# Accuracy of intraoperative robotic-arm assisted total knee replacement coronal alignment with standing long leg postoperative alignment

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### Objective

- Robotic-arm assisted total knee arthroplasty (RATKA) was introduced in July 2016.
- RATKA allows surgeons to define the alignment of the lower limb while dynamically adjusting implant position and bony cuts.
- The purpose of this study was to determine intraoperative mechanical alignment accuracy as compared with six week postoperative standing long leg x-rays.

### **Methods**

- Retrospective review of 154 consecutive RATKA
- 76 male, 78 female
- 74 left, 80 right
- Mean age of  $68.6 \pm 6.3$  years
- Intraoperative mechanical alignment was determined with preoperative CT scan guided navigational software.
- Dynamic graphic user interface postoperative mechanical alignment was determined with standing long leg x-ray at the six week follow up interval.
- Mechanical axis was determined from these images by drawing a straight line from the center of the femoral head to the intercondylar notch of the distal femur to the center of the ankle.
- Statistical analysis was primarily descriptive.



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### Results

- Mean intraoperative mechanical alignment of  $1.6^{\circ} \pm 1.2^{\circ}$ - Left:  $1.6^{\circ} \pm 1.2^{\circ}$ , Right:  $1.7 \pm 1.3^{\circ}$
- Mean six week postoperative mechanical alignment of  $1.5^{\circ} + 1.3^{\circ}$ - Left:  $1.5^{\circ} \pm 1.3^{\circ}$ , Right:  $1.5^{\circ} \pm 1.2^{\circ}$
- Mean change of intraoperative to postoperative alignment of 0.1° – Left: 0.1°, Right: 0.2°

## Conclusion

- RATKA has a high degree of intraoperative alignment accuracy when compared to postoperative alignment.
- Knee laterality, pre-operative angular deformity of the index procedure did not affect alignment accuracy.
- Further studies are necessary to assess the effects of alignment accuracy to postoperative patient reported outcome measures in RATKAs.

