVRAM A. EDIDIN³



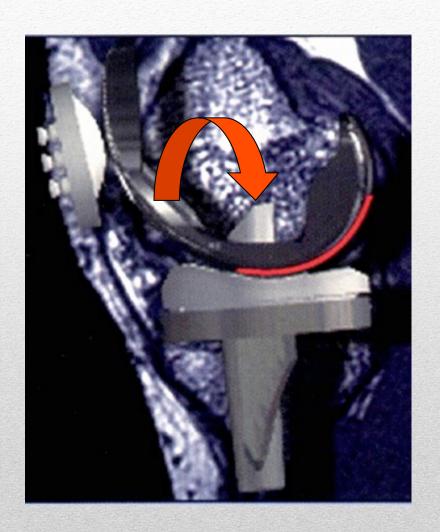
Summary. "The issue of retention versus sacrifice of the Posterior Cruciate Ligament [PCL] remains an enigma for the Orthopaedic Surgeon." While reviewing the literature, it is difficult to anticipate some sound benefit afforded by one of these two options. Biomechanical studies have demonstrated that the theoretical benefit of retention of the PCL unfortunately does not a second to the posterior cruciate Ligament ture, it is difficult to anticipate some sound benefit afforded by one of these two retention of the PCL unfortunately does not a second to the posterior cruciate Ligament ture, it is difficult to anticipate some sound benefit afforded by one of these two retention of the PCL unfortunately does not a second to the posterior cruciate Ligament ture, it is difficult to anticipate some sound benefit afforded by one of these two retention of the PCL unfortunately does not a second to the posterior cruciate Ligament ture, it is difficult to anticipate some sound benefit afforded by one of these two retention of the PCL unfortunately does not a second to the posterior cruciate Ligament ture, it is difficult to anticipate some sound benefit afforded by one of these two retentions of the posterior cruciate Ligament ture.

Round Table – Orthopaedic Japanese Society – Tokyo 1999 Cross Fire against Leo Whiteside ©!

Foreword

1 – "Substitution" is NOT "Sacrifice"

- The cam system allows for an efficient stabilization upon the sagittal plane
- Alternately, the deep-dish design also provides such a stabilization



Foreword

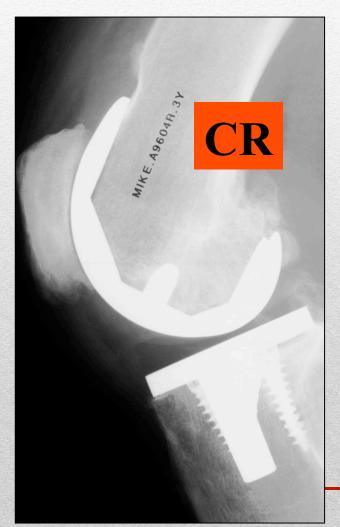
2 – "I am NOT a ligament reaper!..."

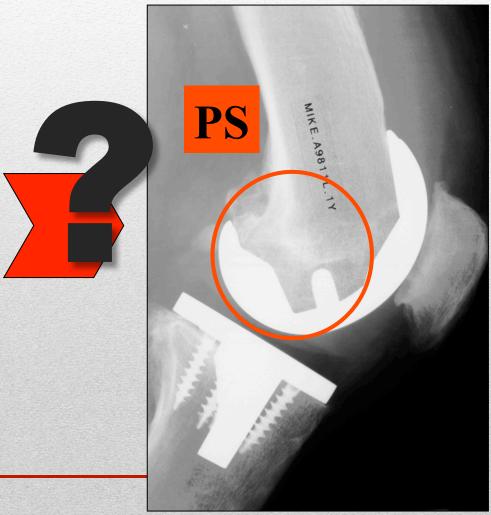
- 75% of my Knee
 Replacements are UKAs,
 saving the TWO ligaments!
 And sometimes I perform a
 dual Uni knee on the same
 side!
- During more than 20 years,
 ALL my TKAs have been
 CR knees !!!



Question

Why did I move from CR to PS knees???





4 bullet points to answer





- 1. The Specific Knee Kinematics?
- 2. The surgical technique?
- 3. The Litterature-based findings posterior professional origin
- 4. My personal experience?

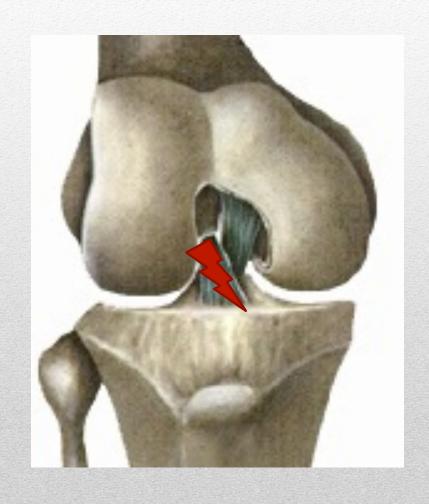
normal tension in posterior cruciate

posterior displacement of contact point

1-The Knee Kinematics

98% of Anterior Cruciate Ligaments (ACL) are still in place at surgical approach However...

Sacrificing the ACL is systematically performed in 100% of cases !!!



HENCE a knee without ACL will NEVER be again a knee with normal kinematics!

What happens after the ACL sacrifice =

Posterior swing of the femur!

Try to retain an optimal tension of the PCL

Difficult to balance!

2 options Increase the Fem-Tib congruence

1 shearing stresses!

INSTABILITY

WEAR

1-The Knee Kinematics

Normal kinematics will never be reproduced in TKAs BECAUSE a knee without ACL will ever be

a deficient knee !!!

Proven consequences of ACL sacrifice =

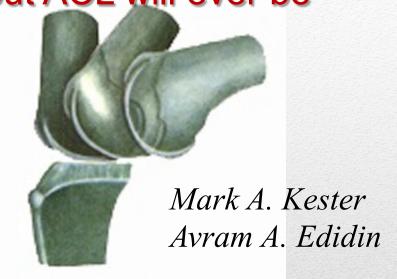
1 – Fluoroscopy:

→ Posterior swing systematically proven...

2 - Retrievals:

→ Accelerated wear of the

PE insert at rear ...

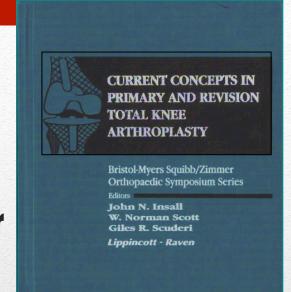


So... What can be the real behavior or PCL after TKA-CR when no longer ACL ?...

Clifford W. Colwell, Jr



 Based upon studies analyzing articular contact areas, trying to preserve an absolute isometry in PCL can be beneficial when unloaded, however with no real advantage at full weight-bearing

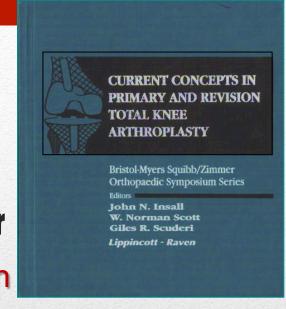


1 - The Knee Kinematics

So... What can be the real behavior or PCL after TKA-CR when no longer ACL ?...

Clifford W. Colwell, Jr





- 4. Wether an ideal and stringent positioning of the joint line cannot be maintained, then the PCL action becomes harmful!
- Kinetic studies at walking tests confirm <u>similar findings</u> for CR vs. PS knees

2 – Surgical Tips

keeping an appropriate tightness of the PCL during TKA is always very challenging: too tight ?? too loose ?? ...

2. The exposure of the tibial plateau needed to properly insert the tibial base plate is always easier with PCL removed!



3 – What about Literature ?



PCL-sparing versus PCL-sacrificing arthroplasty.
 Functional results using the same prosthesis
 Pereira DS, Jaffe FF, Ortiguera C J.Arthroplasty 13:2,1998

"The data revealed <u>no difference in clinical or early radiographic outcome</u> between PS and

CR knees..."

3 – Findings from Literature



Comparison of muscle strength of PCL retained versus cruciate-sacrificed TKA

Huang CH et al - J. Arthroplasty 13:7,1998

"The results showed that in all testing conditions, the hamstring to quadriceps ratios did not significantly differ among the tested protheses, even after long term functional adaptation..."

3 – Findings from Literature



• Results of TKR with or without preservation of the PCL Vinciguerra B et al - RCO 80:7,1994

"The <u>functional outcome seems to be the same</u> wether a PS or a CR knee was used..."

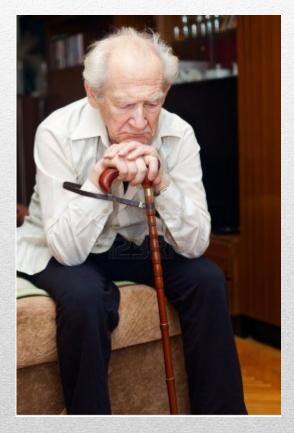
3 – Findings from Literature



 Cruciate retained and excised TKA. A comparative study in patients with bilateral TKA
 Shoji H, Wolf A, Packard S, Yoshino S - Clin Orthop 1994 Aug;(305)

"There was <u>no significant difference between the</u> <u>retained or excised PCL</u> in term of HSS score..."

4 – Personal Experience



What from our patients' feed back, be they old or young & active?



337 CR vs. 332 PS @ 15-yrs of FUp

2 homogeneous cohorts:

- Age, Aetiology, BMI, Activity scores
- HA-coated similar implants (Fem + Tib)
- Same senior surgeon & surgical procedures





IKS Function Score

Latest Fup @ a minimum of 15 yrs

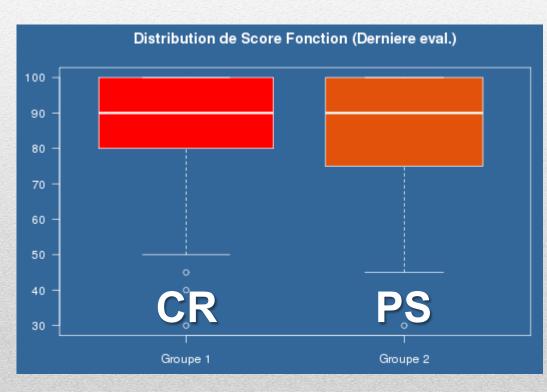


Type	CR	PS
N	214	174
Mean	88,1	85,7

SD 14,23 15,38

t-test: p=0,1018 NS

Not significant CR vs. PS



IKS Function Score

Latest Fup @ a minimum of 15 yrs



Type CR PS

Exc	50%	46%
Good	29%	24%
Fair	18%	26%
Poor	4%	3%

Khi2:

P=0,1814 NS

Not significant CR vs. PS

Distribution de Score Foncti	on (Grades) (Derniere eval.)
Groupe 1	Groupe 2
Exc: 50%	Exc: 46%
CR	PS

4 – A personal experience

IKS Knee Score

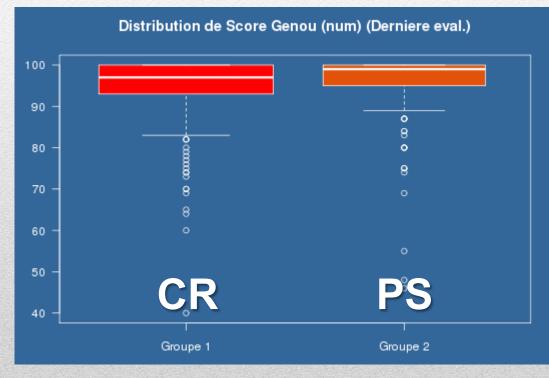
Latest Fup @ a minimum of 15 yrs



Type	CR	PS
N	267	231

Mean 94,6 96,2 SD 7,97 7,57

> t-test: p=0,0205 S*



Significant difference PS > CR

4 – A personal experience

IKS Knee Score

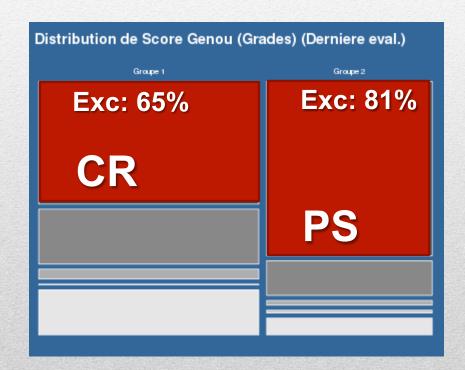
Latest Fup @ a minimum of 15 yrs



_			
Ty	\triangle	CR	PS
		UIN	

Exc	65%	81%
Good	29%	16%
Fair	5%	2%
Poor	0	1%

Khi2: P<0,001 S***



Very significant difference PS >>>CR

IKS Knee Score: findings of interest

Latest Fup @ a minimum of 15 yrs



Variables	CR	PS	
NO pain	95%	96%	NS
AP laxity <5mm	98%	100%	NS
ML laxity ≤ 5°	96%	100%	NS
Mean Flexion	113°	121%	p<0,001***
Alignmt (2°vr-3°vl)	83,1%	86,8%	p: 0,051 NS

Very significant difference PS >>>CR only for flexion!

Survivorship @ 15 yrs of FUp

Endpoint: Failures for any cause

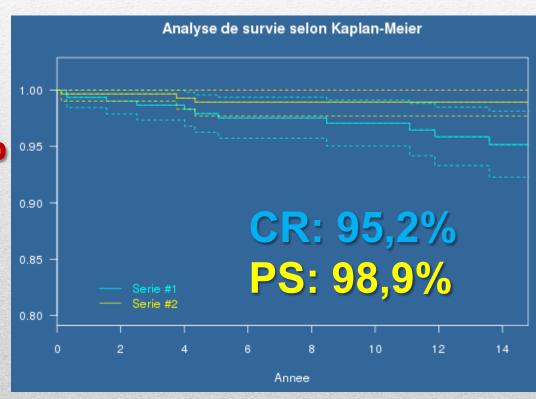


Type	CR	PS	
N	337	332	

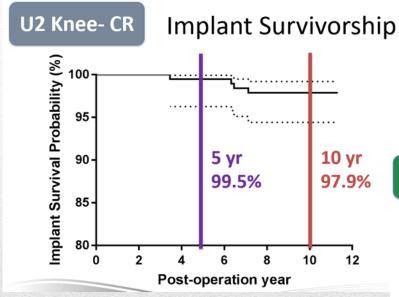
Surv 95,2% 98,9%

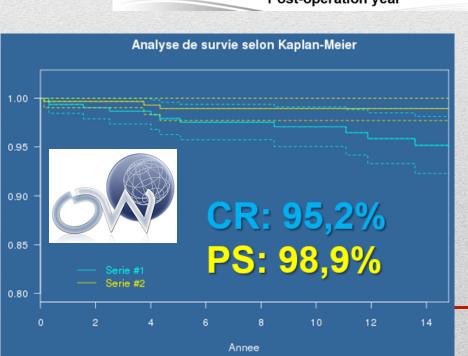
(0.923-0.981) (0.977-1)

Log-rank: p=0,0644 NS

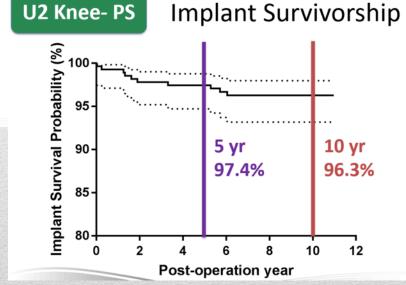


Not significant difference : PS = CR









Similar results from the two different databases with Survival @ 95-99%!

What about ?...

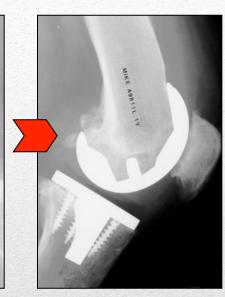


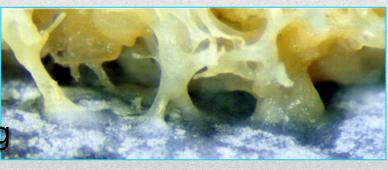
		UI		
1.	Kinematics	?	1	
2.	Surgical procedure	×	1	
3.	Litterature	=	=	
4.	IKS Function score	ns	ns	
5.	IKS Knee score	×	/	
6.	Survival rates	ns	ns	

On the whole... PS!

- Surgical procedure easier and safer (isometry & tib insert)
- No ligament laxity later on due to extens inflamm diseases
- No ligament laxity later on due to any trauma (or obesity!)...
- Better clinical results according to IKS Knee scores
- No longer any fear regarding shearing forces at bone-metal tibial interface thanks to new designs (improved radius!)







A personal option ...

Why do not systematically take the option of a PS knee, easier to fit, better performing, and (maybe) safer in the long run ???







Controversies in TKAs !!!

- Total Knees: PS vs CR?
 - -PS: Cam vs deep dish?
- -Cement vs Cementless?
- -Fixed bearings vs. Mobile?

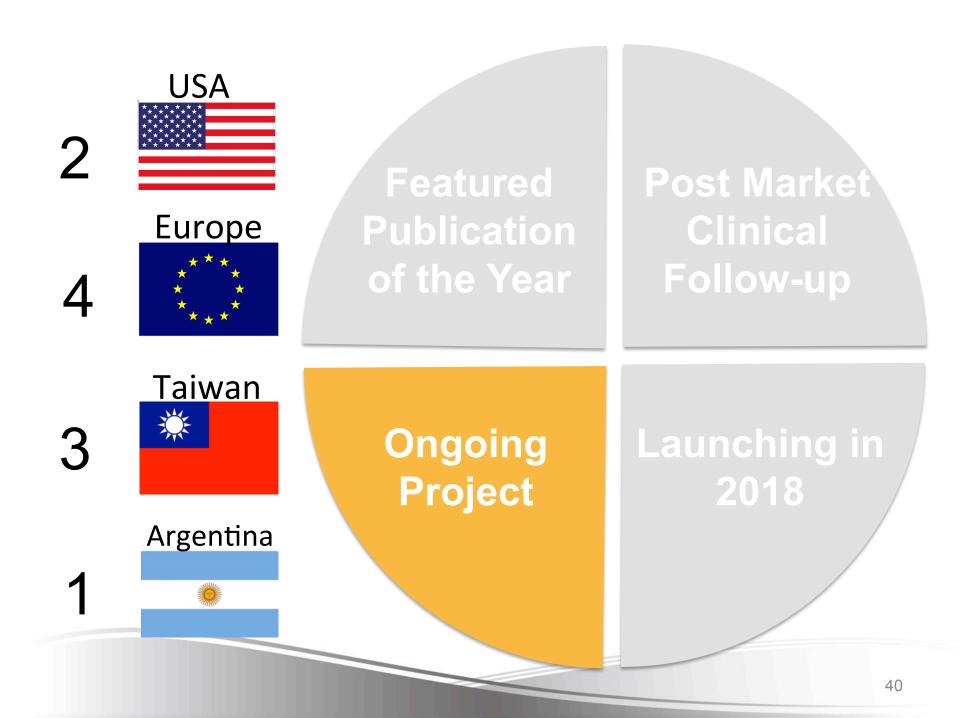


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United Academy for Clinical Study & Research Updates





USA Experience with U2 Knee

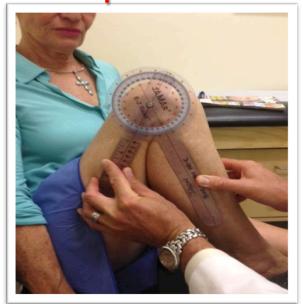














Mr.Karuppiah Mahalingam (Cork-Ireland): 1st case of U2-PS (April 2017) – 82 cases to date...

