Paper #36

Does Neutral Mechanical Alignment Improve the Durability of Revision Total Knee Arthroplasty?

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Introduction: In contrast to primary total knee arthroplasty (TKA), little attention has been given to the relationship between durability and coronal alignment in revision TKAs. We hypothesized that a postoperative mechanical axis of $0\pm3^{\circ}$ would result in better survivorship and functional outcomes, and retrospectively studied a large cohort of revision TKAs.

Methods: 981 revision TKAs (846 patients) were done with cemented varus-valgus constrained (VVC) implants between 2004 and 2014 at a single institution, and the 411 (42%) with pre- and post-revision hip-knee-ankle radiographs were reviewed. Mean age at revision TKA was 65 years, with 53% females. We defined a postoperatively neutrally-aligned group of 258 knees $(0^{\circ}\pm3^{\circ})$ and an outlier group of 153 knees. The mechanical axis range of the outliers was between 4° - 12° varus and 4° - 10° valgus. Ten-year Kaplan-Meier survivorship was calculated, and functional outcomes were assessed via Knee Society scores (KSS).

Results: At most recent follow-up, 22 of 258 neutrally-aligned revision TKAs were re-revised for aseptic loosening vs. 14 of 153 in the outlier group. The 10-year survivorship free of re-revision for aseptic loosening was 82% in the neutrally-aligned group vs. 77% in the outlier group (p=0.84). In total, 31 neutrally-aligned revision TKAs were re-revised for any cause vs. 23 in the outlier group. The 10-year survivorship free of any re-revision was 77% in the neutrally-aligned group vs. 70% in the outlier group (p=0.62). KSS were similar between the neutrally-aligned and outlier groups at 5 years (69 vs. 74; p=0.56).

Conclusions: After revision TKA with cemented VVC implants, we could not demonstrate a difference in functional outcomes or 10-year implant survivorship between a large group of mechanically well-aligned knees $(0^{\circ}\pm3^{\circ})$ and a group of outliers. While neutral mechanical alignment remains a useful goal in revision TKA, factors other than static coronal alignment may be as important in determining durability.