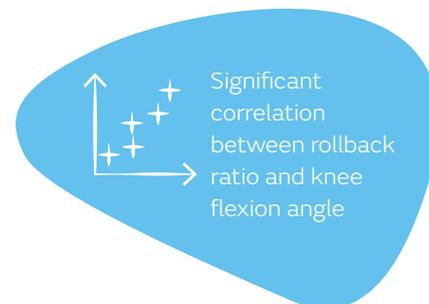


+ Evidence in focus

Study summary: Iriuchishima T, Ryu K. *J Knee Surg* (2017)*

JOURNEY[◇] II BCS total knee arthroplasty (TKA) results in comparable rollback ratio and knee flexion angle to unicompartmental knee arthroplasty (UKA) and the normal knee

+ Plus points

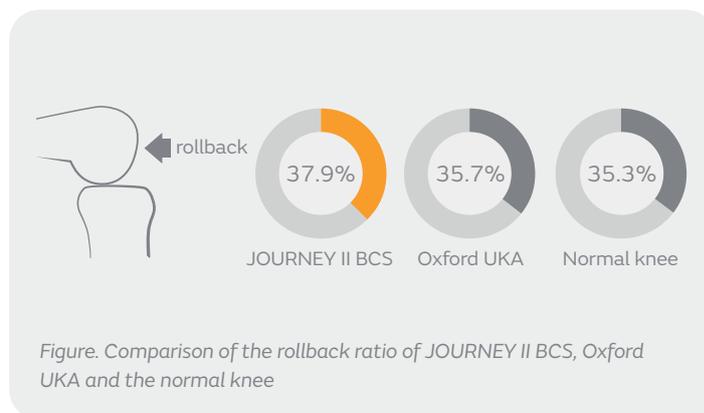


Overview

- Single-surgeon retrospective study comparing the rollback ratio in JOURNEY II BCS and Oxford™ UKA (Zimmer Biomet, Warsaw, Indiana, USA)
 - 64 JOURNEY II BCS patients (mean age, 71.3 years)
 - 50 Oxford UKA patients (mean age, 73.8 years)
 - 10 contralateral asymptomatic knees of subjects with UKA
- When subjects had recovered their range of knee flexion (6-9 months post-op), lateral radiographs in active flexion were taken to measure rollback ratio and flexion angle

Results

- Compared to Oxford UKA and the normal knee, JOURNEY II BCS demonstrated no significant difference in rollback ratio (Figure) or knee flexion angle
- There was a significant correlation between rollback ratio and knee flexion angle among the three groups ($p=0.002$)



Conclusions

JOURNEY II BCS showed no significant difference in rollback ratio when compared with UKA or asymptomatic control knees. The results suggest that JOURNEY II BCS reproduces native anterior and posterior cruciate function and native knee rollback.

Citation

*Iriuchishima T, Ryu K. A comparison of rollback ratio between bicruciate substituting total knee arthroplasty and oxford unicompartmental knee arthroplasty. *J Knee Surg*. 2018;31:568-572.
Available at: [The Journal of Knee Surgery](https://doi.org/10.1177/1098313118761221)