

Evidence in focus

Publication summary

Harris AI, et al. *Arthroplast Today* (2017)*



Supporting healthcare professionals for over 150 years

JOURNEY[®] II BCS shows positive outcomes in objective Knee Society Scores (KSS)

Few complications and a low incidence of revision reported at 24 months



Study design

- A multicentre case series assessing the short-term safety and effectiveness of JOURNEY II BCS total knee arthroplasty (TKA)
 - 186 patients enrolled (209 knees; mean age, 61.1 years)
 - Objective KSS, radiographic assessment and treatment complication data were collected at 6, 12 and 24 months post-TKA



Key results

- The mean objective KSS was significantly increased at 24 months compared with six months post-TKA (Figure)
- The mean length of hospital stay was 2.7 days (range, 1–15 days)
- Low incidence of revision (three knees) and no revisions reported due to tibial or femoral components
- Revision rate: 0.73 per 100 observed component years
- Low number of complications reported:
 - Ten TKAs (seven patients) treated with closed manipulation for stiffness; two TKAs with reported iliotibial band syndrome; two deep infections (one required surgery); no dislocations

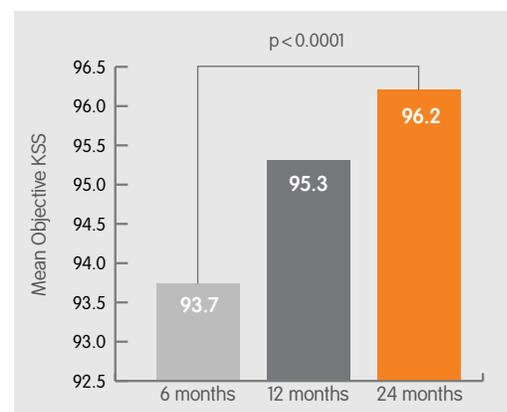


Figure. Mean objective KSS at 6, 12 and 24 months post-TKA with JOURNEY II BCS



Conclusion

JOURNEY II BCS is a safe and effective device, demonstrating significant improvements in objective KSS by 24 months post-TKA.



Considerations

- Owing to the retrospective enrollment of subjects, baseline KSS scores were not available



Study citation

*Harris AI, Luo TD, Lang JE, Kopjar B. Short-term safety and effectiveness of a second-generation motion-guided total knee system. *Arthroplast Today*. 2018 Feb 16. [Epub ahead of print]