Kaiser ISAR 2018 Presentation- a US Registry

Equivalent Implant Survivorship (FB ATTUNE Knee vs FB SIGMA Knee)

Kaiser Total Joint Registry

• Between 2013-2015

- AOX[™] Antioxidant Group: N=1,707 FB ATTUNE Knee (80% PS)
- XLK Group: N=2,984 FB SIGMA Knee (55% PS)
- Evaluated revision risk using Cox Proportional hazard regression with propensity score weighting on age, gender, BMI, diagnosis, ASA score & stability (CR/PS)

Results¹

- No difference in short-term revision risk
- 2 yr. Cumulative Percent Revision < 2% for both cohorts

N= 16 ATTUNE Knee revisions

N= 39 SIGMA Knee revisions, similar reasons/rates

H.R: 0.86 (95%C.I. 0.4-1.59), p=0.638

Conclusions:

- Short-term (2 yr. follow-up) suggests similar risk of revision
- Low cumulative % revision rates for both cohorts
- No evidence of ATTUNE Knee tibial loosening at 2 yrs in this population
- Kaiser TJR is able to provide US post-market surveillance of a new TKA

	ATTUNE Knee (N=16) # (%)	SIGMA Knee (N=39) # (%)
Infection	9 (0.53%)	24 (0.8%)
Wound drainage	4 (0.23%)	5 (0.17%)
Wound dehiscence	3 (0.18%)	4 (0.13%)
Instability	2 (0.12%)	6 (0.2%)
Arthrofibrosis	1 (0.06%)	1 (0.03%)
PF Joint malfunction	1 (0.06%)	1 (0.03%)
Liner wear	1 (0.06%)	0 (0%)
Aseptic loosening	0 (0%)	3 (0.1%)
Pain	0 (0%)	3 (0.1%)
Other	1 (0.06%)	1 (0.03%)
>1 reason for revision nossible		

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 Kelly M, Cafri G, Kurtz S, Paxton E, Hinman A, Antioxidant highly crosslinked polyethylene in total knee arthroplasty: Risks and reason for short term revisions in a US Registry. Paper # 158 at the 7th ISAR Congress, Reykjavik, Iceland, 9-11 June 2018.