

Unicompartmental knee arthroplasty versus total knee arthroplasty: Which type of artificial joint do patients forget?

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Goal of study

- To compare the Forgotten Joint Score (FJS) for patients who underwent medial unicompartmental knee arthroplasty (UKA) and those who underwent total knee arthroplasty (TKA)
- FJS measures joint awareness of patients who have undergone knee arthroplasty and is less limited by ceiling effects

Materials and methods

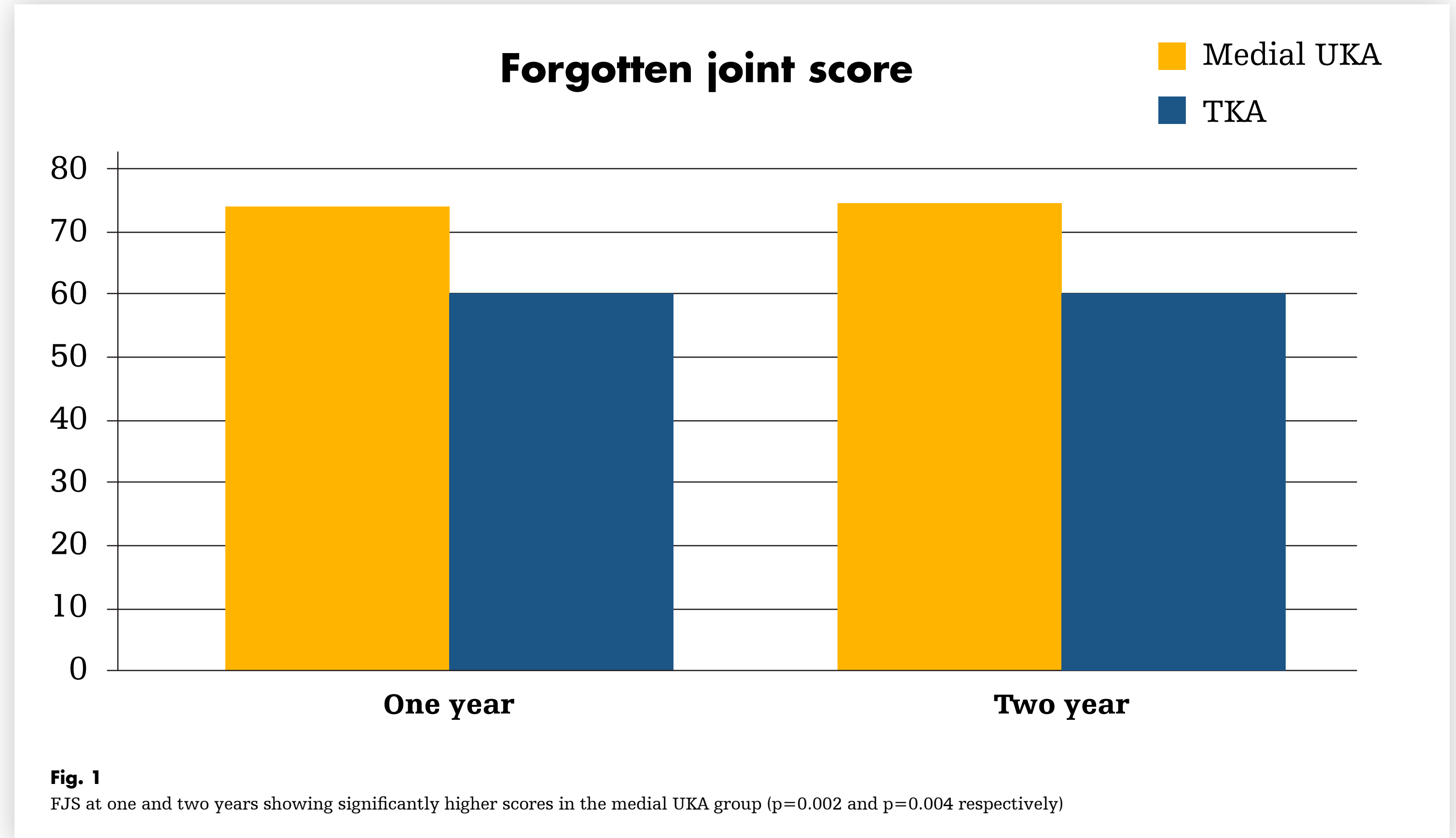
- Prospective cohort study
- Study groups:
 - UKA group (n = 65): Mako System used to implant Restoris MCK medial onlay components
 - TKA group (n = 65): patient-specific cutting jigs used to implant Biomet Vanguard Complete Total Knee components
- Comparison of the FJS at a minimum of one (average 1.5 years, range 1.0–1.9) and a minimum of 2 years (average 2.5 years, range 2.0–3.6) post-operatively between UKA and TKA groups

Results

- At both minimum 1-year and minimum 2-year follow-up, the FJS was significantly higher in the UKA group (FJS 1 year 73.9 ± 22.8 , FJS 2 year 74.3 ± 24.8) in contrast to the TKA group (FJS 1 year 59.3 ± 29.5 (p = 0.002), FJS 2 year 59.8 ± 31.5 , (p = 0.004)) (**Fig. 1**)
- No significant improvement in the FJS was observed between 1- and 2-year follow-up of the two cohorts

Conclusion

Patients who undergo UKA are more likely to forget their artificial joint in daily life and consequently may be more satisfied



Reference:
 Zuiderbaan HA, Van der List JP, Khamaisy S, Nawabi DH, Thein R, Ishmael C, Paul S, Pearle AD. Unicompartmental knee arthroplasty versus total knee arthroplasty: Which type of artificial joint do patients forget? Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc. 2015;25(3):681-686.

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