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Midterm results of all poly vs metal backed cruciate sacrificing total knee arthroplasty – An Indian experience

Navneeth Kumar G K
Sparsh Hospital, India

Introduction and Aim: In our knowledge, in a developing country like India economic constraints is a major factor in choosing the right implant for osteoarthritis knee joint. In knees without bone defects which don't require modularity like stem extension, both metal and all-poly mono block serve the same purpose. There are not many comparative studies in Indian literature which prompted us to take up this study.

Materials and Methods: This is a retrospective study of 200 total knee replacements performed between Jan 2014 to August 2018 for comparison of metal-back (n=100) versus all-poly(n=100) TKR on the basis of Clinical KSS, WOMAC scores, pain, deformity, radiological (alignment), complications and survival of that joint. All total knee arthroplasty was cruciate sacrificing and done through medial parapatellar approach by a single surgeon.

Results: The mean age of patients in our study was 65.52±8.42 years.



Metal-backed scores

WOMAC scores from 82.38± 5.10 to 15.59 ± 7.03 with an average improvement of 66.79±8.71; t (99) =76.60, p<0.001

ROM improved from 70.40±29.56 to 91.45±10.20 degrees

KSS scores from 33.19±10.02 to 77.58±14.08 with an average improvement of 44.39 ± 18.68

All-poly scores

WOMAC scores-82.97±5.36 to 19.44±3.12 with an average improvement of 63.55±6.03; t(99) =105.25,p<0.001

ROM improved from 74.10 ± 26.82 to 8.90 ± 18.97 degrees

KSS Scores- 35.83±13.12 to 79.10±9.82 with an overall improvement of 43.26±15.06

Discussion & Conclusion: Improvement in ROM was better, and incidence of anterior knee pain was less in all-poly total knee replacement. However overall satisfactory and survival rates of the implants were same in both the groups. There was no case of loosening of implant noted in our study. Even though it's a four-year post op follow up of midterm results, we have attempted to analyze and compare the results of both the groups considering the economic constraints in India.

Biography

Navneeth Kumar G.K has completed his post-graduation in MS Orthopaedics, from the prestigious Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute, India under the guidance and mentorship of Dr. Purushotham V.J (Professor and Unit Chief) in BMCRI. Due to his fond interest in arthroplasty, he pursued his fellowship in arthroplasty at Sparsh Hospital Bangalore, under the esteemed guidance of Dr. Sharan Shivraj Patil. This study on the efficacy of PRP vs HA injections in OA knee was undertaken to primarily explore the non-operative solutions in the management of early antero-medial osteoarthritis of knee, which is a rising health problem in a developing country like India. The results of the study attempt to establish a protocol for intra-articular injections in OA knee.

navneethkumargk@gmail.com