

Summary of research proposal LROI



Title:

Patellar resurfacing in Total Knee Arthroplasty: analysis of Dutch Arthroplasty Register (LROI) data

Authors:

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Abstract:

Total knee arthroplasty is a well-established surgical procedure in patients suffering from osteoarthritis (OA) of the knee. Nonetheless, a substantial number of patients remain to have anterior knee pain (AKP) following TKA. The main cause of AKP is thought to be patellofemoral joint OA, but limited evidence exists that resurfacing the patella is effective in lowering the incidence of these complaints. Current literature remains controversial whether to resurface the patella or not, as it provides no conclusive evidence in support of either regime patellar resurfacing or no patellar resurfacing. In the Netherlands, 20% of patellas are resurfaced in about 26,000 TKAs on a yearly basis, compared to 60% resurfacing in Australia and more than 90% in the USA. For that matter, the international orthopaedic community lacks a decision algorithm based on a propensity for improved clinical success, whilst avoiding potential complications associated with unnecessary resurfacing.

The purposes of this study are to determine which patient and implant specific LROI variables, are associated with primary and secondary patellar resurfacing and what are the differences in PROMS (preop-postop) and anchor questions in age gender, diagnosis matched groups with and without patella resurfacing.

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