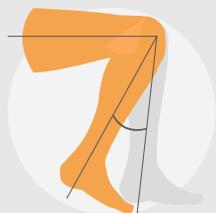


The evidence is in...

Rediscover Normal Outcomes

 **smith&nephew**
JOURNEY[®] II TKA
Total Knee Arthroplasty

Supporting healthcare professionals



**Smoother
Recovery¹**

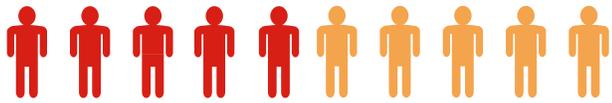


**Improved
Function²⁻⁶**



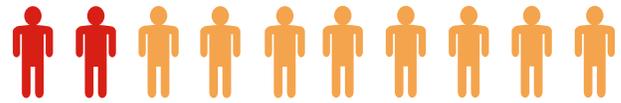
**Higher Patient
Satisfaction^{1,2,6,7}**

Room for improvement?



>50%

report some degree of limitation to their functional activities.⁸



20%

of total knee replacement patients report unmet levels of satisfaction.²⁴

After total knee arthroplasty (TKA), patients may report their knee feeling **'artificial'** with functional limitations.¹⁰

The abnormal kinematics associated with conventional TKA may be contributing to these poor outcomes:¹¹



decreased satisfaction with daily activities⁸



abnormal gait patterns²³

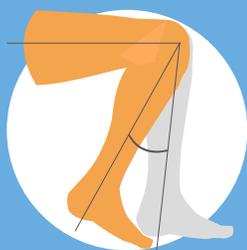


decreased stability²⁵



decreased confidence⁹

From design concept to reality, new evidence shows when compared to conventional TKA, JOURNEY II TKA can give your patients:



Smoother Recovery¹



Improved Function²⁻⁶



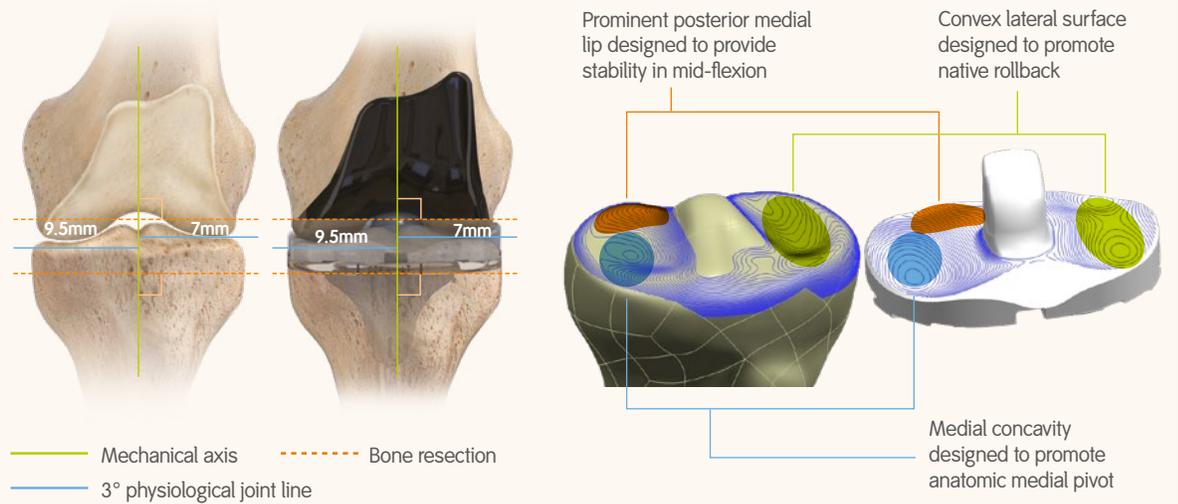
Higher Patient Satisfaction^{1,2,6,7}



Rediscover normal through design

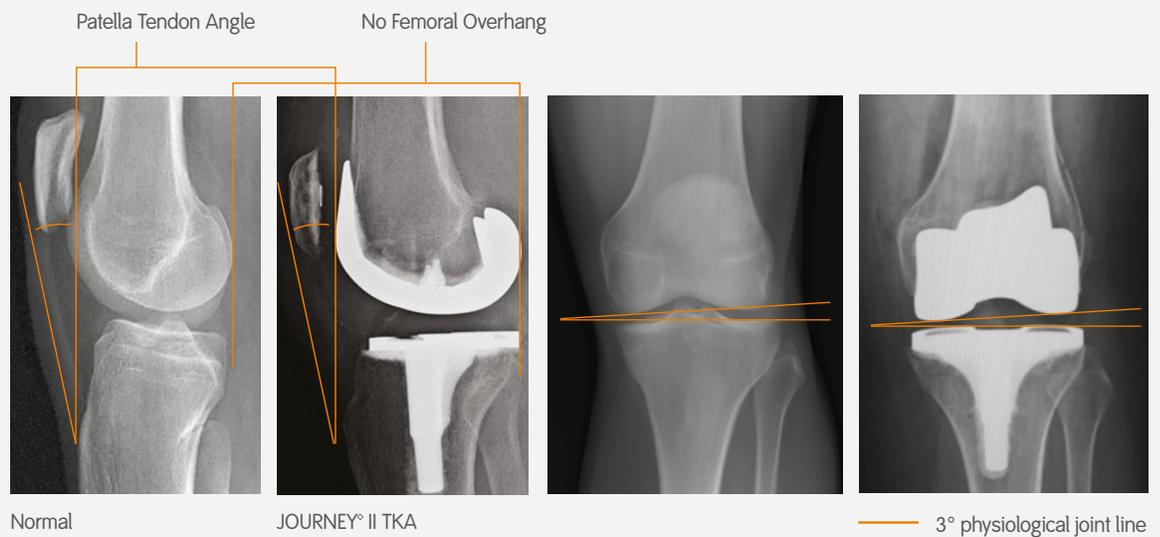
Shape

Replication of anatomic asymmetric femoral and tibial profiles



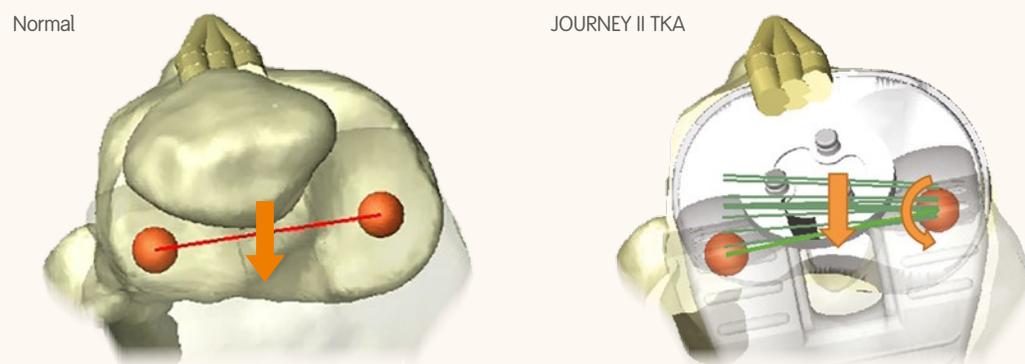
Position

Restoration of native anterior/posterior (A/P) starting position and the anatomic 3° varus joint line



Motion

Replication of native femoral rollback and axial rotation





Smoother recovery

- Significantly lower risk of hospital readmission¹
- Significantly reduced length of hospital stay and associated costs¹
- Significant and clinically relevant improvements in flexion at 6 weeks post-operative²

Compared with conventional TKA, patients with JOURNEY[®] II TKA were:^{1,26}

41%



less likely to be discharged to a skilled nursing facility (p<0.0001)

35%



more likely to be discharged to home (p=0.0008)

51%



less likely to be readmitted to hospital within 30 days (p=0.0037)



Significantly reduced:¹

Mean length of hospital stay (p<0.0001)



Mean patient hospital costs (↓ \$1,690, p<0.0001)

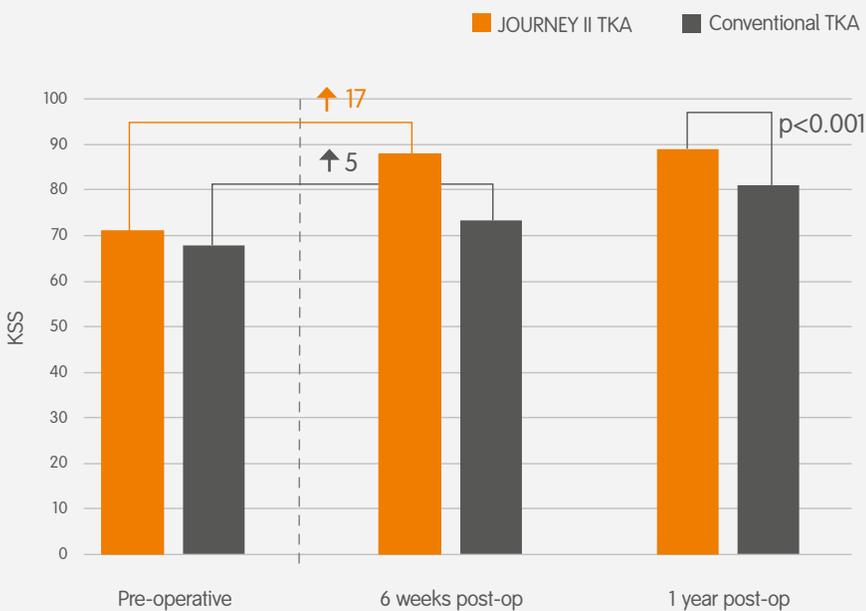




Smoother recovery

Recent evidence shows JOURNEY[◊] II TKA demonstrates improvements in KSS scores compared to conventional TKA at 6 weeks and 1 year.²

Mean KSS for JOURNEY II TKA and conventional TKA²



In a multi-center case series, JOURNEY II TKA demonstrated a mean range of motion of

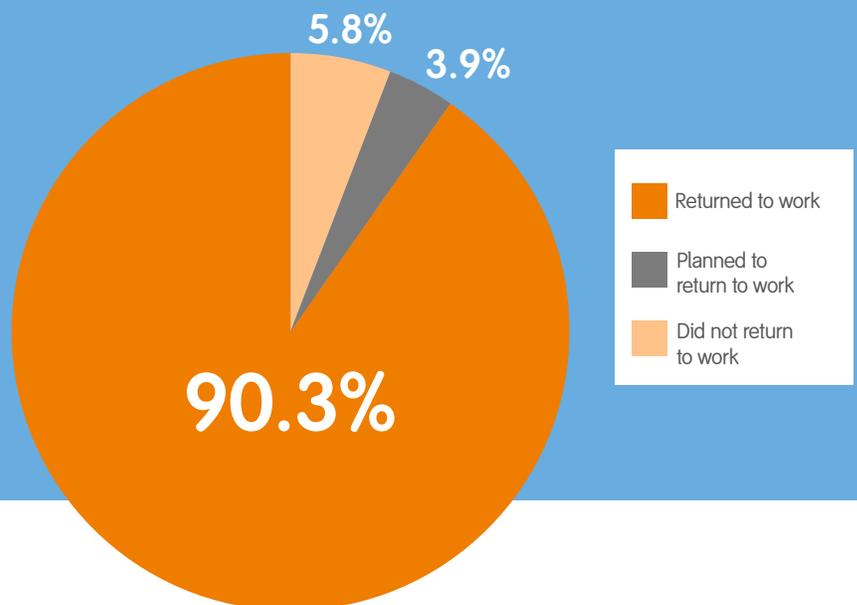
131°

at 2 years post-op.¹²

Results from a multi-center study of 209 JOURNEY II TKAs showed:



At 6 months post-TKA, over 90% of patients returned to work¹²





Improved function

- Kinematic patterns comparable to a native knee and Unicompartmental Knee Arthroplasty (UKA)^{13,14}
- Significantly higher maximal flexion at one year compared to conventional TKA^{2,4-5}
- Significant improvements in KSS compared to conventional TKA^{2,6}



The fact that many patients are unable to return to prior level of function is likely attributable to differences in kinematics between the normal knee and a conventional TKA.¹¹



JOURNEY II TKA helps restore normal-like kinematic patterns¹³⁻¹⁵ contributing to an **improved functional outcome**



Compared with conventional TKA, JOURNEY II TKA has shown significantly **higher maximal flexion at one year**^{2,4-5}



Significant improvements in Knee Society Scores (KSS) compared to conventional TKA^{2,6}

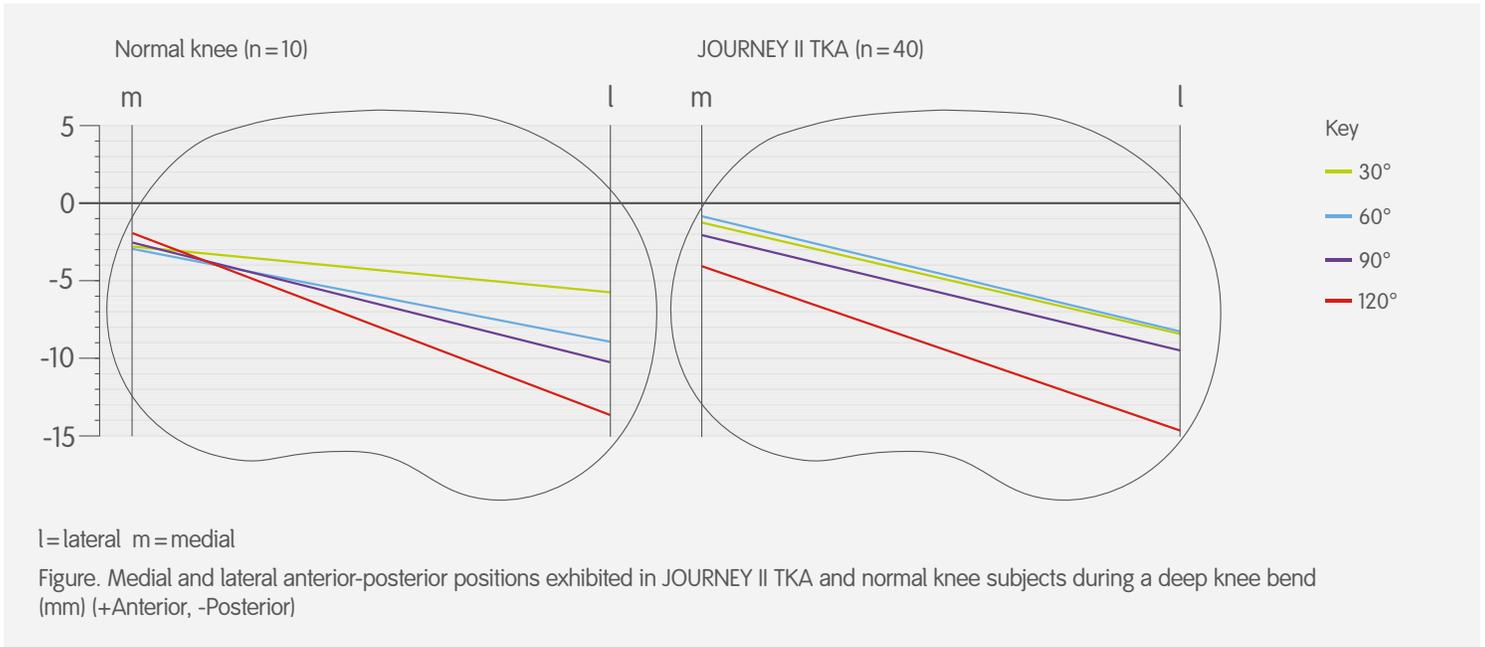


JOURNEY II TKA **provides ML stability**¹⁶ which allows for a normal-like medial pivot movement of the knee. This may positively impact patient satisfaction.



Improved function

JOURNEY[®] II TKA has demonstrated normal-like kinematic patterns.¹⁴



JOURNEY[®] II TKA restores function comparable to the Oxford UKA and native knees¹³

In a recent study comparing JOURNEY II TKA (n=64) with Oxford UKA (n=50) and asymptomatic control knees (n=50), the results showed:¹³ JOURNEY II TKA is likely to reproduce native anterior and posterior cruciate function and native knee rollback.

A JOURNEY II TKA



Rollback ratio = $37.9 \pm 4.9\%$
Flexion angle = $121.8 \pm 8.4^\circ$

B Oxford UKA



Rollback ratio = $35.7 \pm 4.2\%$
Flexion angle = $125.4 \pm 7.5^\circ$

C Control knee



Rollback ratio = $35.3 \pm 4.8\%$
Flexion angle = $127 \pm 10.3^\circ$

Together, these results suggest the dual cam-post design and asymmetric articular geometries of JOURNEY II TKA replicate ACL and PCL function of motion to deliver **normal kinematic patterns**.^{13, 14}



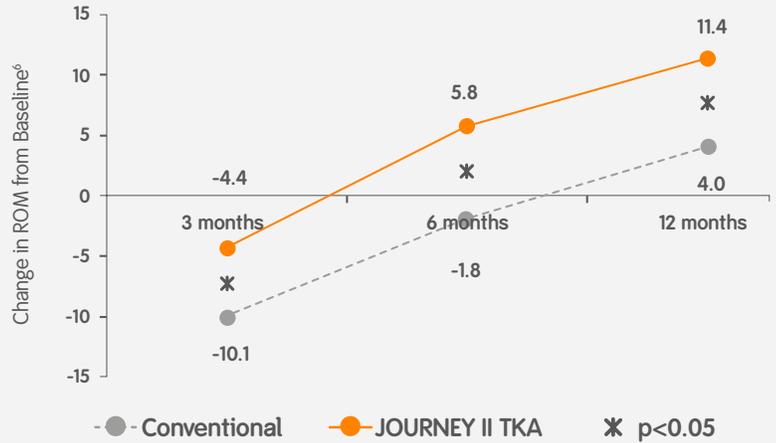
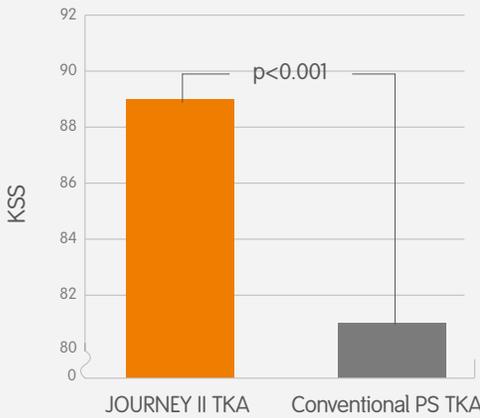
Improved function



Postoperative range of motion is one of the most important factors influencing patient satisfaction after TKA, with limited flexion negatively impacting activities of daily living.¹⁷

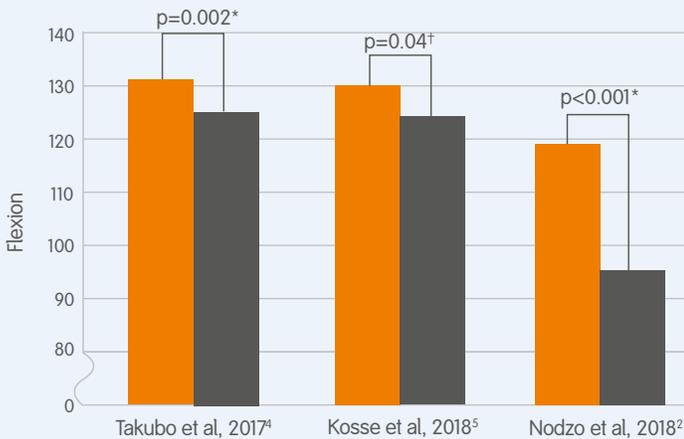
Multiple studies have shown JOURNEY[®] II TKA to have significantly **higher maximal flexion and improvements in KSS** at one-year compared with conventional TKA.^{2, 4-6}

Mean KSS score at 1 year post-TKA²



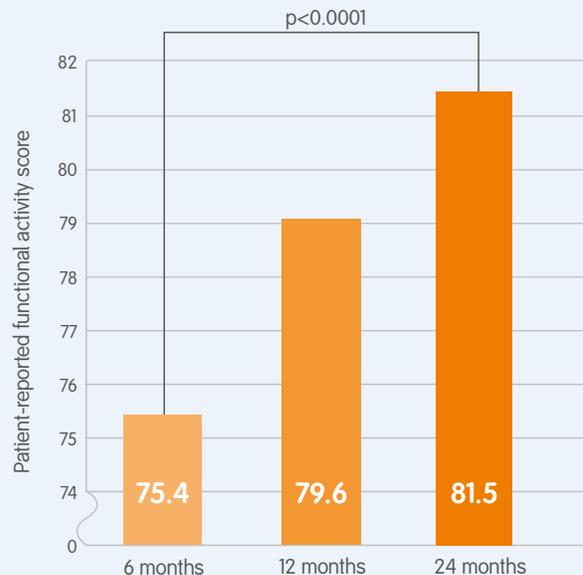
Maximal flexion at 1 year compared with conventional TKA

■ JOURNEY II TKA ■ Conventional TKA



*No significant differences in baseline ROM between the 2 groups
†No baseline ROM stated

Significant improvements over time in patient reported functional activity component of KSS¹²





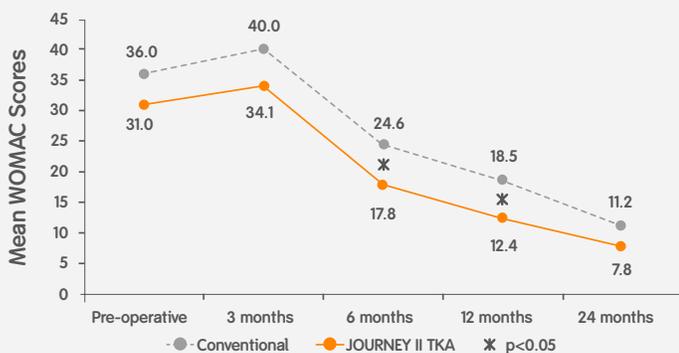
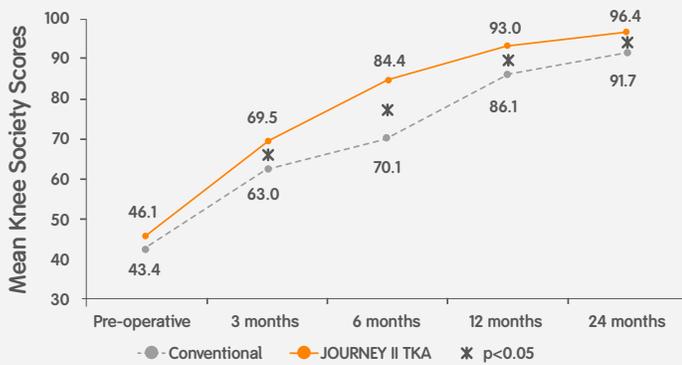
Higher patient satisfaction

- Improvements in WOMAC and KSS are associated with higher patient satisfaction^{18,19}
- Patients less likely to be readmitted to hospital within 30 days¹
- Satisfaction levels comparable to patients undergoing total hip arthroplasty (THA)⁷

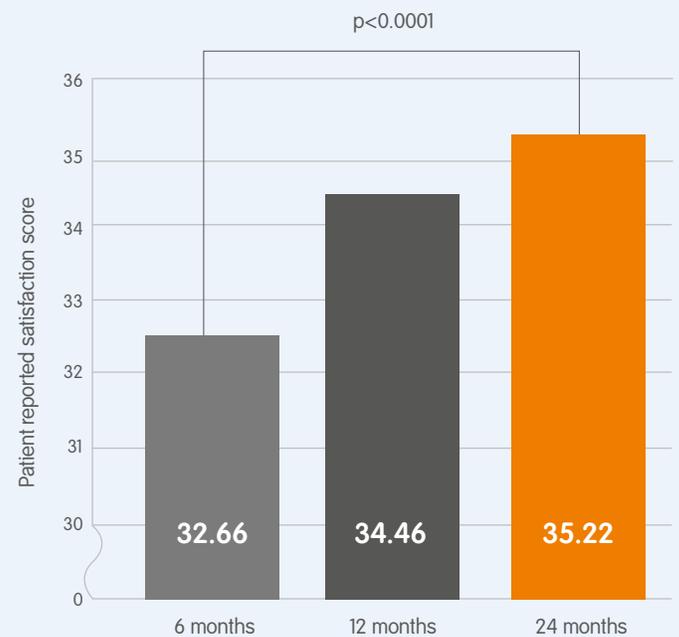


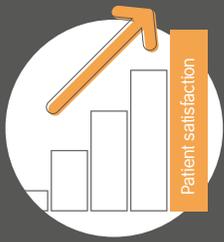
“Patients reporting their artificial joint as ‘natural’ as opposed to ‘artificial’ are more likely to report higher rates of satisfaction and have higher outcome scores.”²⁰

Compared to conventional TKA, JOURNEY II TKA has reported significant improvements in WOMAC and KSS scores compared to conventional TKA ($p < 0.05$).⁶



Significant improvements in patient satisfaction from 6 months post-op to 24 months.¹²





Higher patient satisfaction



Why JOURNEY[®] II TKA?

The design features of JOURNEY II TKA have been shown to deliver improved flexion,²⁻⁶ more normal-like kinematic patterns^{13,14} and significant improvement in patient satisfaction^{1,2,6,7} compared to conventional TKA.



A recent study confirmed that patient satisfaction following TKA remains significantly lower when compared with THA²⁰



TKA



THA

Conversely, a recent study of JOURNEY II TKA patients showed similar outcomes and satisfaction when compared with clinically similar THA patients⁷



VS



- in **overall satisfaction** at **3 months or 1-year**
- in patient **quality of life** measures at **3 months or 1 year***

*Time to return to work, time to return to activities of daily living or time to return to sport



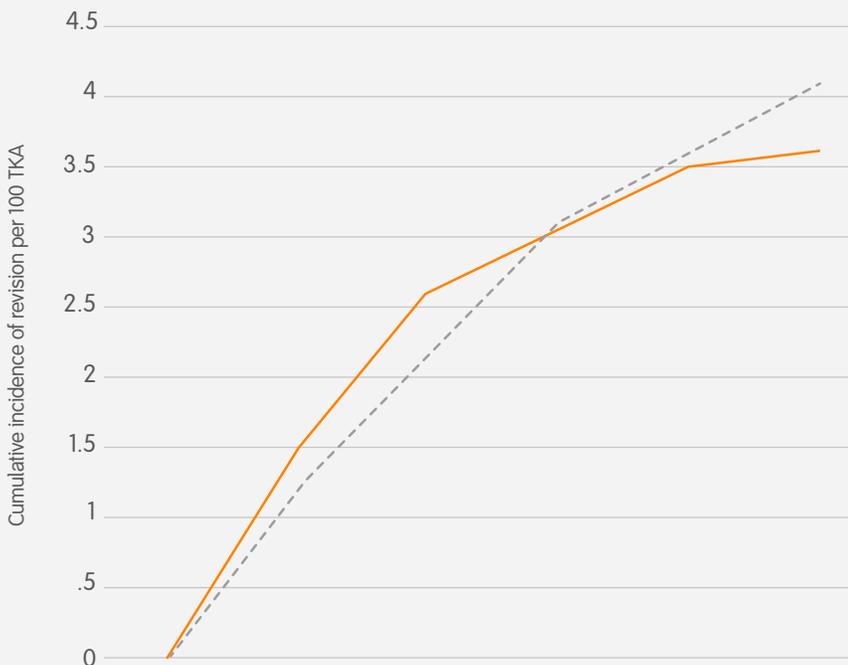


Survivorship²¹

Favorable estimated rates of revision compared with PS cemented knees in Australian Orthopaedic Association National Joint Replacement Registry (AOANJRR)²¹

An international, multi-centre (7 US sites, 3 European sites) retrospective study of 2,059 JOURNEY[®] II TKAs showed:

Favourable 5-year revision rate compared to cemented PS knees in the AOANJRR.²¹



	0 years	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
JOURNEY II TKA	0	1.5	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.6
AOANJRR (PS)	0	1.2	2.2	3.1	3.6	4.1



96.4%

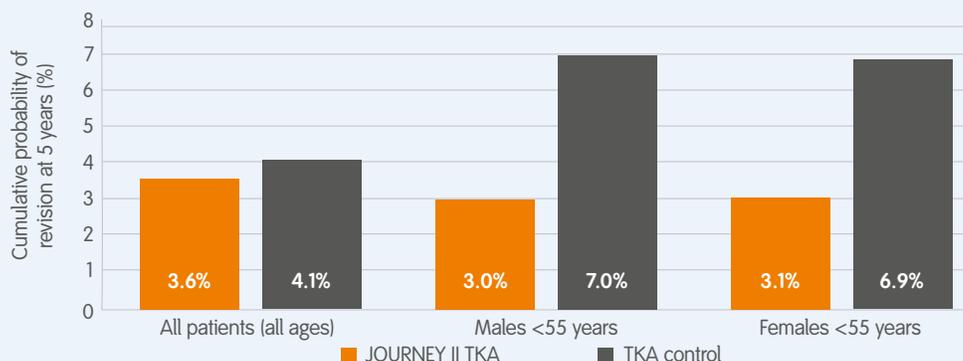
survivorship
at 5 years²¹



1%

major revision
rate at 6 years²¹

Statistically significantly improved survivorship
for patients under 55²¹



JOURNEY II BCS with OXINIUM[◇]



3A*

JOURNEY II BCS with OXINIUM with JOURNEY II BCS XLPE Insert and JOURNEY Resurfacing Patella²²

JOURNEY[◇] II TKA delivers:



Smoother Recovery¹

- Significantly lower risk of hospital readmission¹
- Significantly reduced length of hospital stay and associated costs¹
- Significant and clinically relevant improvements in flexion at 6 weeks post-operative²



Improved Function²⁻⁶

- Kinematic patterns comparable to a native knee and UKA^{13,14}
- Significantly higher maximal flexion at one year compared to conventional TKA^{2,4-5}
- Significant improvements in KSS compared to conventional TKA^{2,6}



Higher Patient Satisfaction^{1,2,6,7}

- Improvements in WOMAC and KSS are associated with higher patient satisfaction^{18,19}
- Patients less likely to be readmitted to hospital within 30 days¹
- Satisfaction levels comparable to patients undergoing THA⁷

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