

## Summary of research proposal LROI



### **Title:**

Revision surgery after primary total knee arthroplasty with or without patella resurfacing

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### **Abstract:**

Patella resurfacing remains controversial in primary total knee arthroplasty (TKA). In the Netherlands, patella resurfacing is performed in 21,9% of primary TKA's (LROI 2015), though in the United States and France around 80% of the TKA surgeries are performed with patella resurfacing (Fraser and Spangehl, 2017; Argenson et al, 2013).

Traditional arguments for resurfacing the patella have been lower rates of anterior knee pain reported by patients and fewer revision surgeries necessary (Grassi et al, 2018). Arguments against routine patellar resurfacing include concerns for a patella fracture, component loosening, and little or no difference in rates of anterior knee pain (Grassi et al, 2018). If revision surgery is necessary within 1 year after primary TKA in the Netherlands, the reported reason of revision is 20,1% for patellar pain, 4,1% for patella dislocation and 0,6% for patella loosening (LROI 2015). Since there is still no consensus whether patella resurfacing is superior to non-resurfacing, we want to compare the revision rates of the patella of hospitals where >80% of the TKA's are performed with patella resurfacing to the results of hospitals where >80% of the primary TKA's are performed without patella resurfacing.

### **Approval date**

November 2018