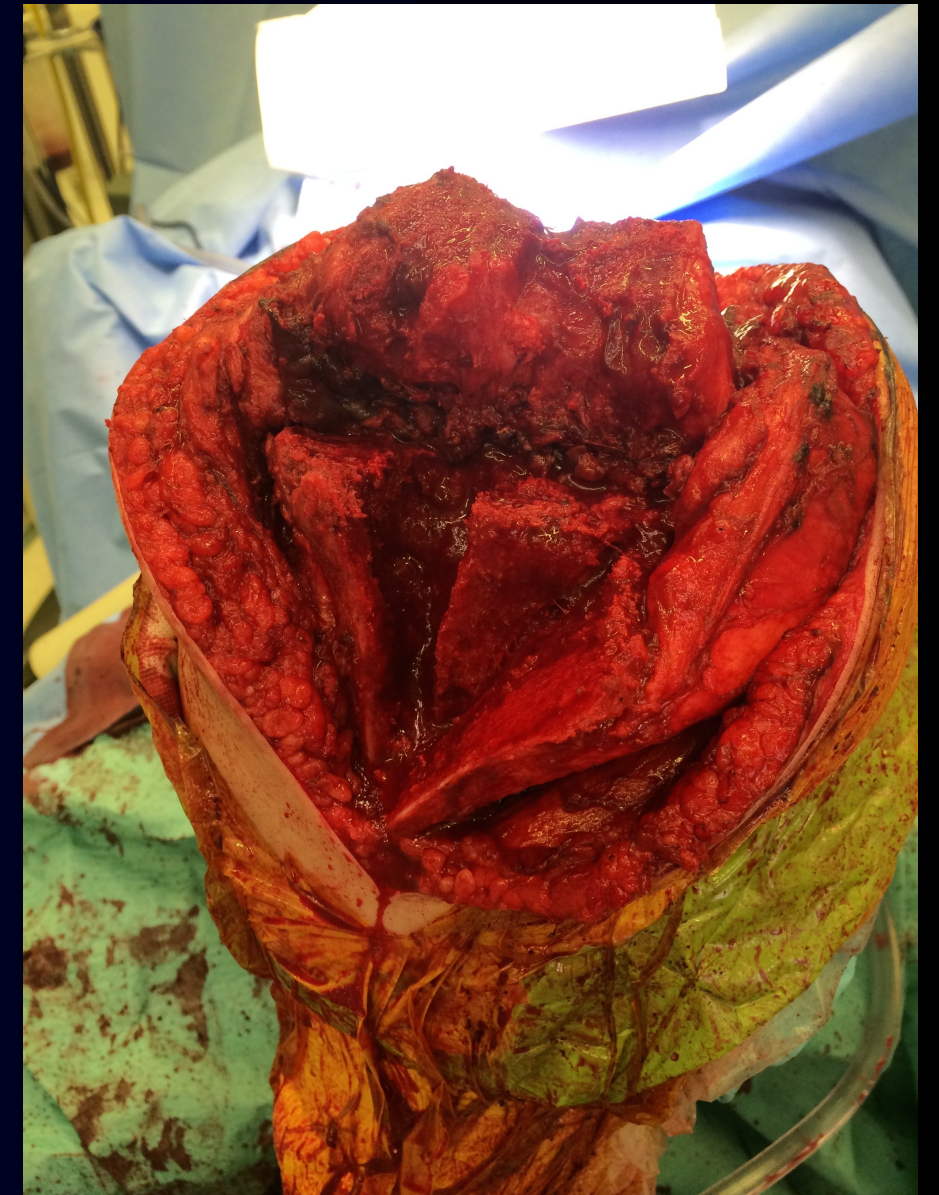
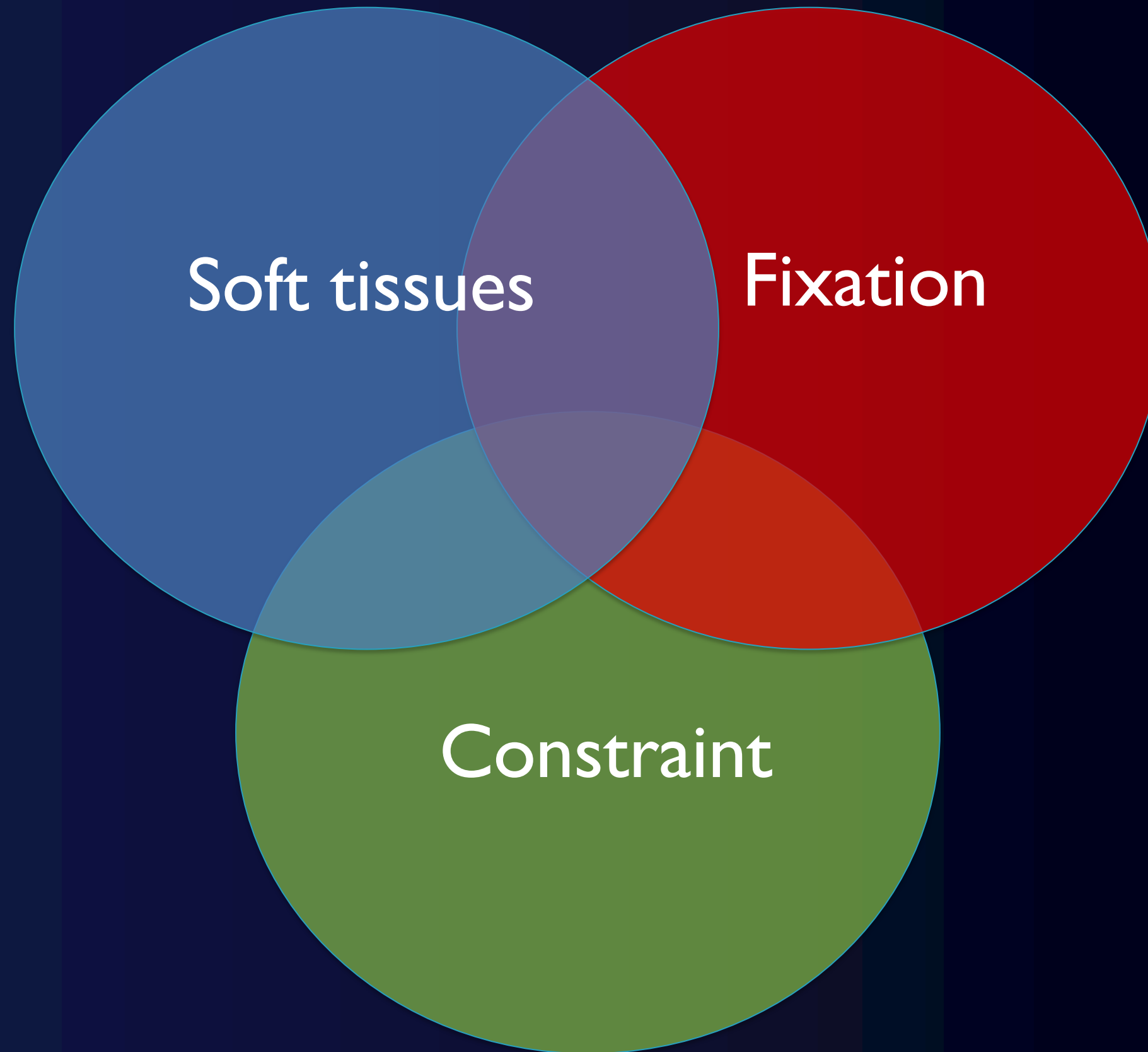


## *Innovative technology and revision : time for a prime*

Sam Oussedik BSc MBBS FRCS(Tr&Orth)

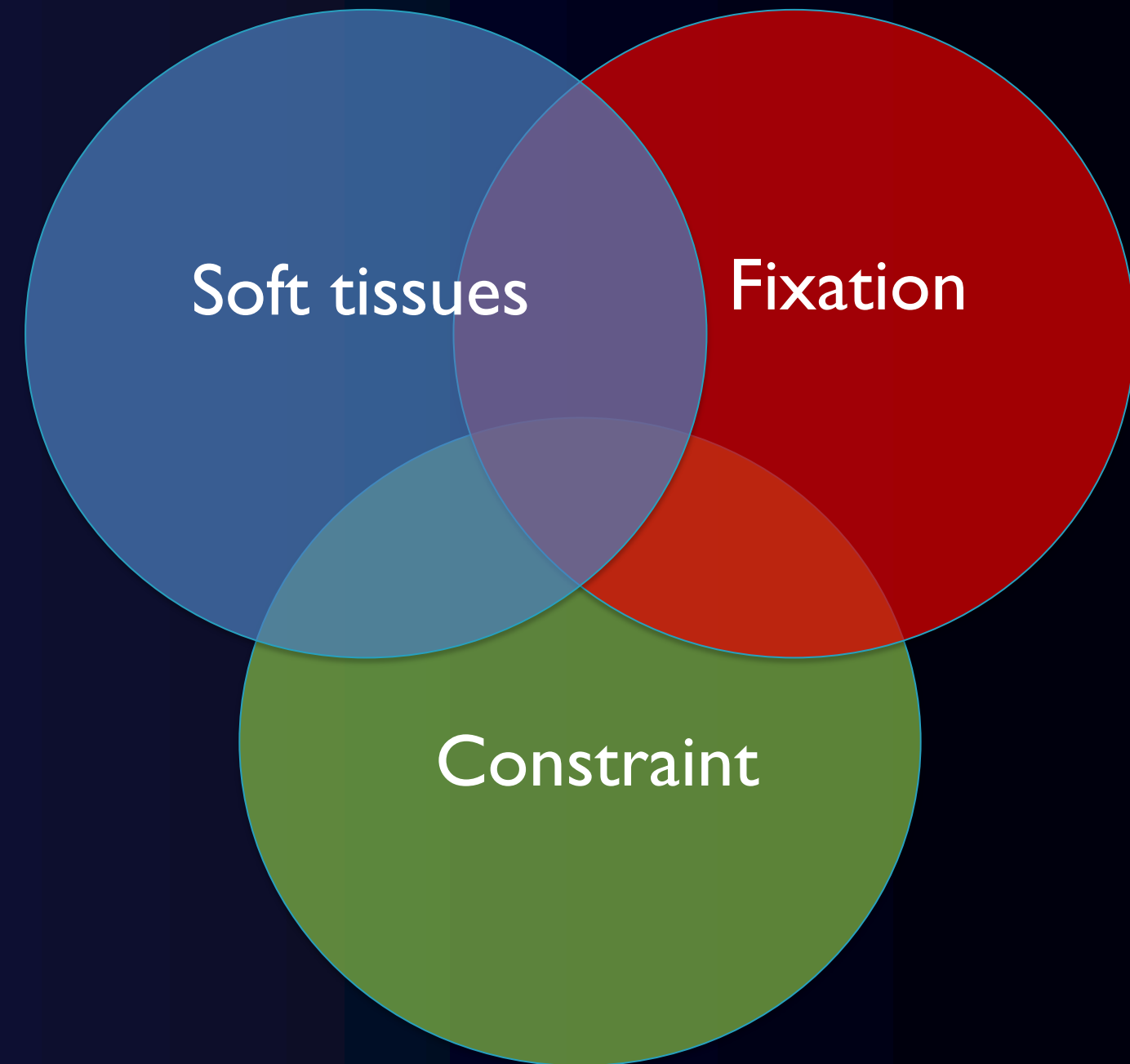
Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon & Clinical Lead, UCLH  
Hon. Assoc. Prof., UCL





# Introduction

- Revision TKR is technically challenging
- What would we want technology to help with?
- What can it offer?



# Revision TKR

- Revision TKR is technically challenging
- What would we want technology to help with?
- What can it offer?



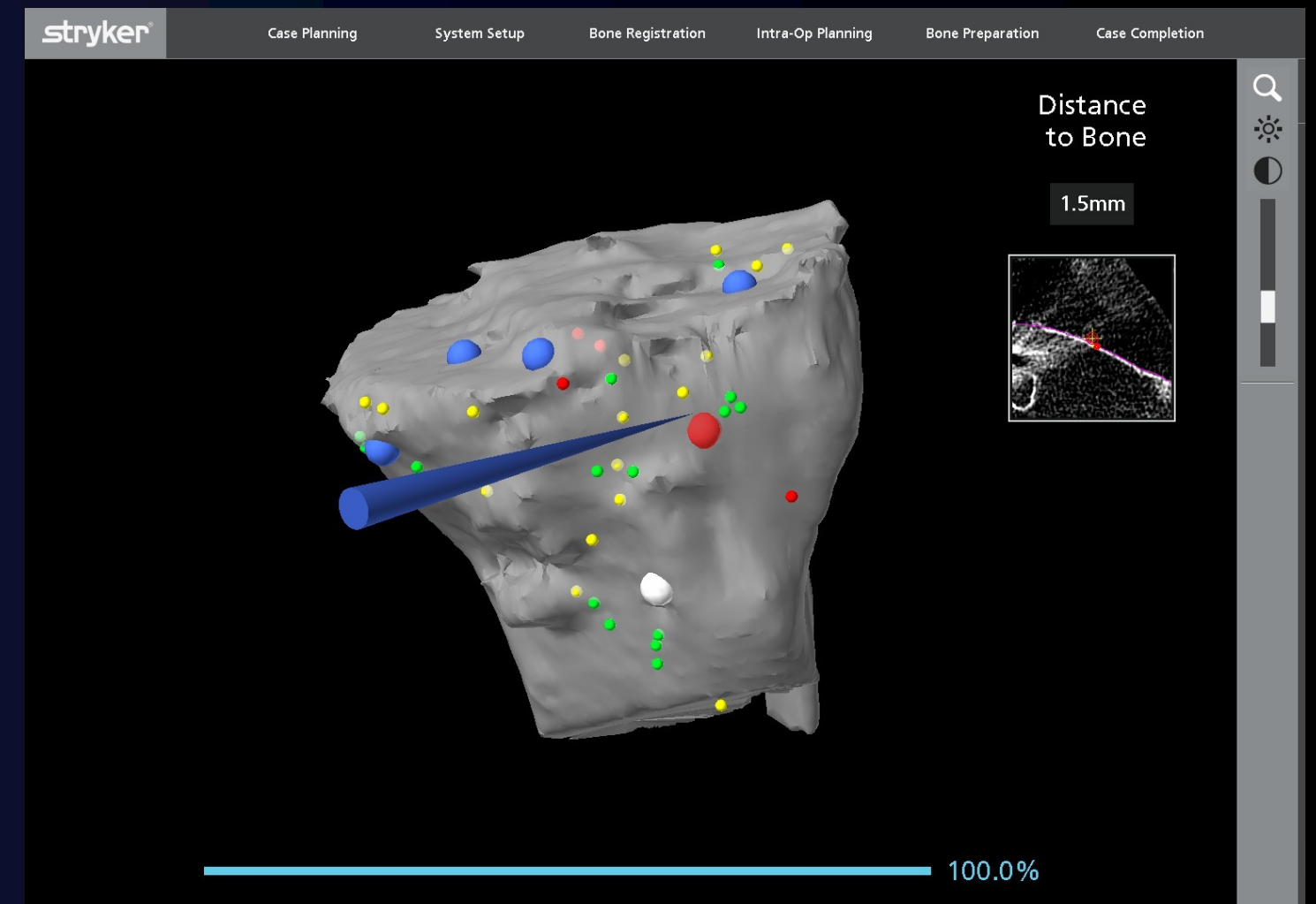
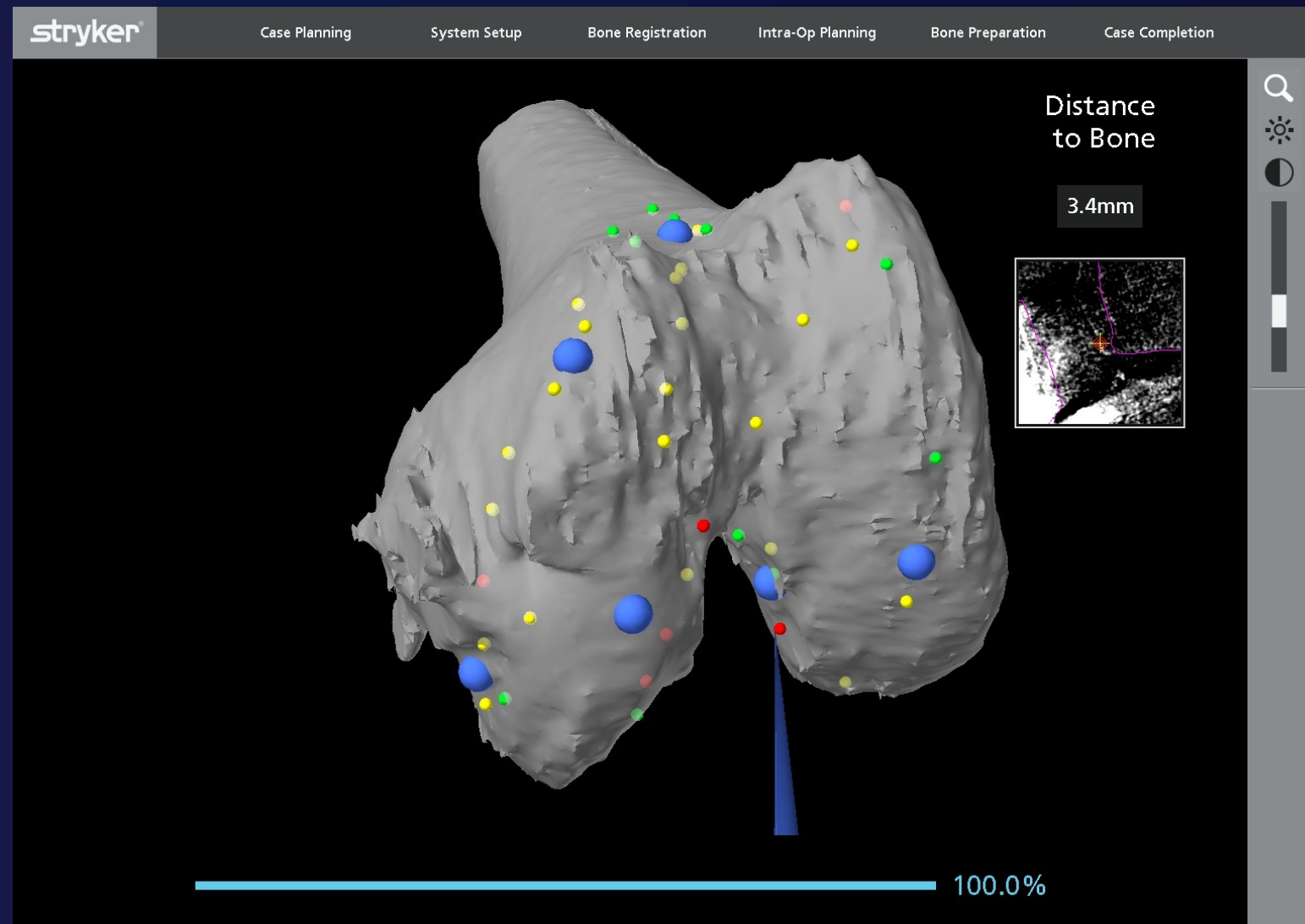


# Revision TKR

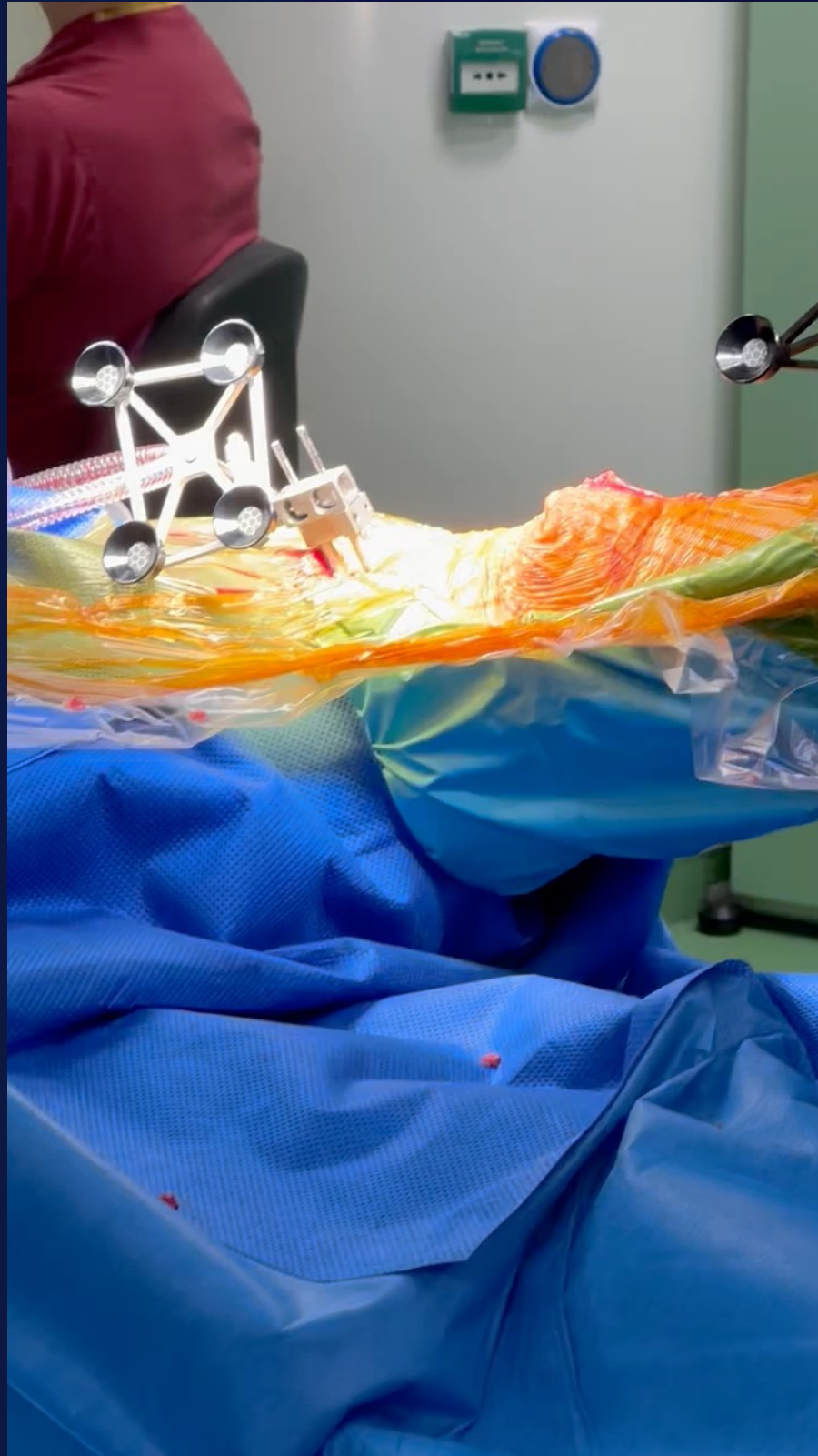
- Assessment of bone loss from CT
- Laxity assessment
- Implant removal
- Bone preparation
- Joint line
- Balance



# Surface matching to CT

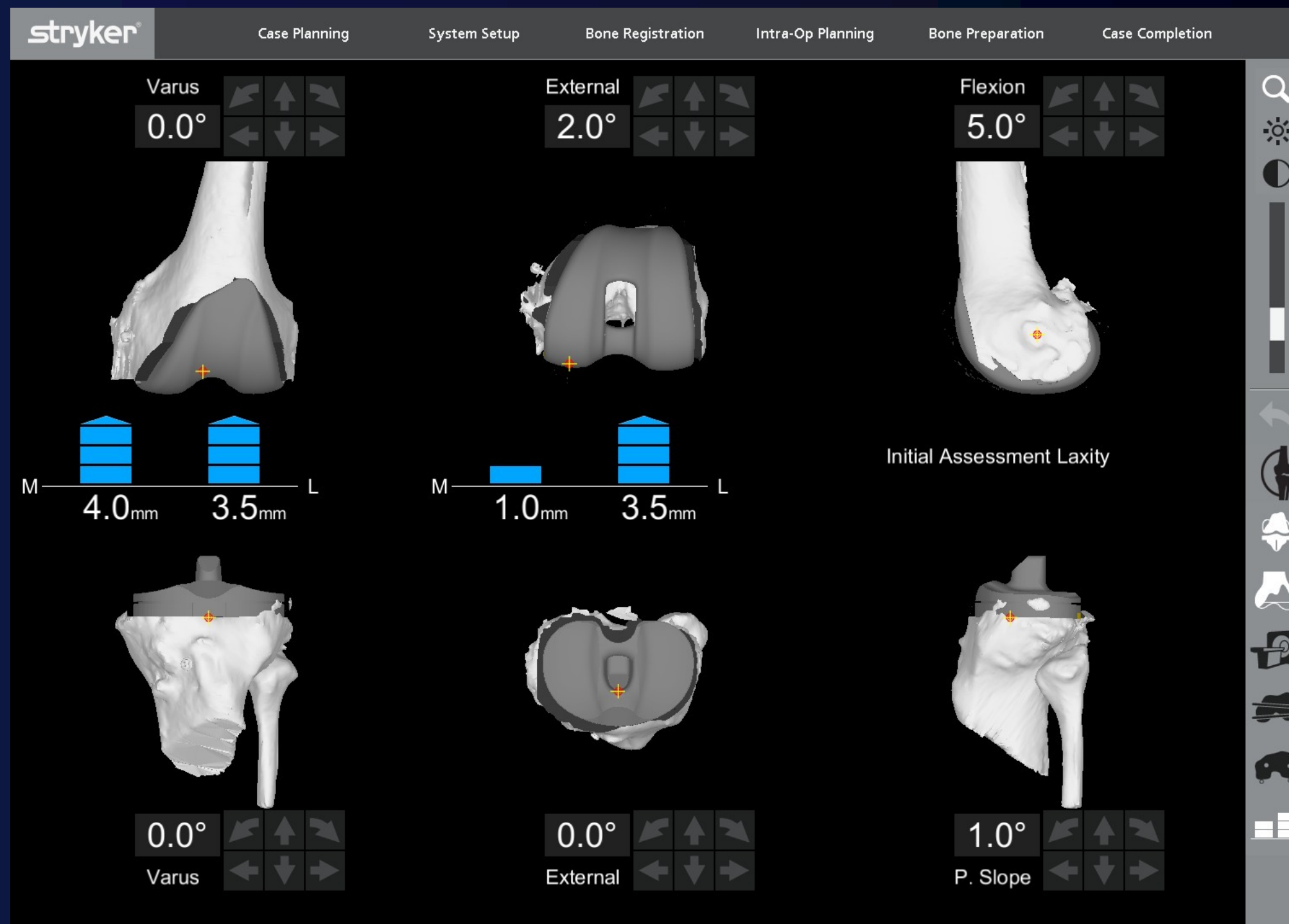


# Laxity assessment



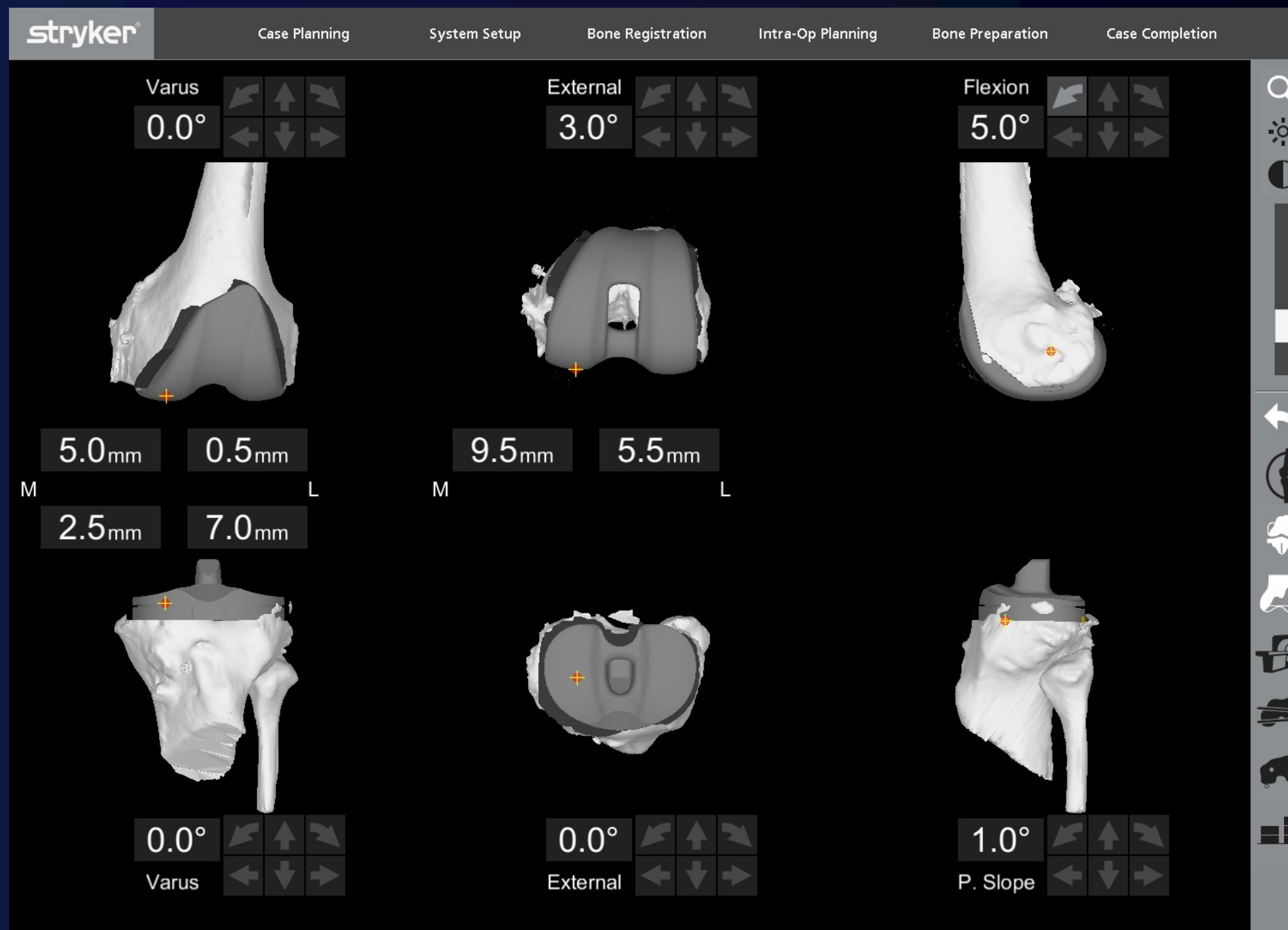


# Laxity assessment

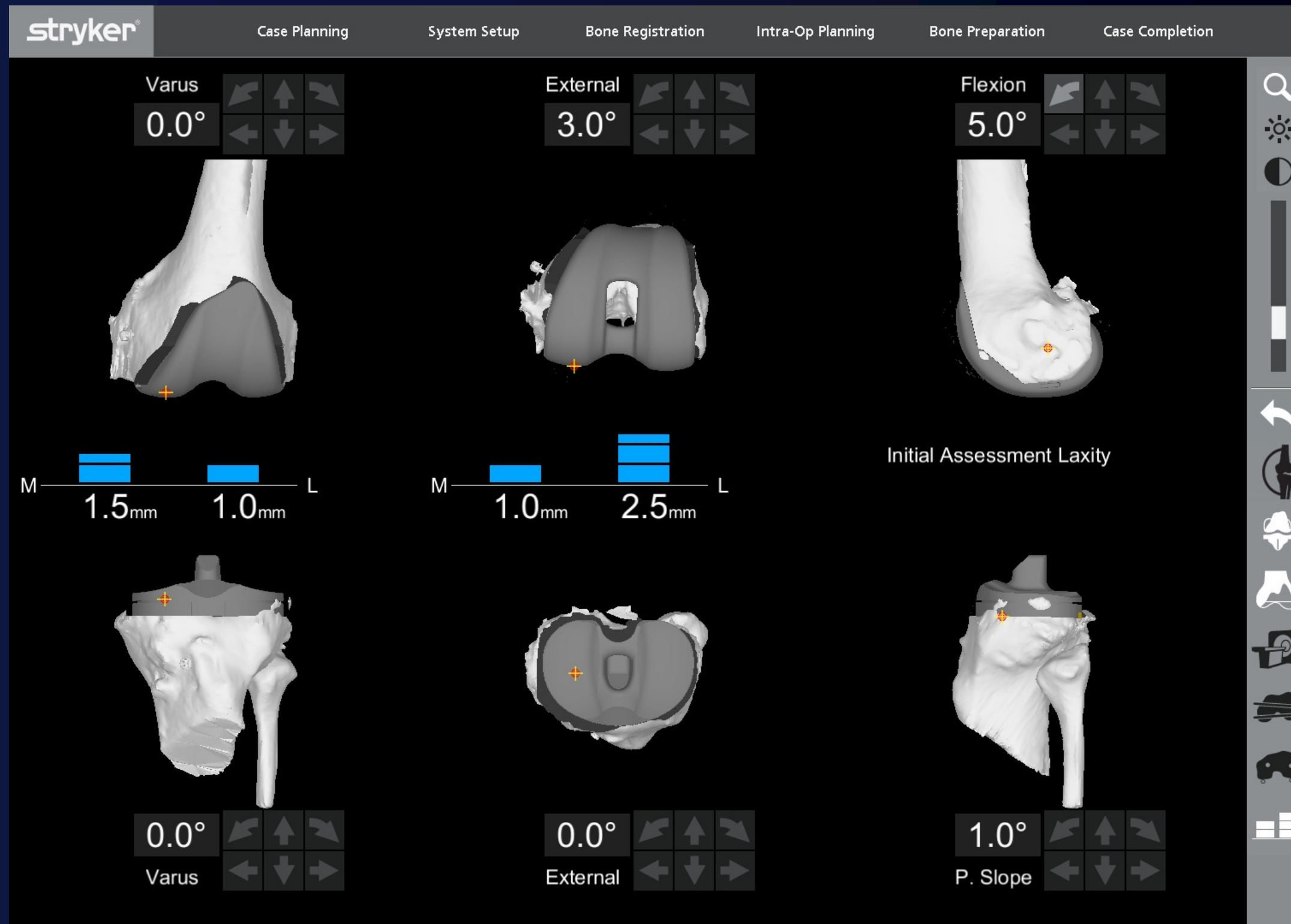




# Modify cuts



# Modify cuts

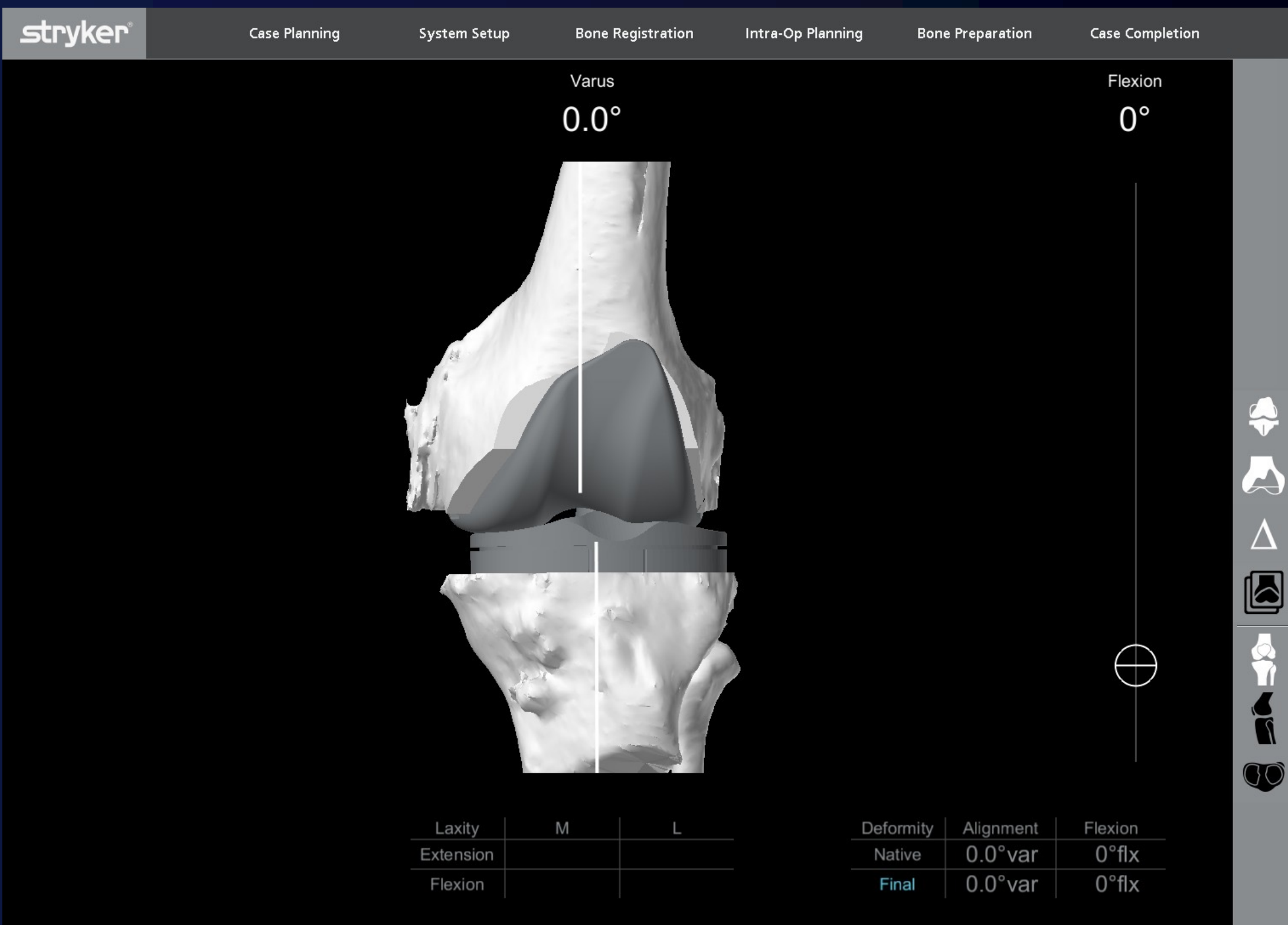


# Remove implants



Remains a 90% manual process

# Trial implantation





# Post op



# Current limitations

- Implant design limits alternative alignment goals
- Using a system designed for primary TKR limits use in revision
- Novel tools may be required to aid implant removal



# Conclusion

- Robotic assisted revision TKR remains can be a useful adjunct
- Can help with joint line, balance, precision of bone preparation
- Next step will be to produce custom cutting tools that help with implant removal
- ?need for adjustable stem angles to allow more functional alignment





# Thank you



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