

Evidence in focus

Publication summary

Snyder MA, et al. *Orthop Trauma Prosth* (2018)*



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JOURNEY[®] II BCS total knee arthroplasty (TKA) patients experience comparable levels of satisfaction and activity to total hip arthroplasty (THA) patients in short-term follow-up

JOURNEY II BCS patients demonstrate substantial clinical improvements in pain and joint function at 1 year post-TKA



Study overview

- Retrospective review of data from a total joint registry in Cincinnati, Ohio, comparing patient outcomes between clinically matched JOURNEY II BCS TKA and THA patients
 - 48 JOURNEY II BCS patients (mean age, 58.3 years; male, 54.2%)
 - 48 THA patients (mean age, 55.9 years; male, 64.6%)
- Overall patient satisfaction, University of California and Los Angeles (UCLA) activity scores and EuroQol five-dimension scores (EQ-5D) were compared at 3 months and 1 year postoperatively (postop)



Key results

- No significant difference between JOURNEY II BCS TKA and THA in overall satisfaction at 3 months postop ($p=0.398$) or 1 year postop ($p=0.590$; Figure 1)
- JOURNEY II BCS patients reported significantly improved UCLA activity scores at 3 months (median UCLA score, 8 vs 7; $p=0.028$) and 1 year (median UCLA score, 8 vs 7; $p<0.001$) postop compared to THA patients
- JOURNEY II BCS patients reported significantly improved EQ-5D scores at 3 months (median EQ-5D score, 90 vs 80; $p<0.001$), but there was no significant difference at 1 year postop ($p=0.183$) compared to THA patients
- No significant difference between JOURNEY II BCS TKA and THA in patient quality of life measures
 - Time to return to work, activities of daily living or sports activities at 3 months and 1 year postop
- JOURNEY II BCS patients showed a substantial clinical improvement over time in pain and joint function
 - 43.8% patients scored ≥ 95 on the Knee Society (KS) pain score at 3 months post-op, which increased to 91.7% at 1 year postop
 - 37.5% patients scored ≥ 90 on the KS function score at 3 months post-op, which increased to 95.8% at 1 year postop
 - Similar improvements were reported for patients with THA, measured using the Harris Hip Score

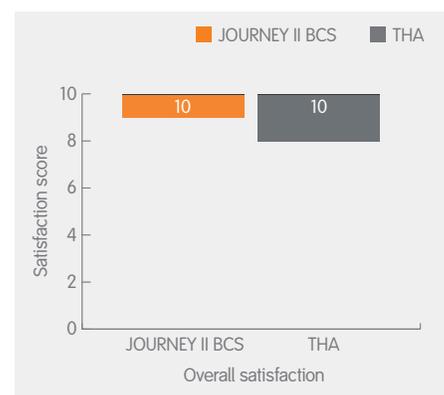


Figure 1. Overall satisfaction for JOURNEY II BCS and THA patients at 1 year postop

Boxes represent range of values, median value represented by dark grey line.

Evidence in focus (continued)



Conclusion

JOURNEY II® BCS TKA patients report statistically similar levels of satisfaction and patient reported outcomes as THA patients at 3 months and 1 year postop. The kinematic design advancements of JOURNEY II BCS demonstrate improvements in patient satisfaction following TKA compared to past TKA procedures, via comparison with THAs.



Considerations

- The results of this study challenge the belief that patient satisfaction and activity are better for THA patients than for TKA patients
- Further studies are required to investigate whether knee implant design may be able to influence patient satisfaction



Study citation

*Snyder MA, Sympson A, Gregg J, Levit A. A comparison of patient reported outcomes between total knee arthroplasty patients receiving the JOURNEY II bi-cruciate stabilizing knee system and total hip arthroplasty patients. *Orthop Trauma Prosth.* 2018; <http://doi.org/10.15674.0030-5987201835>. Available at: [Orthopaedics, Traumatology and Prosthetics](#)

