

JOURNEY[®] II BCS total knee arthroplasty (TKA) shows favourable mid-term revision rates compared with reported registry cemented posterior stabilised (PS) implants

With approximately 1% of JOURNEY II BCS patients requiring major revision at 6 years



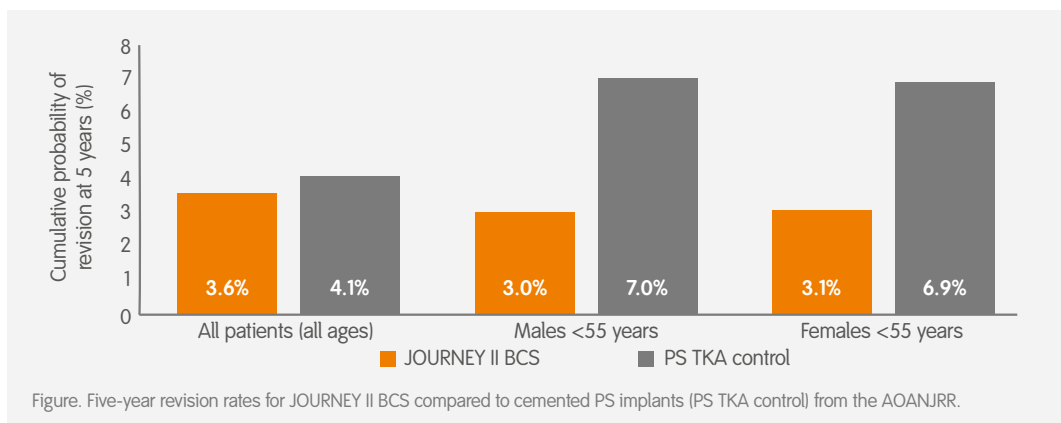
Study overview

- Retrospective analysis of 2,059 JOURNEY II BCS in 1,648 consecutive TKA patients (mean age, 64.6 years)
- Procedures were performed in seven US and three European sites, with up to 6-years of follow up
- Cumulative incidence of implant revision was compared to data for primary TKAs with cemented PS implants from the Australian Orthopaedic Association National Joint Replacement Registry (AAONJRR)



Key results

- The 5-year revision rate for JOURNEY II BCS was lower than cemented PS implants in the AOANJRR (3.6% vs 4.1%; Figure)
- In patients <55 years old, the 5-year revision rate for JOURNEY II BCS was less than half compared to cemented PS implants (males, 3.0% vs 7.0%; females, 3.1% vs 6.9%; Figure)
- Approximately 1% of patients receiving JOURNEY II BCS, who were included in the consecutive case series, required major revision (all revisions except tibial insert exchange) by 6 years post TKA



Conclusion

The JOURNEY II BCS knee system performs favourably when compared to PS TKA control, particularly in patients <55 years of age. By 6 years post TKA, approximately 1% of all patients required major revision.



Study citation

*Harris AI, O'Grady C, Sensiba PR, et al. Performance of second-generation guided motion total knee arthroplasty system. Results from the international multicenter study of over 2,000 primary total knee arthroplasties with up to 6 years follow-up. Presented at: American Association of Hip and Knee Surgeons (AAHKS) 2018 Annual Meeting; November 1-4, 2018; Dallas, Texas, USA.