

Perioperative Considerations for Joint Replacement

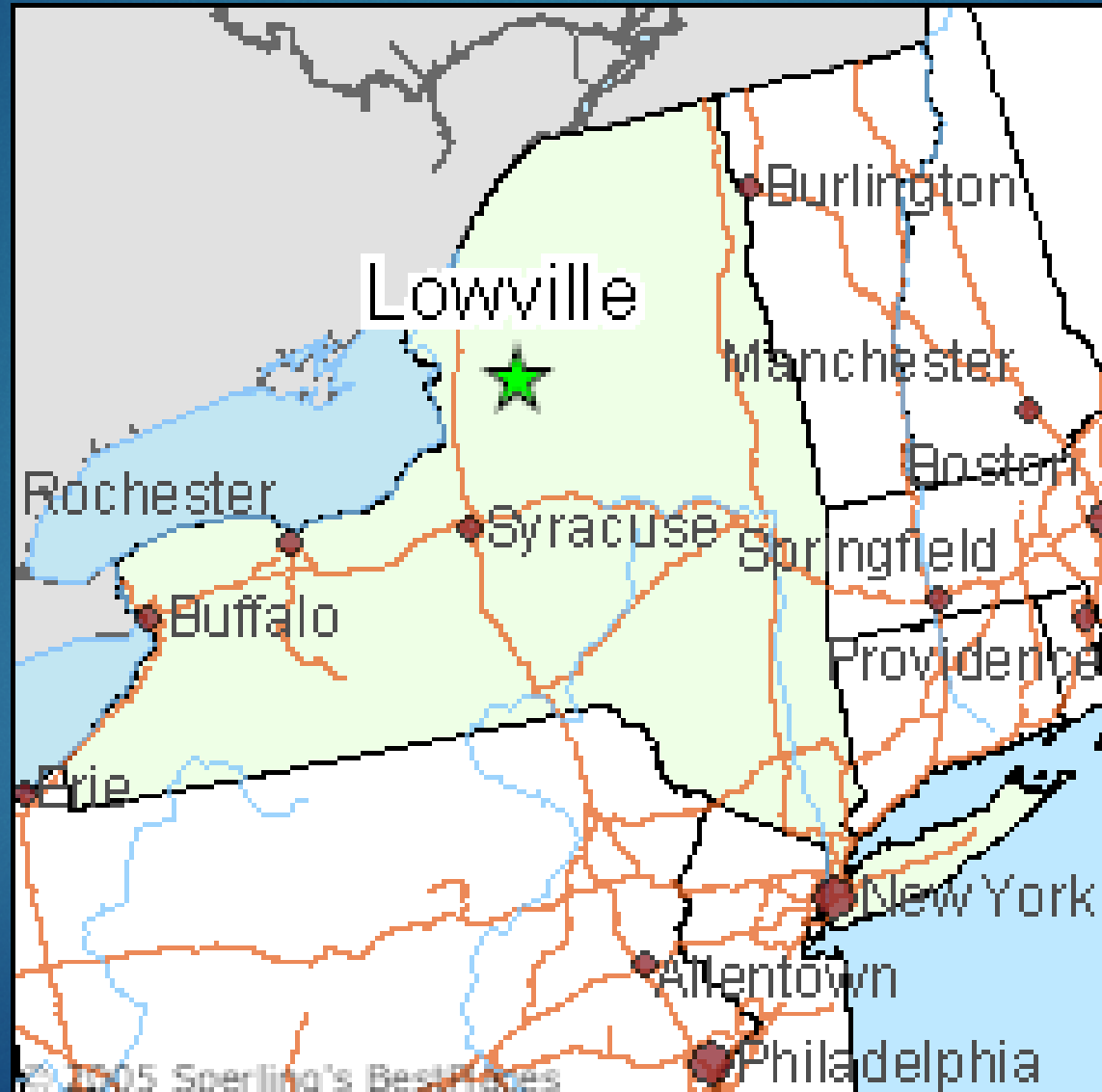
JOHN F. PARKER, MD



Lowville, New York



Lowville, New York



Lowville, New York – “Best Places...”

Lowville, New York



[0 Reviews](#) | [Review This Place](#) | [Photos and Maps](#) | [Homes For Sale](#)

Population

4,796

-0.2% since 2020

Unemployment Rate

7.6%

Median Income

\$43,925

Median Home Price

\$133,100

Median Age

41.8

Comfort Index (Climate)

9.1 / 2.9

summer / winter

Lowville, New York



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Amherst College – Amherst, MA



Aspen Ski Company – Aspen, CO



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SPECIALISTS

Rice University – Houston, TX



SYRACUSE
ORTHOPEDIC
SPECIALISTS

University of Texas – Austin, TX



University of Rochester



OS SYRACUSE
ORTHOPEDIC
SPECIALISTS

Dartmouth Hitchcock



SYRACUSE
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SPECIALISTS



Dartmouth Hitchcock

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center (DHMC) Moves to Lebanon, 1991

From an accredited hospital >

Watch later Share

C. Everett Koop, M.D.
Dedication, 1991
The Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center

0:04 / 16:31

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ALISTS

Syracuse Orthopedic Specialists



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The Current State of Joint Replacement

JOHN F. PARKER, MD

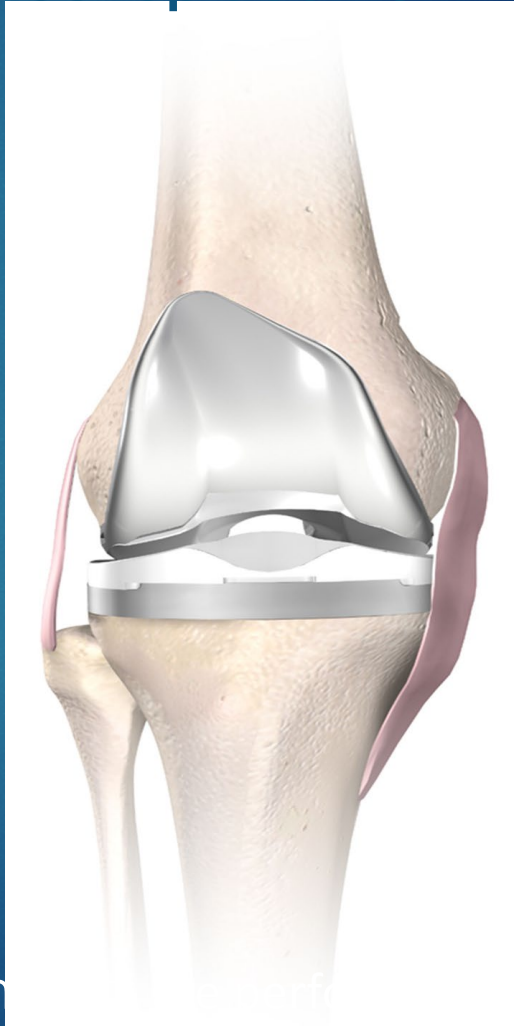
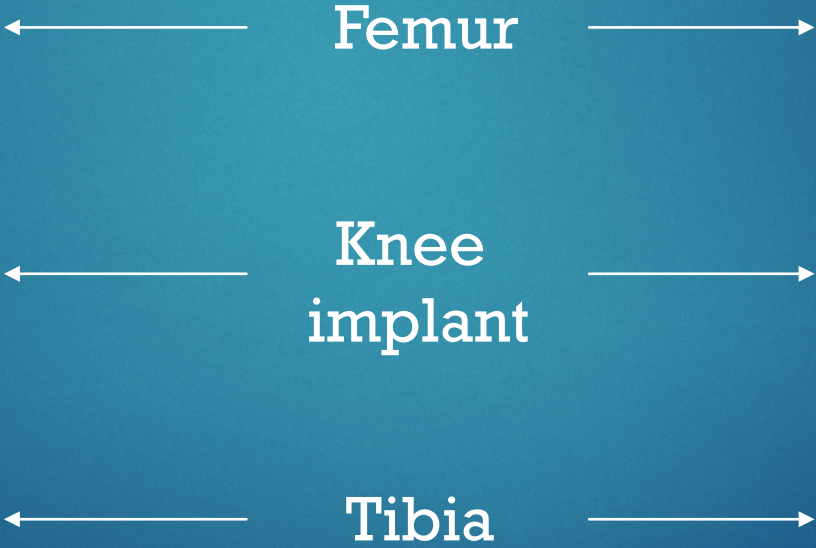




Knee replacement

Partial knee replacement

Total knee replacement



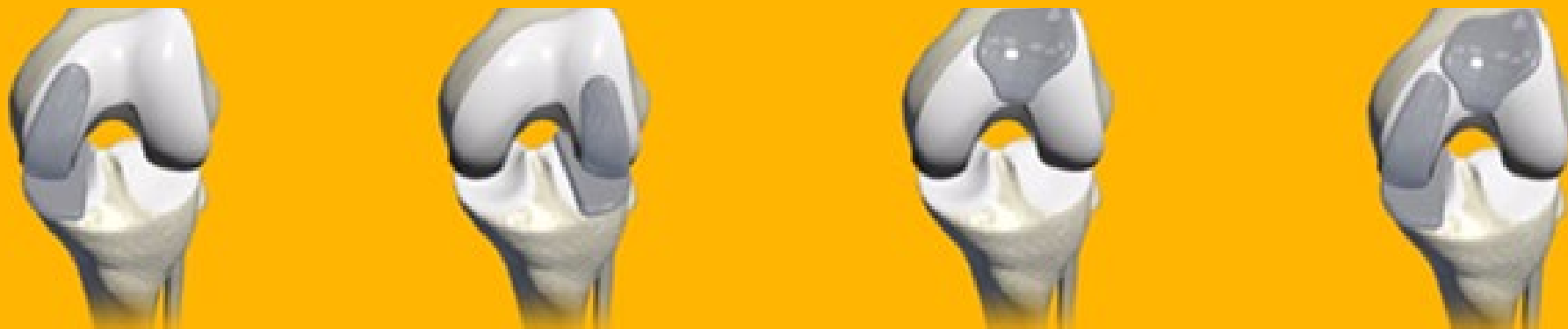
600,000 knee replacements performed each year in the U.S.¹⁵

Types of partial knee replacements

Midstage osteoarthritis



Implant



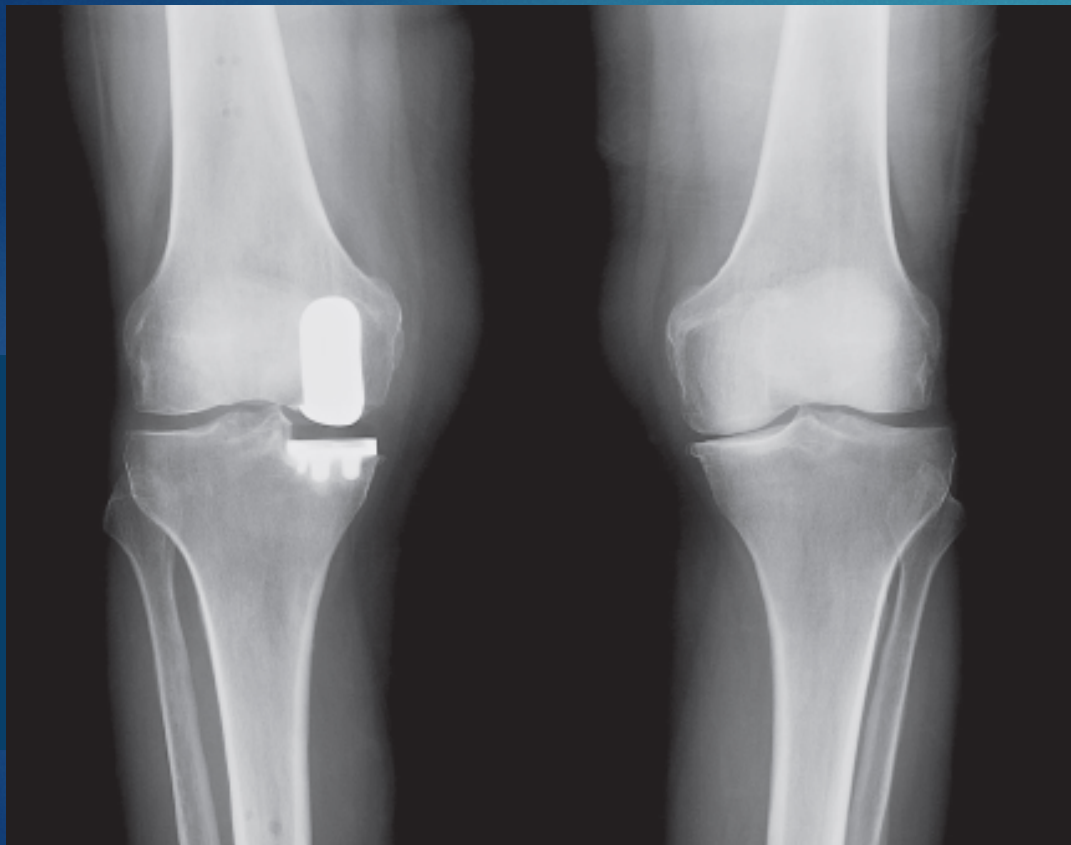
Medial

Lateral

Patellofemoral

Medial bicompartmental

Replaced knee X-rays



Partial knee replacement

MKOSYM-PE-14_Rev-1_24395



Total knee replacement



Knee implants



MCK for
partial knees



Triathlon for
total knees

History of Knee Replacement

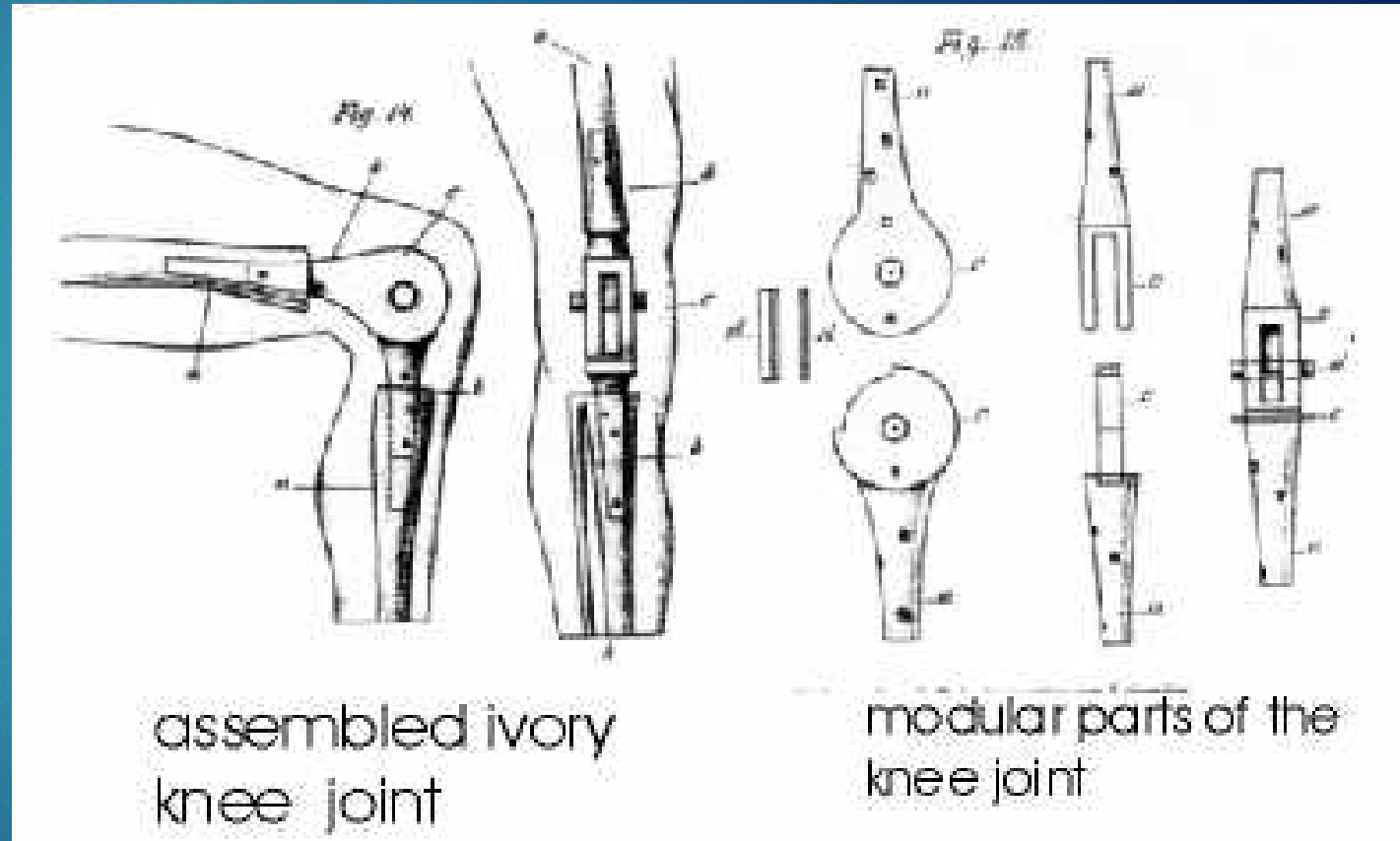
1890: Themistocles
Gluck – Germany



History of Knee Replacement

1890: Themistocles
Gluck – Germany

Hinged ivory

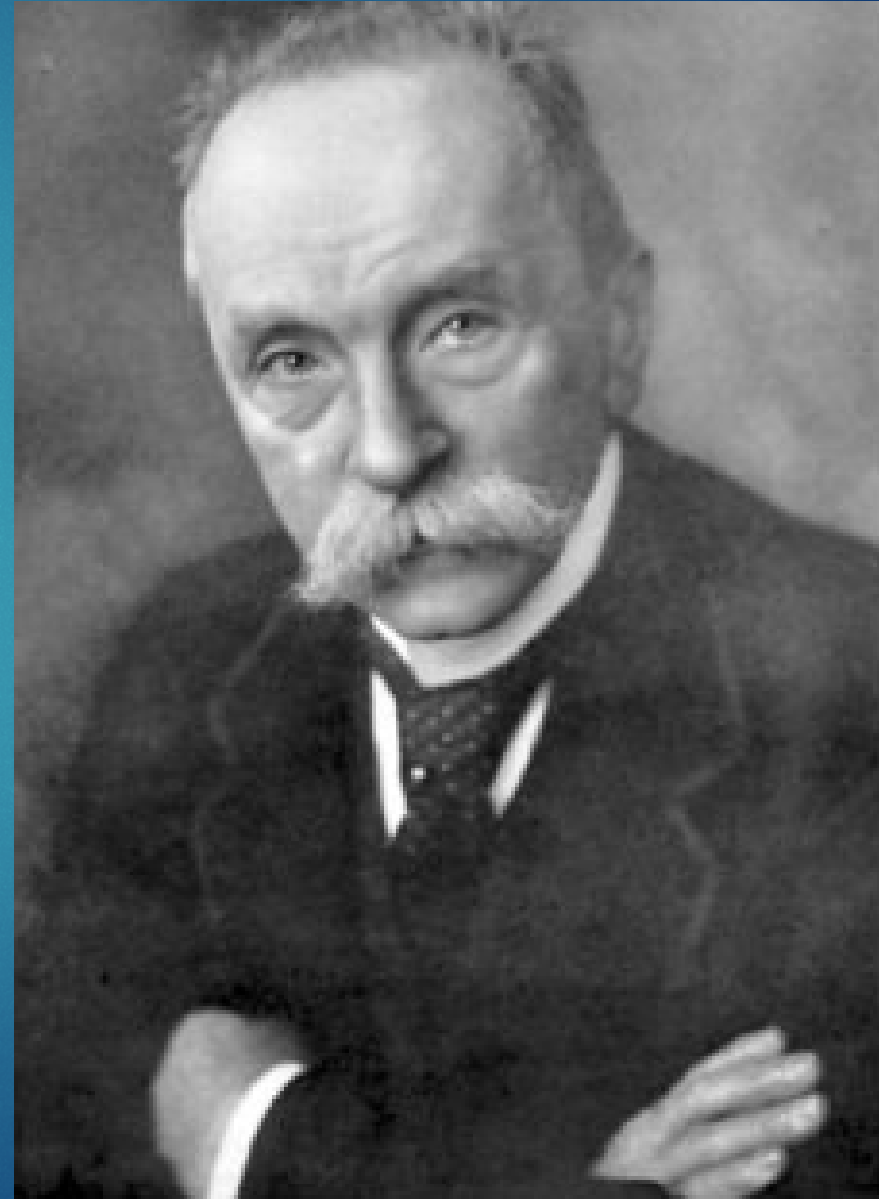


History of Knee Replacement

Prosthesis fixation
(ivory pegs)

Asepsis

Cannot reimplant in
the face of infection

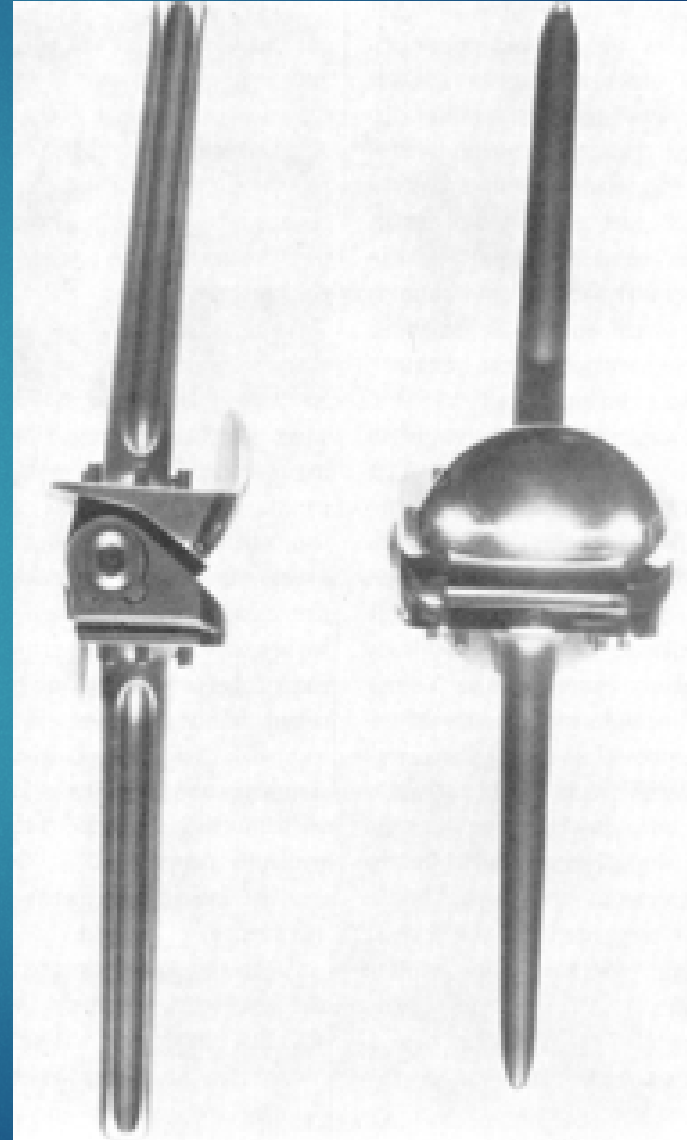


History of Knee Replacement

1950s

Walldius Hinge

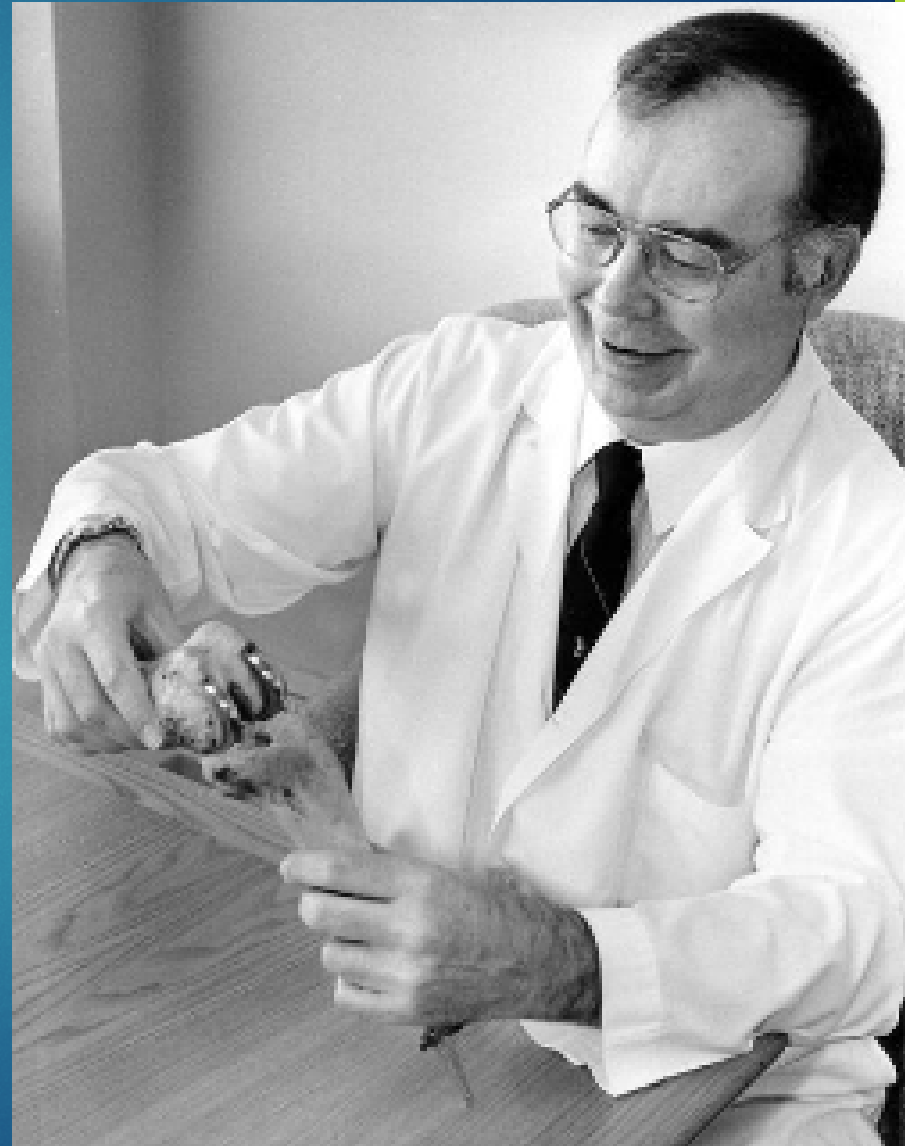
Acrylic → CrCo



History of Knee Replacement

1960s: Dr. Frank
Gunston

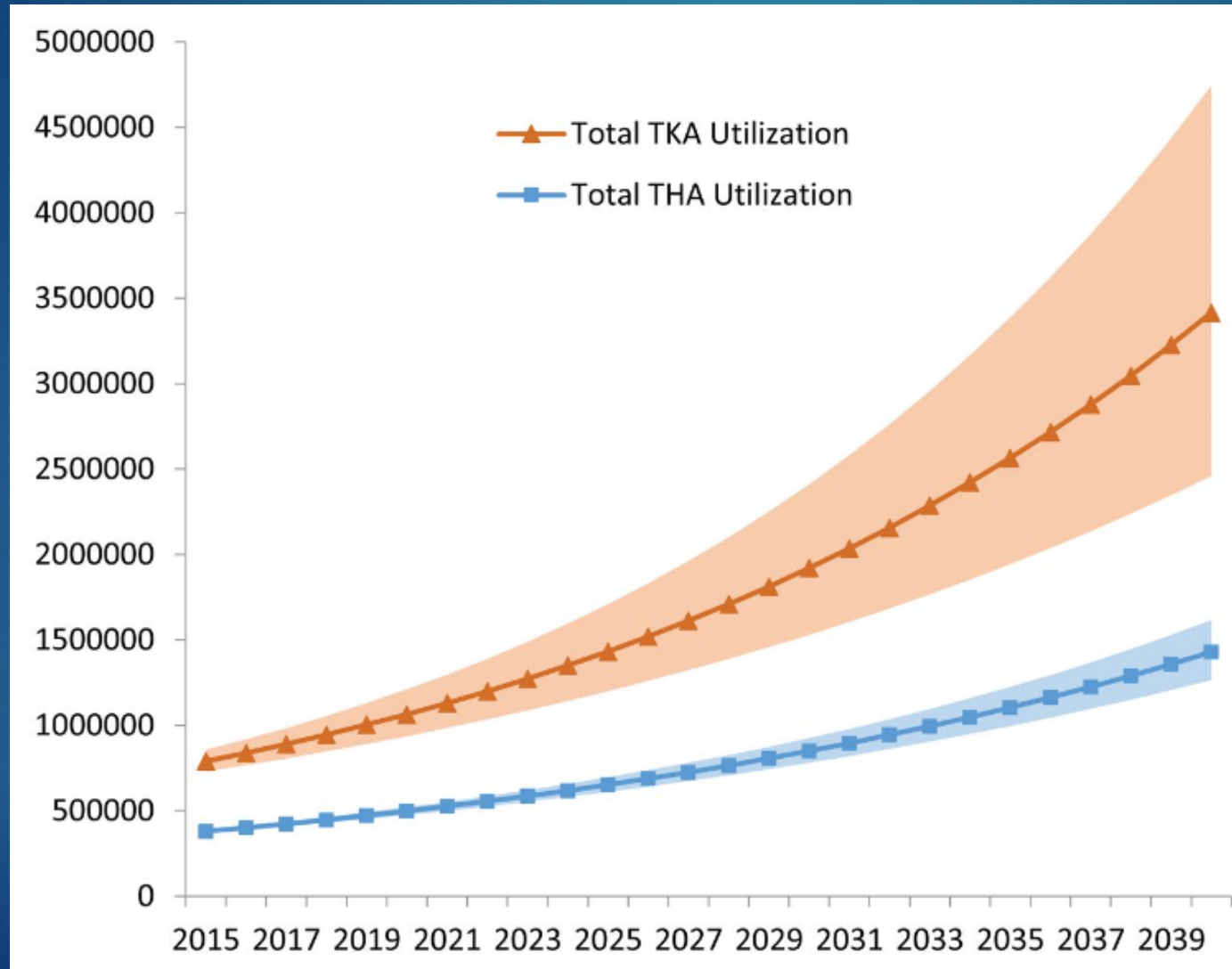
Unhinged
prosthesis – left
cruciates and
collaterals intact





Projected TKA/THA Procedures

Journal of Rheumatology - Singh et al Sept 2021



Results: On the basis of 2000-to-2014 data, primary total hip arthroplasty (THA) is projected to grow 71%, to 635,000 procedures, by 2030 and primary total knee arthroplasty (TKA) is projected to grow 85%, to **1.26 million procedures, by 2030.** Sep 5, 2018



National Institutes of Health (.gov)

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov> > ...

Projected Volume of Primary Total Joint Arthroplasty in the ...



WHO is getting joints replaced?

WHERE are they getting them?

Patients are getting younger...

Hip and Knee Replacement Patients are Getting Younger

Derek R. Jenkins, MD

February 23, 2022



Patients are getting younger...



Hip and Knee Replacement Patients are Getting Younger -
University Orthopedics Blog



Patients are getting younger...

Why Younger Patients Are Opting for Joint Replacement

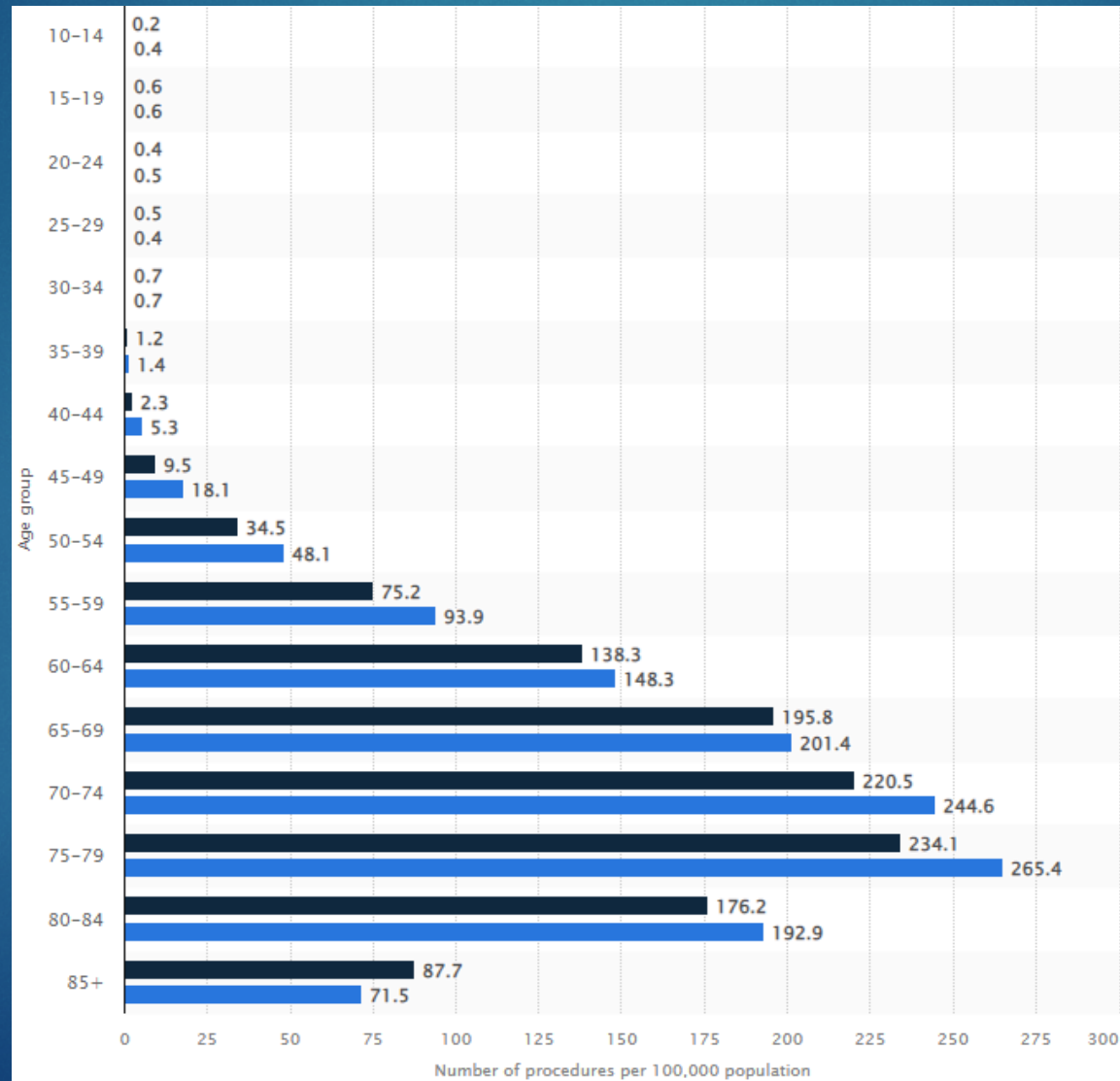
Recent years have seen a 188 percent increase in knee replacements and a 123 percent increase in hip replacements for patients age 45 to 64.



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Patients are getting younger?

Lancet – Stuart, 2022



U.S. Joint Replacement - 2021

1,000,000 joints

700,000 knee replacements

300,000 hip replacements

Demand is increasing

Patients are getting younger

Outpatient joints = New norm





WHO is getting joints replaced?

WHERE are they getting them?

Outpatient joints = New norm



“Centers for Excellence”




➤ [J Am Acad Orthop Surg. 2022 Jun 1;30\(11\):e811-e821. doi: 10.5435/JAAOS-D-21-00946.](#)
Epub 2022 Feb 21.

Effects of Hospital and Surgeon Volume on Patient Outcomes After Total Joint Arthroplasty: Reported From the American Joint Replacement Registry

Ahmed Siddiqi ¹, Vignesh K Alamanda, John W Barrington, Antonia F Chen, Ayushmita De, James I Huddleston 3rd, Kevin J Bozic, David Lewallen, Nicolas S Piuizzi, Kyle Mullen, Kimberly R Porter, Bryan D Springer

Affiliations [+](#) expand

PMID: 35191864 DOI: 10.5435/JAAOS-D-21-00946

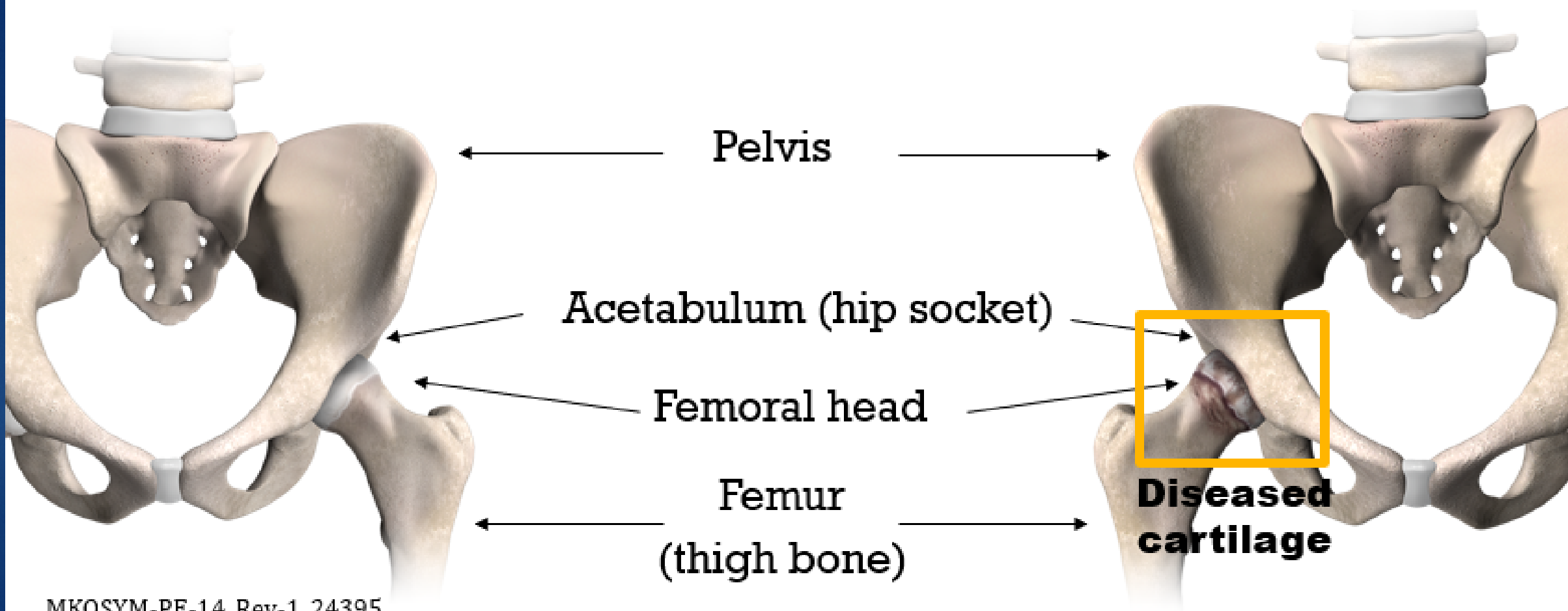


Conclusion: Our findings demonstrate considerably greater THA and TKA complications when performed at low-volume hospitals by low-volume surgeons. Given the data from previous literature including this study, a continued push through healthcare policies and healthcare systems is warranted to direct THA and TKA procedures to high-volume centers by high-volume surgeons because of the evident decrease in complications and considerable costs associated with all-cause revisions, periprosthetic joint infection, instability, and 90-day mortality.

Hip anatomy

A **healthy** hip

An **arthritic** hip



MKOSYM-PE-14_Rev-1_24395

Hip anatomy

Normal hip



Arthritic hip

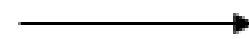


Hip replacement

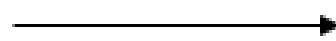
How it works

Total hip replacement surgery involves the removal of arthritic bone and damaged cartilage. These are replaced by a hip implant made up of four primary parts: a stem, head, liner and cup.

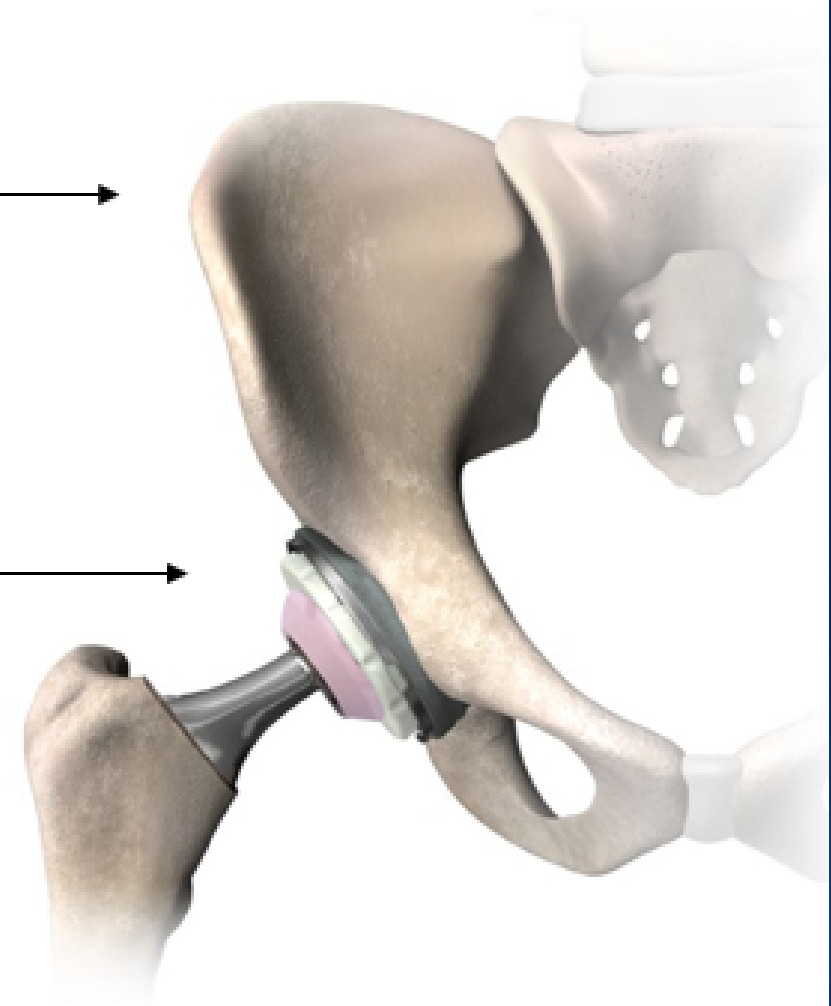
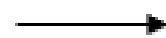
Pelvis



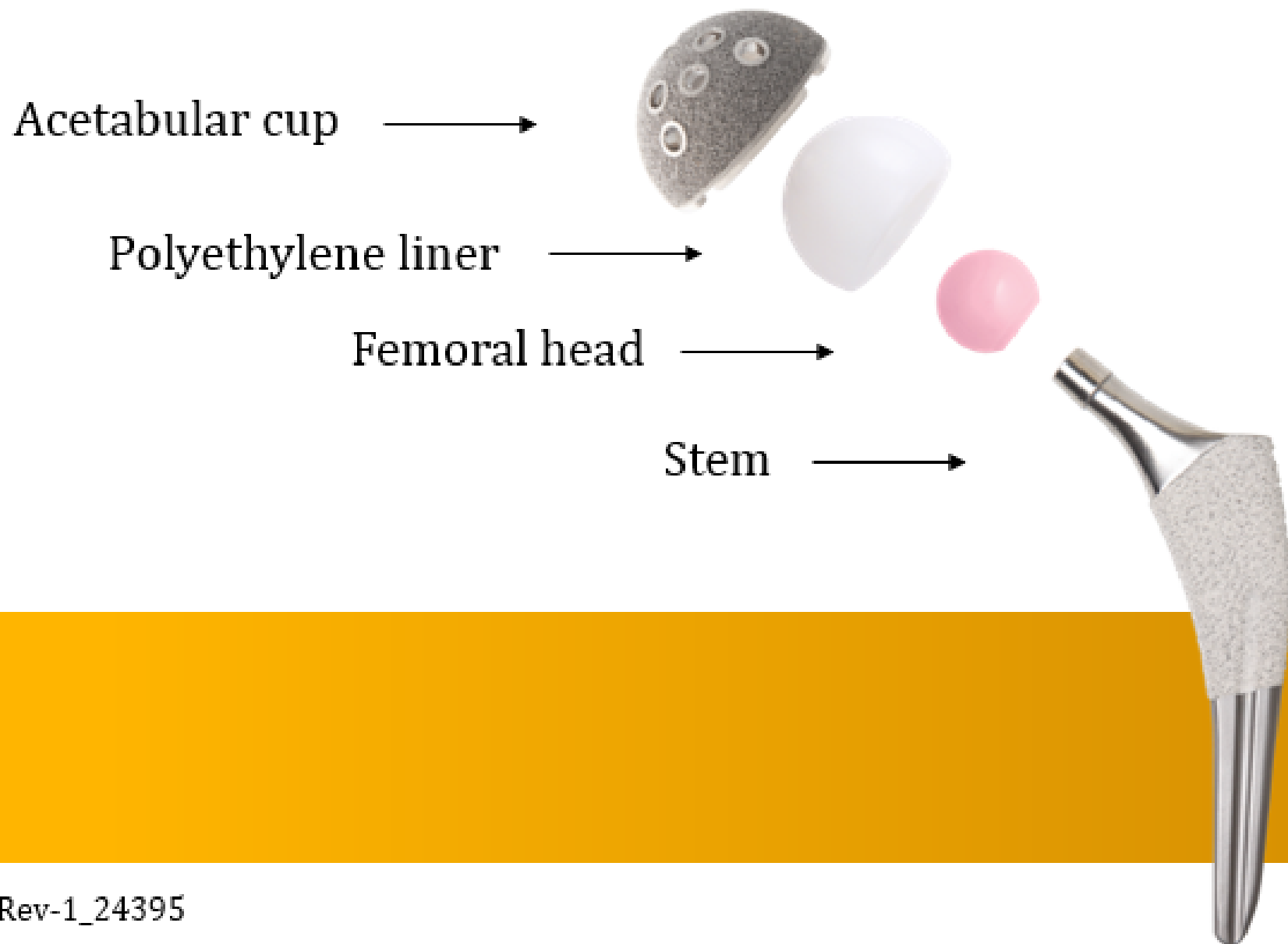
Hip
implant



Femur
(thigh bone)



Hip implants

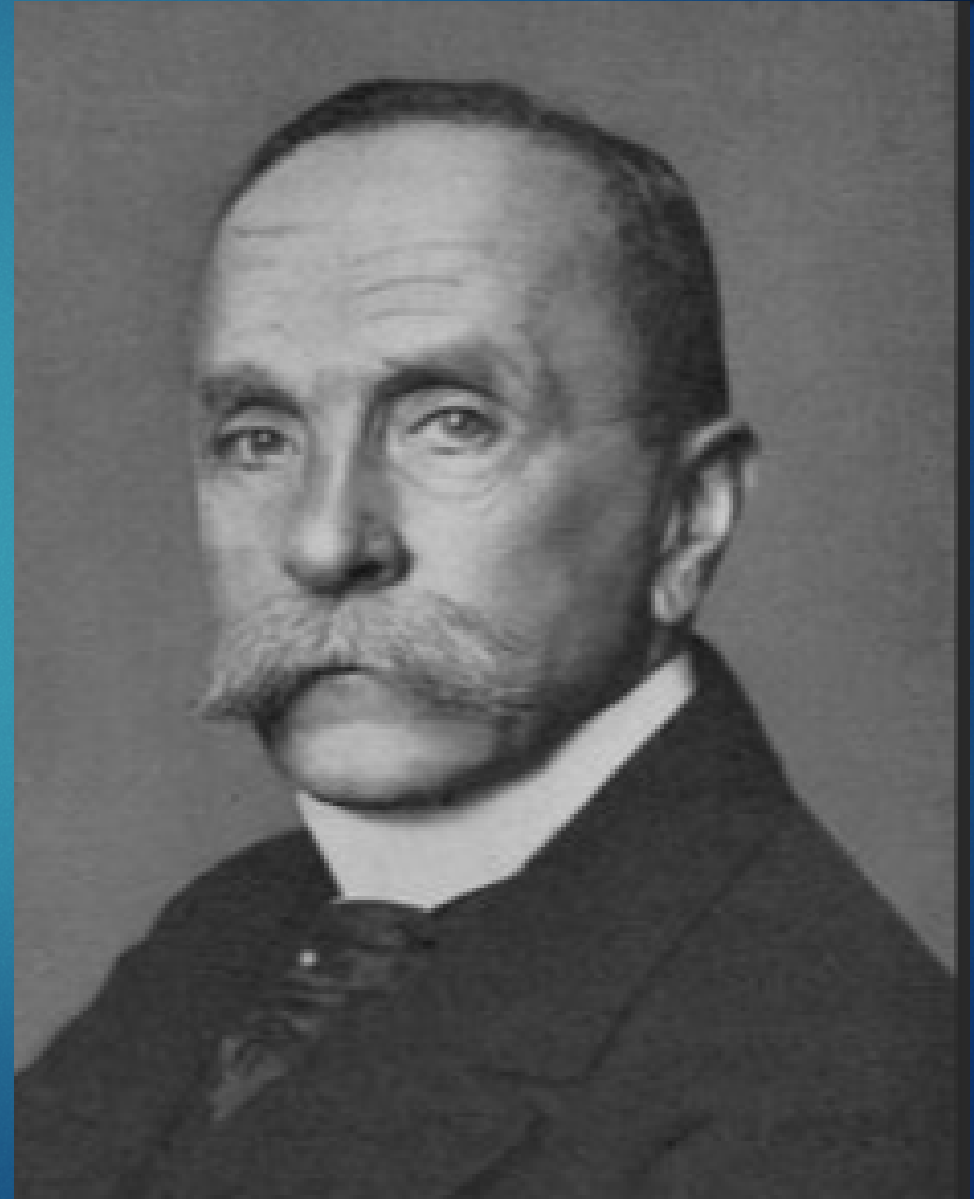


History of Hip Replacement

1891: Themistocles
Gluck – Germany

Ivory ball and socket

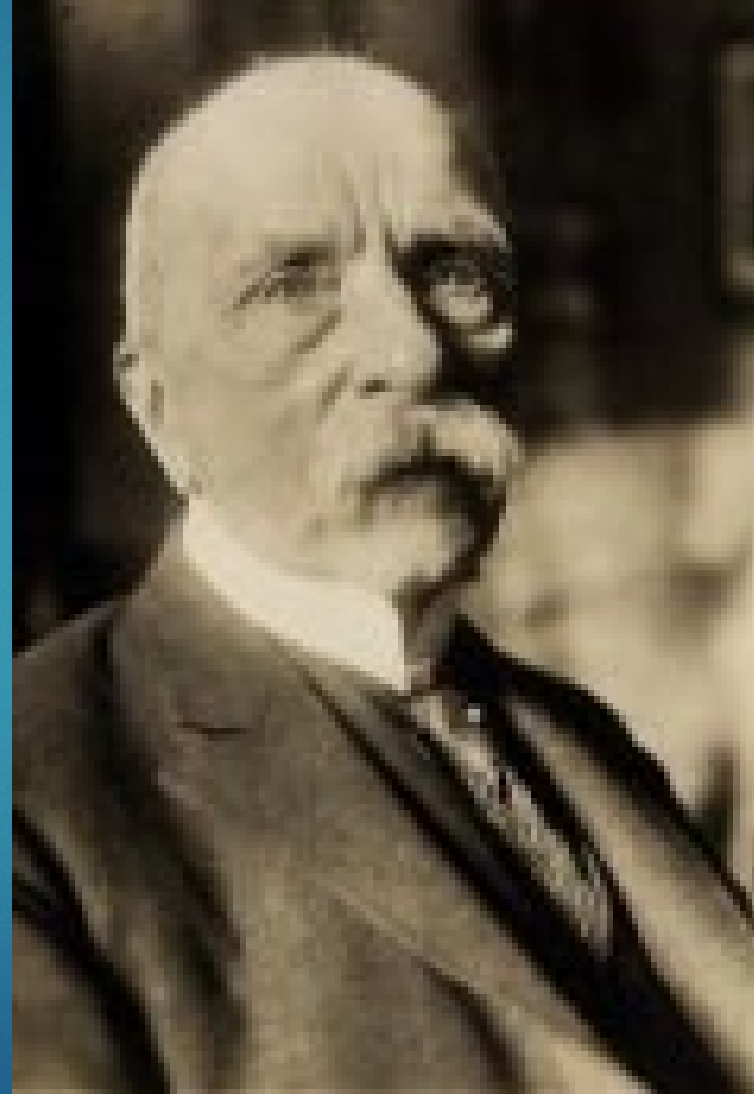
Plaster of Paris
cement



History of Hip Replacement

“We must aim for smaller volume and lower weight, together with strength and the most efficient shape, basing our efforts on the structural principles of the human skeleton.”

T. Gluck



History of Hip Replacement

1920s: Smith-
Peterson

Glass ball

Plaster of Paris
cement



History of Hip Replacement

1940: Dr. Austin T.
Moore

Cr-Co (steel)

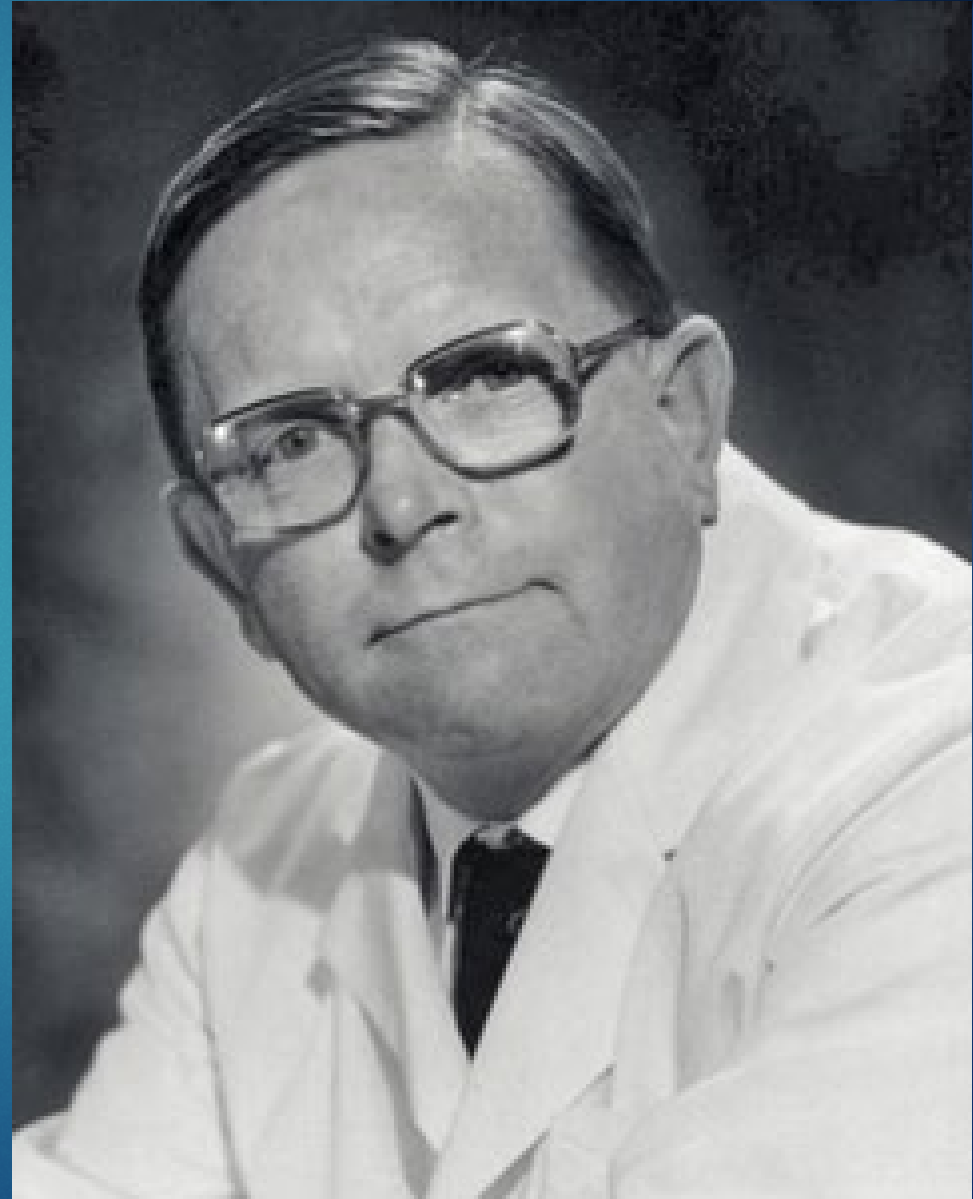
Cemented



History of Hip Replacement

1960s: John
Charnley

Metal-on-poly
design



Surgical Approaches to the Hip

Posterior

Lateral (Hardinge)

Direct Anterior

Direct Superior

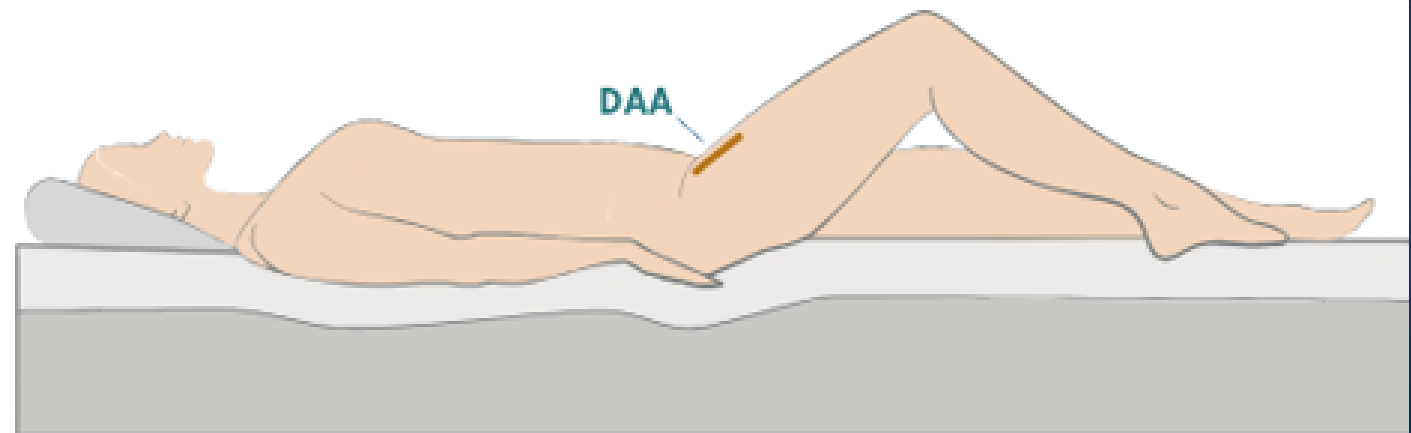


Direct anterior approach

Surgery is performed with the patient lying on his or her back. The incision is made on the front of the hip joint. This position may help your surgeon avoid detaching tendons or muscles.¹¹

Potential benefits:

- Potentially minimizes soft tissue impact to help achieve positive functional outcomes¹²⁻¹³
- 3- to 4-inch incision¹¹
- Reduces the chance of hip dislocation movement precautions after surgery¹²

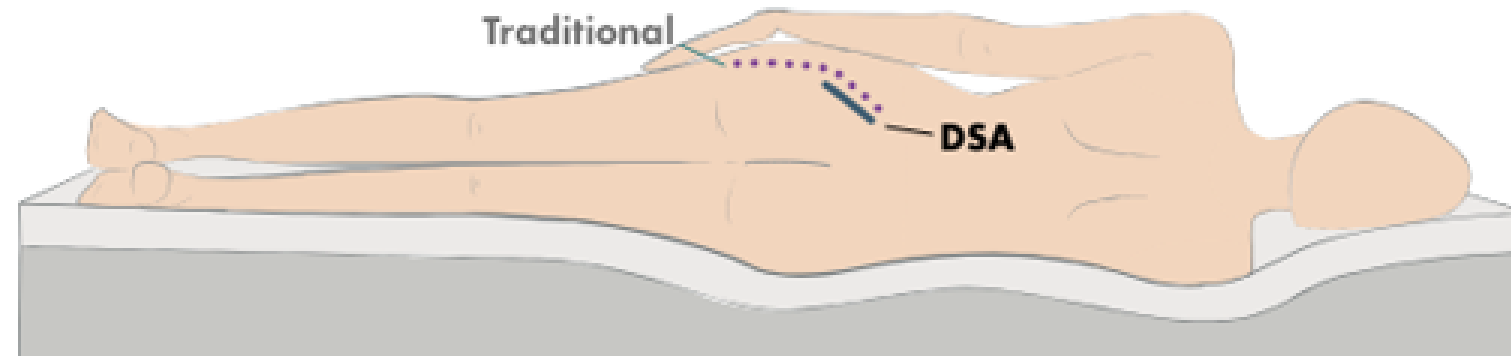


Direct superior approach

Surgery is performed with the patient lying on his or her side. The incision is made on the upper side of the hip, which helps the surgeon avoid cutting (and then reattaching) the key muscle group that enables you to walk and bend.⁸

Potential benefits:

- Helps the surgeon avoid cutting the IT band and muscles referred to as the external rotators⁸
- Potential for enhanced hip stability and recovery after surgery⁸⁻¹⁰
- 3- to 6-inch incision^{8,10}



Surgical Approaches to the Hip

Q: What determines the long-term success of joint replacement?

Surgical Approaches to the Hip

A: Correct alignment of the prosthesis components



Anterior vs. Posterior Approach

2 weeks post-op: Anterior better

6 weeks post-op: No difference

Lifetime: no difference in outcome

Anterior: higher likelihood of revision



USCG EAGLE



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Surgical Approaches to the Knee

Standard

Minimally-invasive



Surgical Approaches to the Knee







Biomaterials

What are joint replacements
made of ?







Metal on Polyethylene



Metal on Metal



Ceramic on Ceramic

Hips: Ceramic on Polyethylene





Birmingham Hip Resurfacing (BHR)

Birmingham Hip Resurfacing (BHR)

Bone-sparing

Metal-on-metal
design

Technically
challenging



Hip Resurfacing: Still a Highly Compelling Option for the Younger Patient

Many can resume unrestricted activity within 1 year

SHARE [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [p](#) [✉](#)





Total Hip Replacement



Hip Resurfacing

Birmingham Hip Resurfacing (BHR)

Allows return to higher level of activity including impact/running



DISPOSITION

Disposition after Joint Replacement

Most booked as “Outpatient”

Surgicenter vs Hospital

Discharge on day of surgery is the new normal



Disposition after Joint Replacement

Home Health Services

In-home PT

Home nursing

Most achieve outpatient visit status
by 4-5 days post-op



Recovery from Joint Replacement

Hips recover faster

Knees swell more and hurt more

Recovery times vary widely





In-hospital recovery
1 to 4 days³³⁻³⁵



Daily activities
3 to 6 weeks following
surgery³³⁻³⁵



Typical recovery
6 to 12 months³⁶⁻³⁸



The first two weeks are tough



Metal Allergy

Many patients report a metal allergy

Metal Allergy



Metal Allergy

Your Nickel Rash

could become

SYSTEMIC

NICKEL

ALLERGY

SYNDROME



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Ceramic-coated



Polyethylene wear

Polyethylene

UHMWPE





WT BEARING



Negative-pressure Dressings

Negative-pressure Dressings



Negative-pressure Dressings



Negative-pressure Dressings



Negative-pressure Dressings



Pre-operative Optimization



Pre-operative Optimization

Comorbidities

Diabetes

Cardiac history

Obesity/elevated BMI

Social impediments*



Pre-operative Optimization

“Hard stops”

Hgb A1C > 8.0

BMI > 40

Untreated CAD

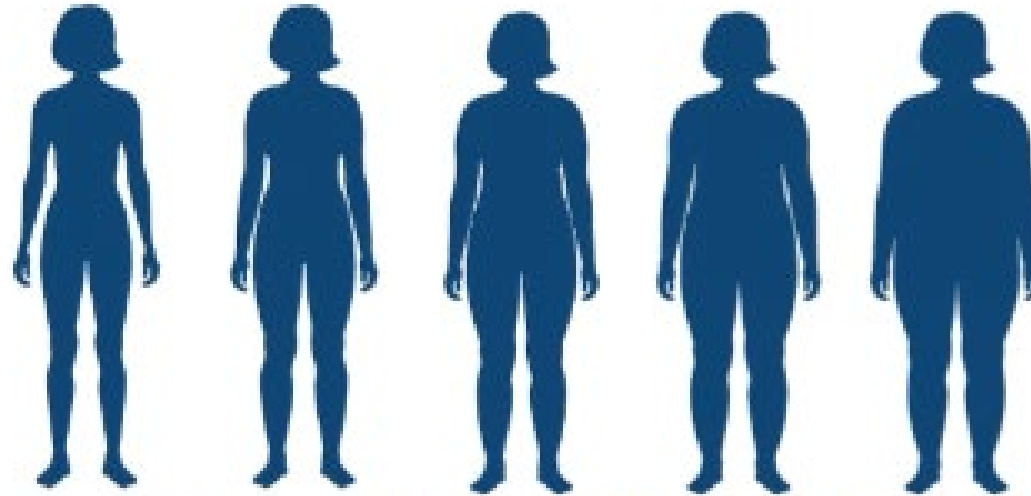
Pre-operative Optimization

Hgb A1C:

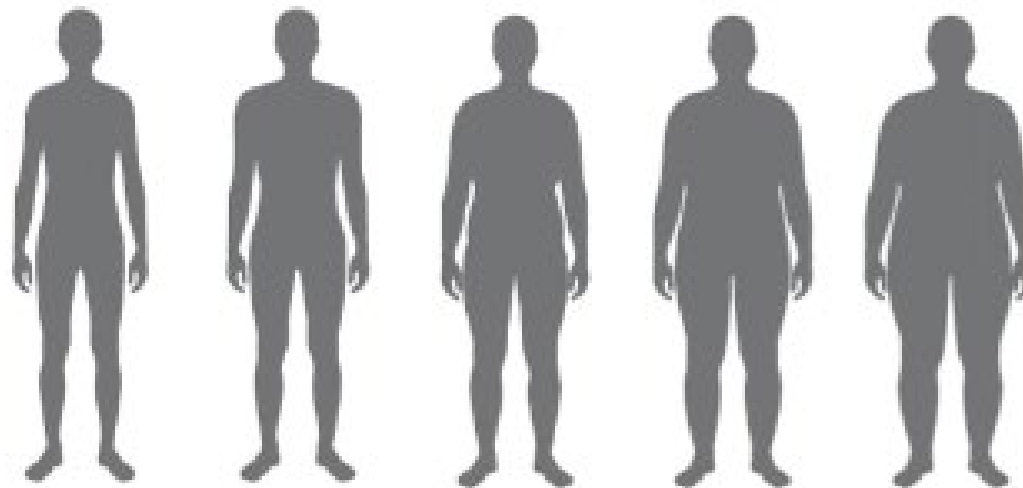
Challenging to lower

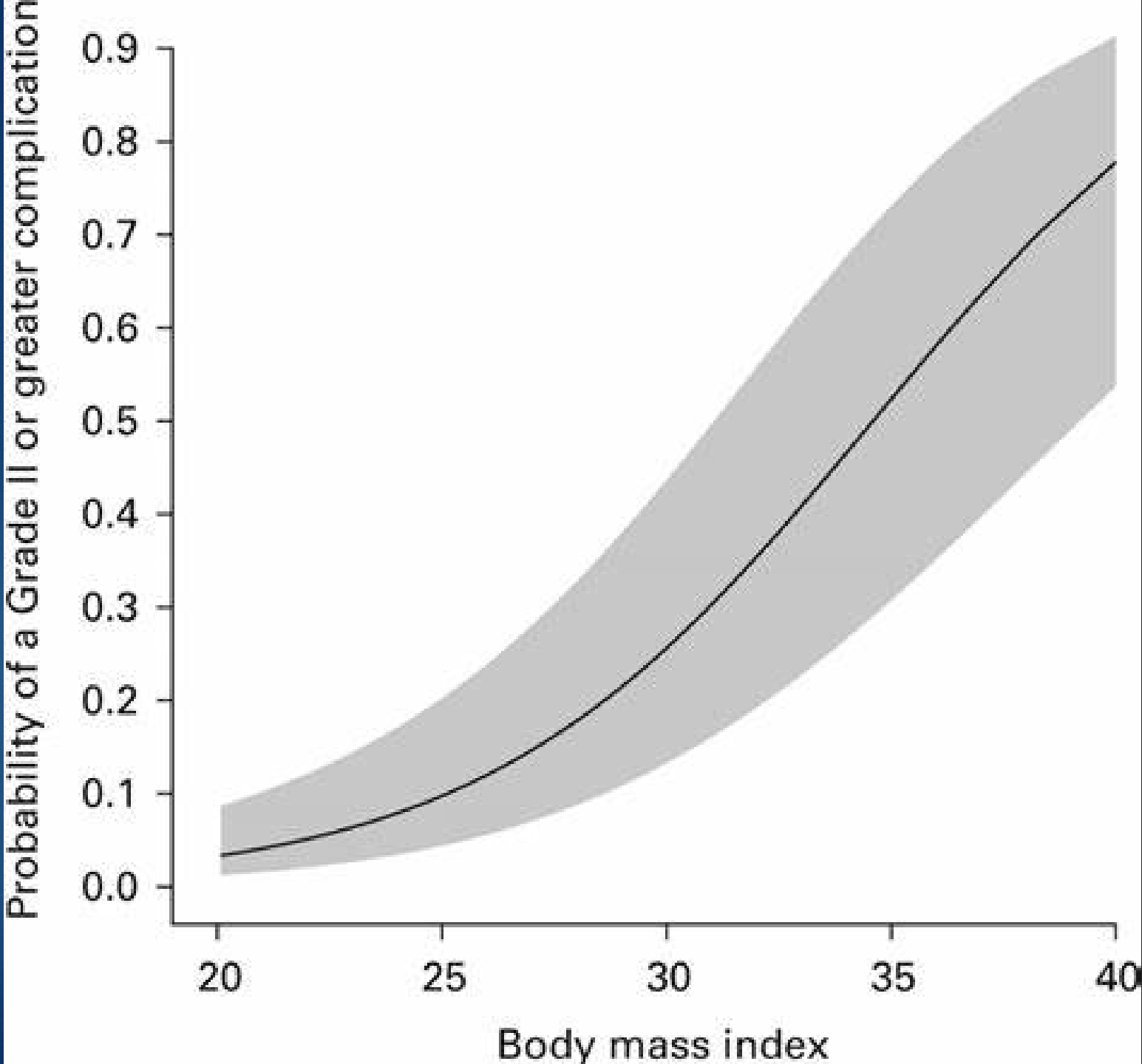
Alternative: careful perioperative monitoring and treatment of blood glucose

BODY MASS INDEX



<18.5	18.5-24.9	25.0-29.9	30.0-39.9	40+
UNDERWEIGHT	NORMAL	OVERWEIGHT	OBESITY	SEVERE OBESITY





Pre-operative Optimization

Obesity:

BMI > 35 correlates directly
with all complications

- Especially INFECTION



Pre-operative Optimization

Obesity:

Medical weight loss

Surgical

Non-surgical

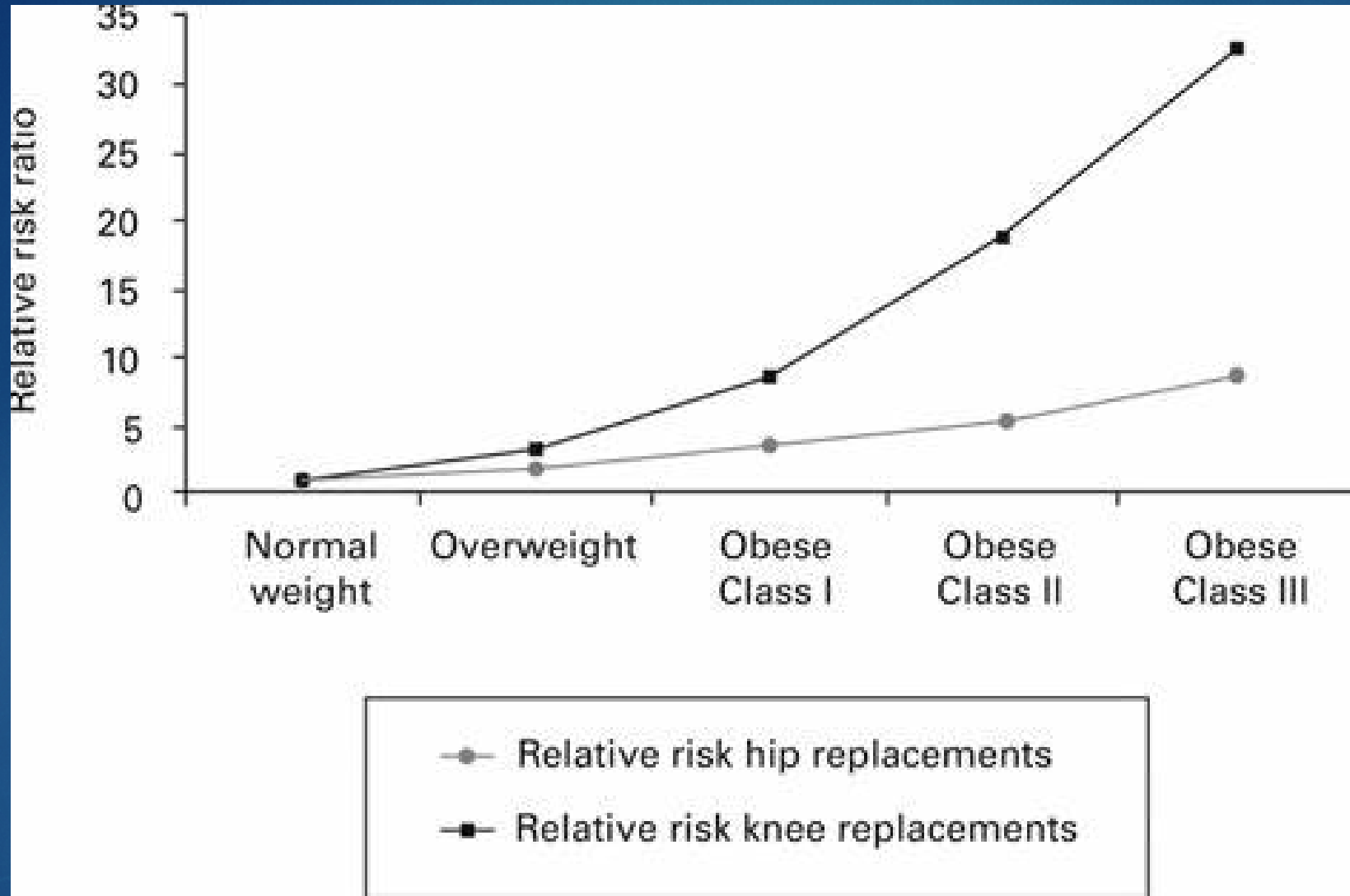


Pre-operative Optimization

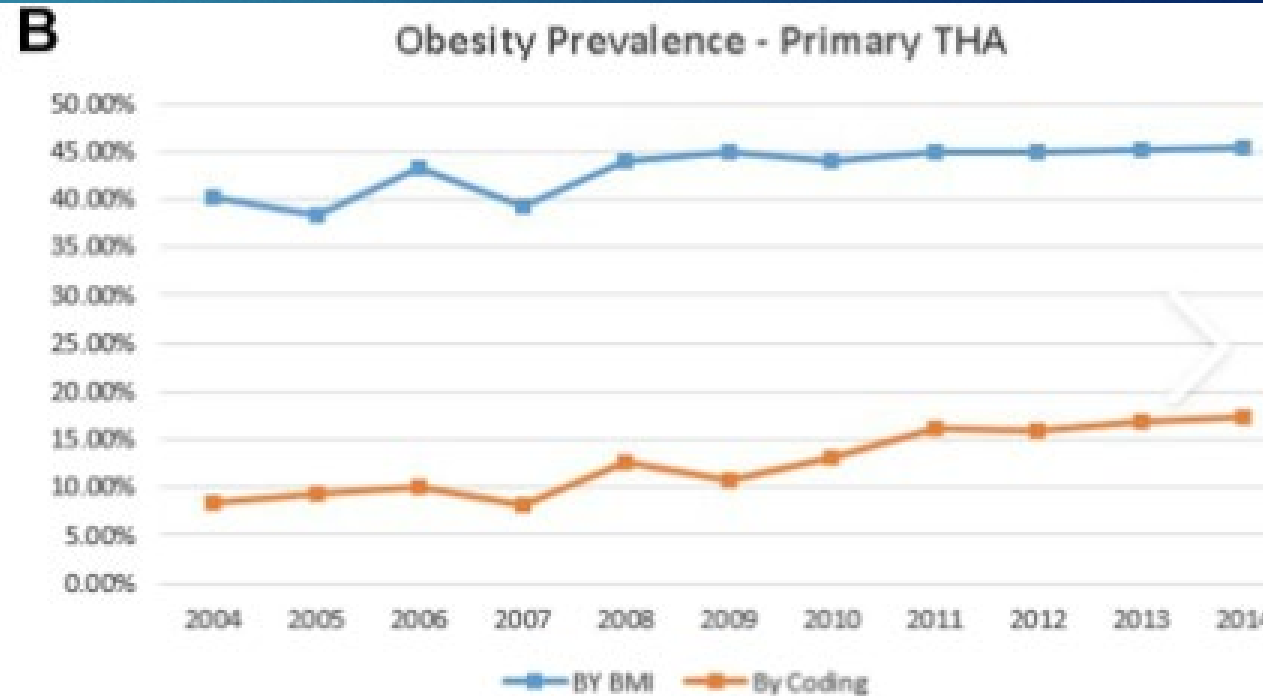
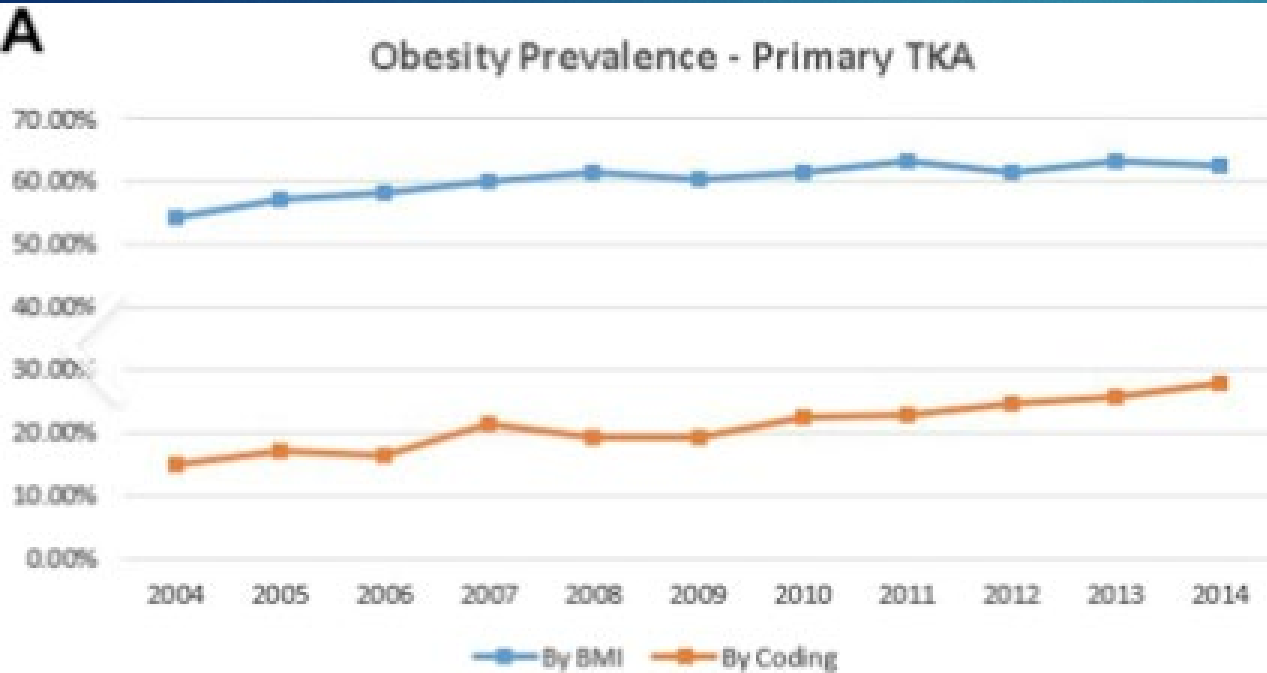
Obesity:

Science is learning more
about the physiological basis
of elevated BMI

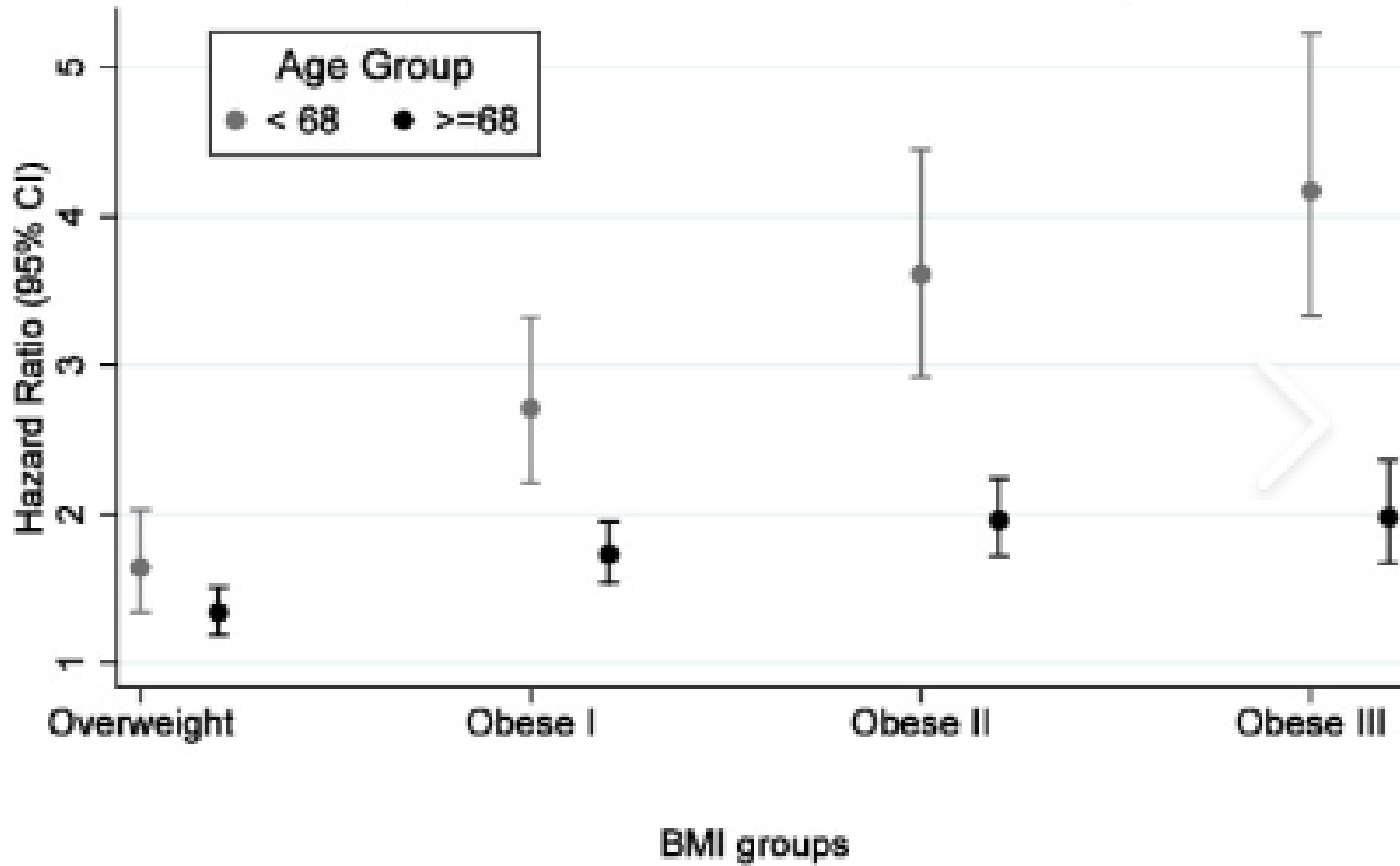




Obesity prevalence



B BMI and age on the risk of future knee replacement



“I’ll lose weight after surgery...”

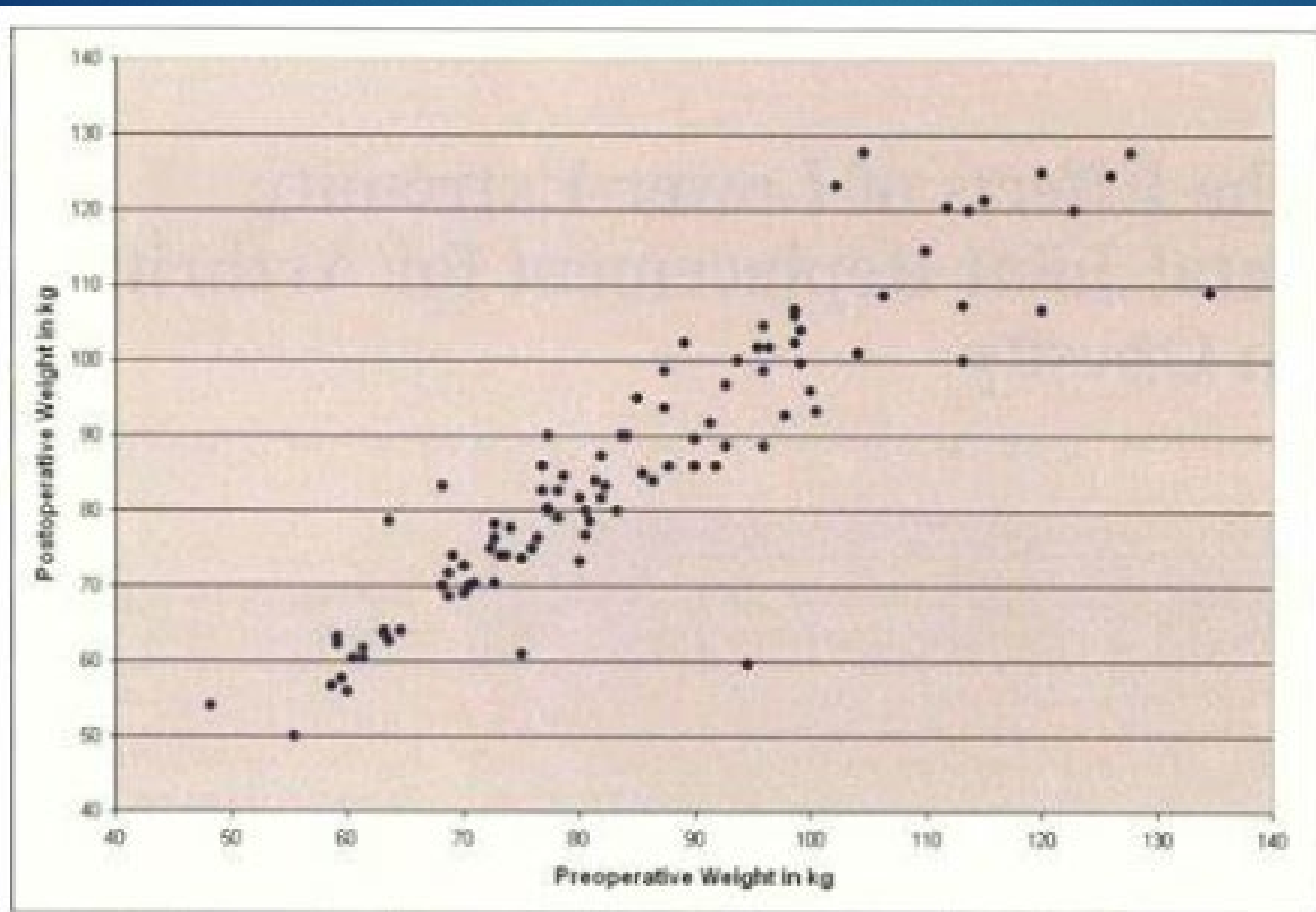
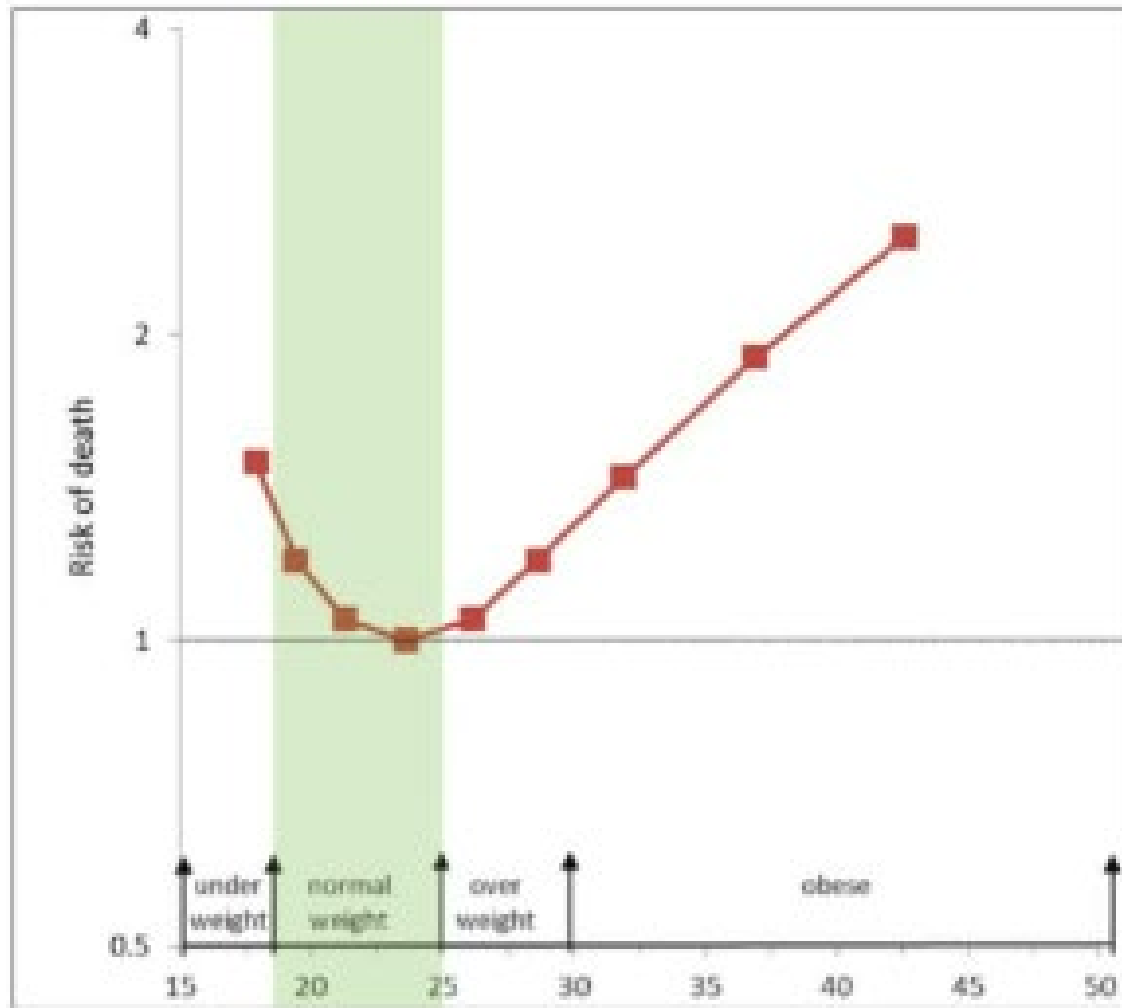


Figure: Correlation between preoperative and postoperative weight of 100 total joint replacement patients ($r=0.9135$, $P<.0001$).

BMI vs. Death (all causes)



Obesity prevalence

7 in 10 people who report living with a long-term MSK condition are overweight or obese.

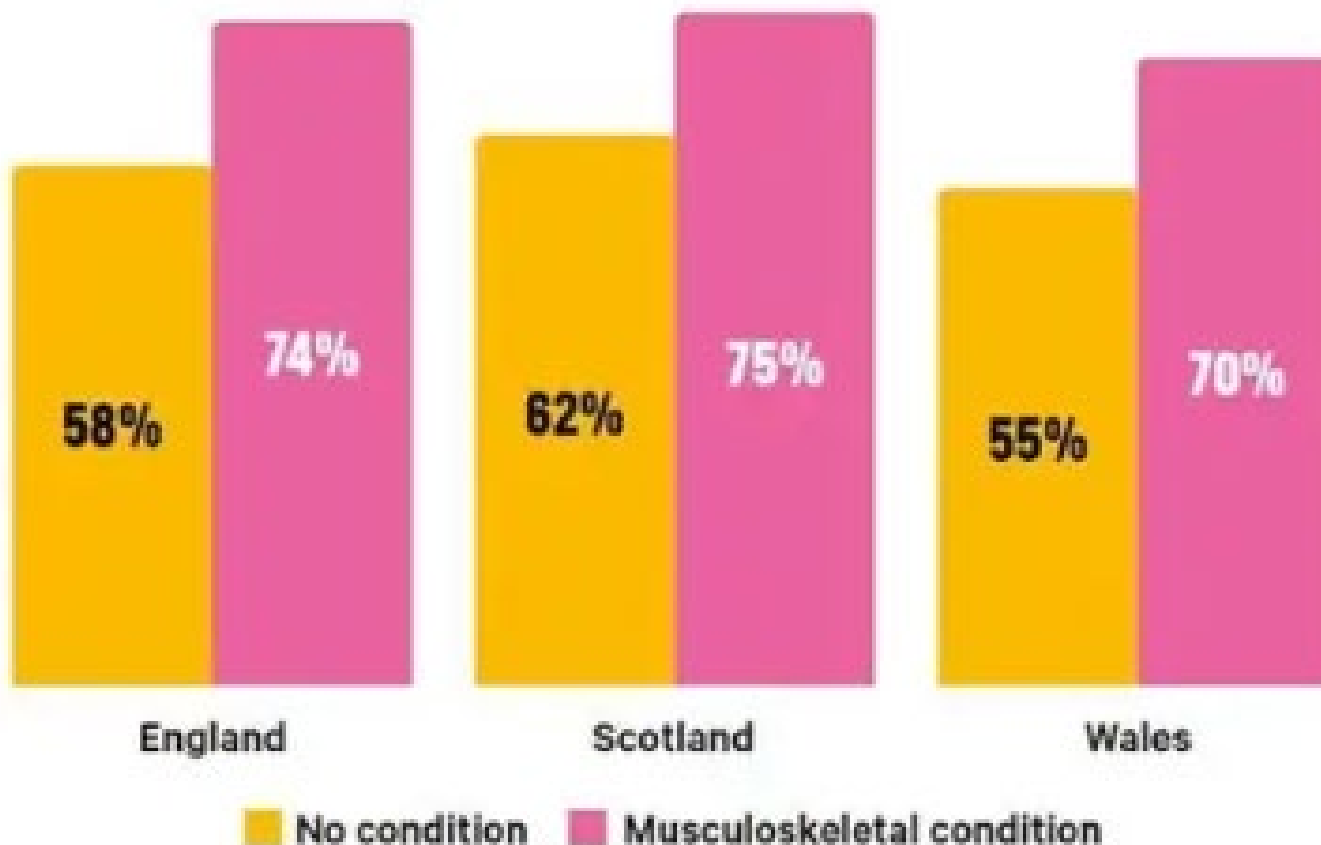


Figure 4. Proportion of adults (16+) reporting a long-term (illnesses lasting or expected to last 12 months or more) MSK condition who are overweight or obese.^{19,20}



Walk

OPERATION WALK

NEW YORK



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ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL
ORTHOPAEDIC BLOCK

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SOS SYRACUSE
ORTHOPEDIC
SPECIALISTS



S SYRACUSE
ORTHOPEDIC
SPECIALISTS



R

54

54

#4

#3
PRESSFIT

AGE 24 YRS
BMI 17.99



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ORTHOPEDIC
SPECIALISTS



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SPECIALISTS**



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Walk

OPERATION WALK

NEW YORK

THANK YOU





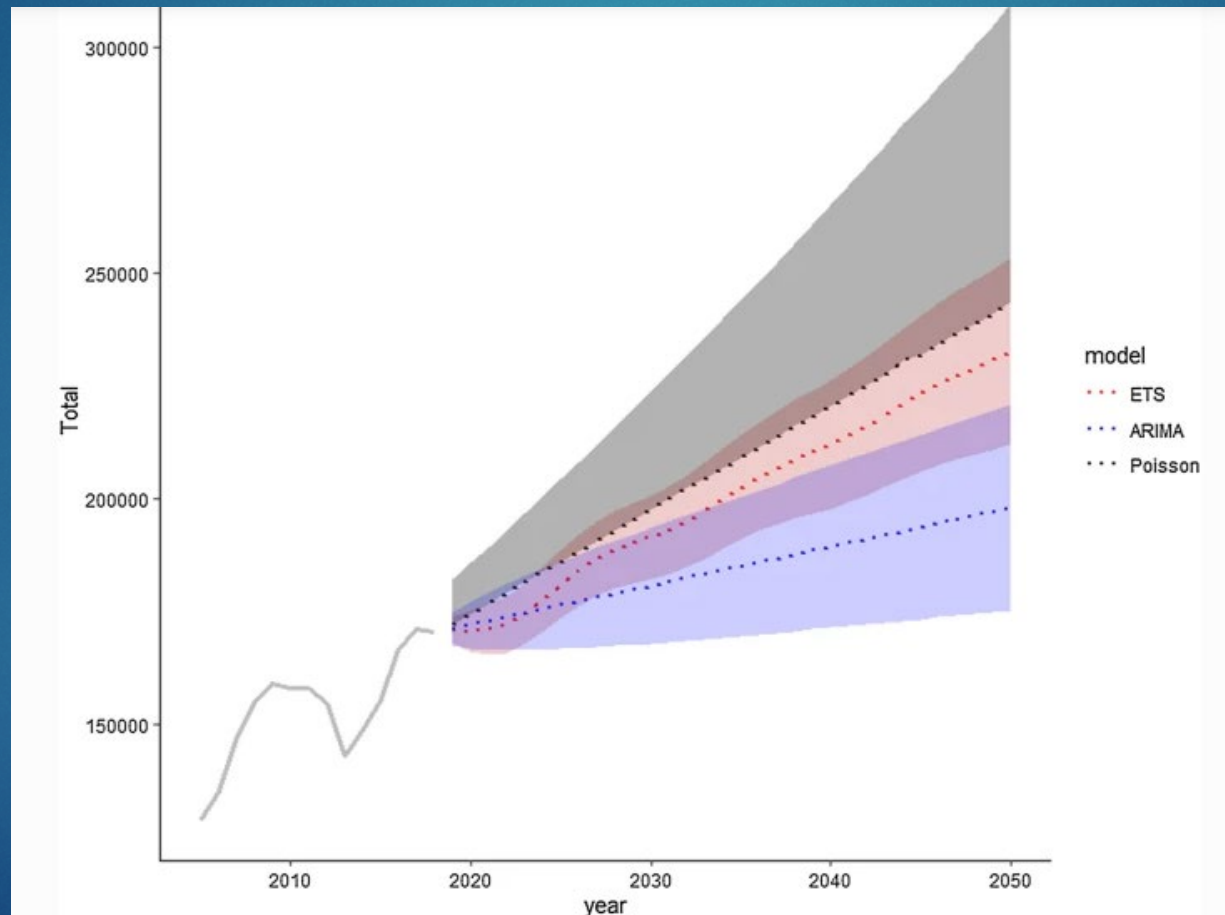








Projected TKA Procedures



Inactivity

Over 4 in 10 people who report living with a long-term MSK condition are inactive.

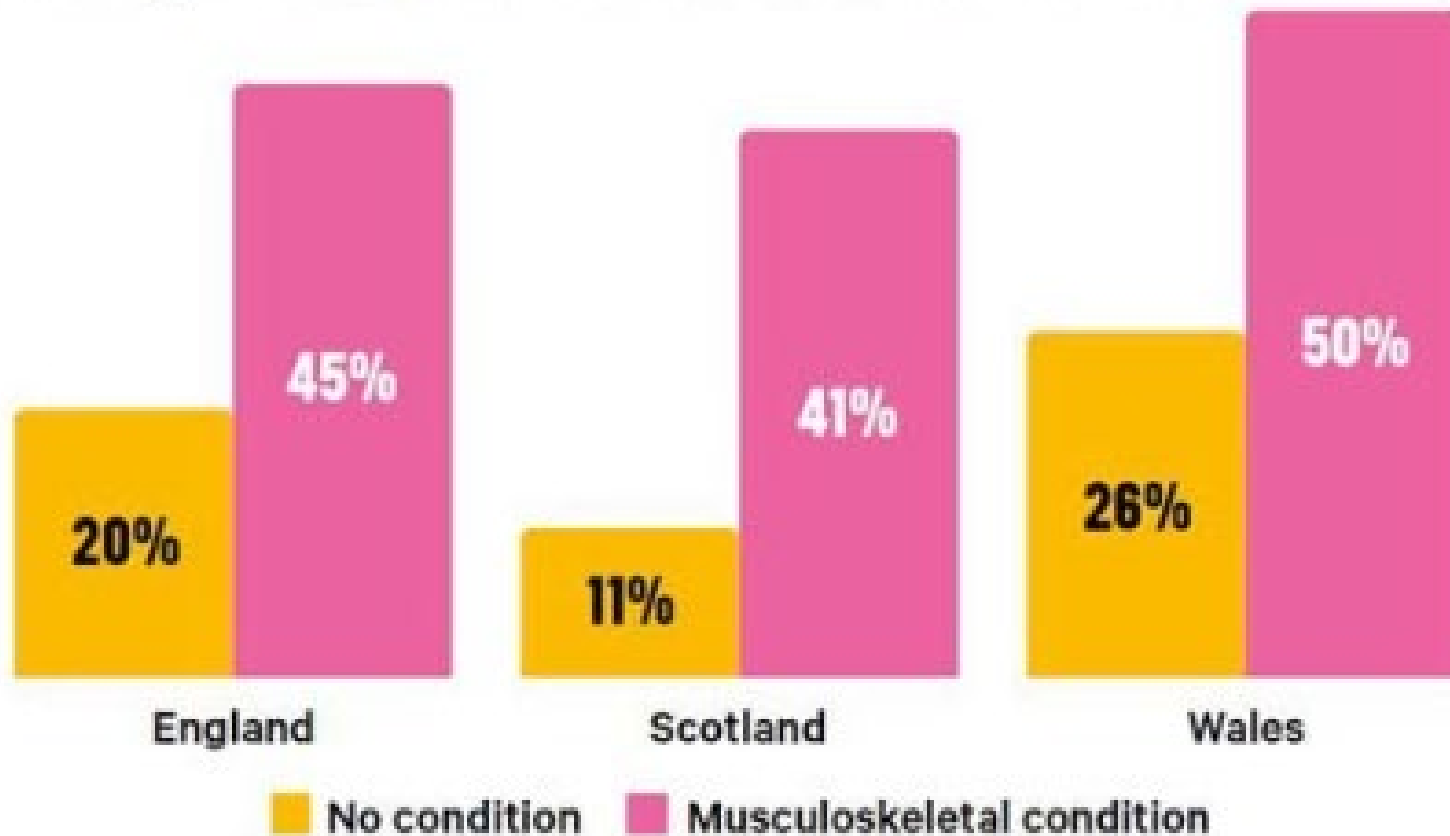
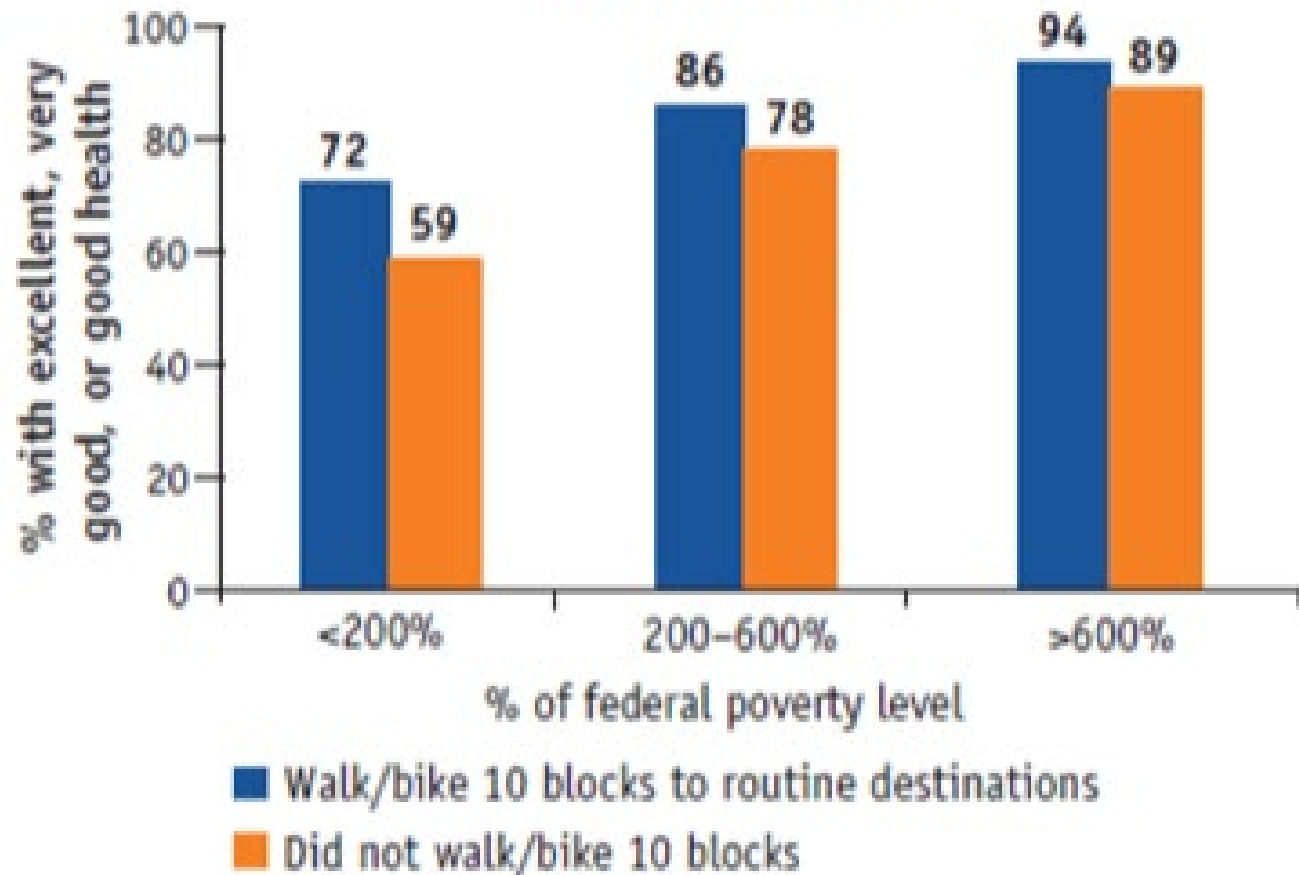


Figure 3. Proportion of adults (16+) reporting a long-term (illnesses lasting or expected to last 12 months or more) MSK condition who are inactive.^{10, 11, 22}

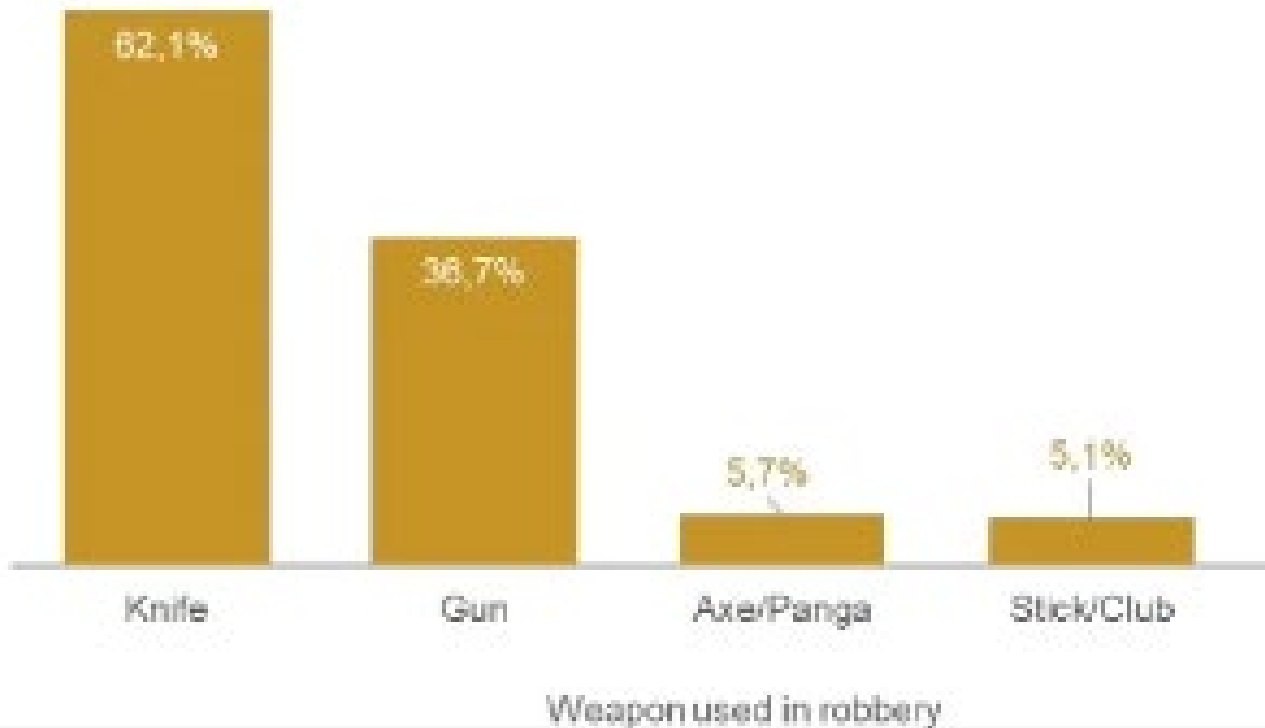
Health vs. activity

Self-reported excellent, very good or good health is more common among New Yorkers who walk or bike in all income groups



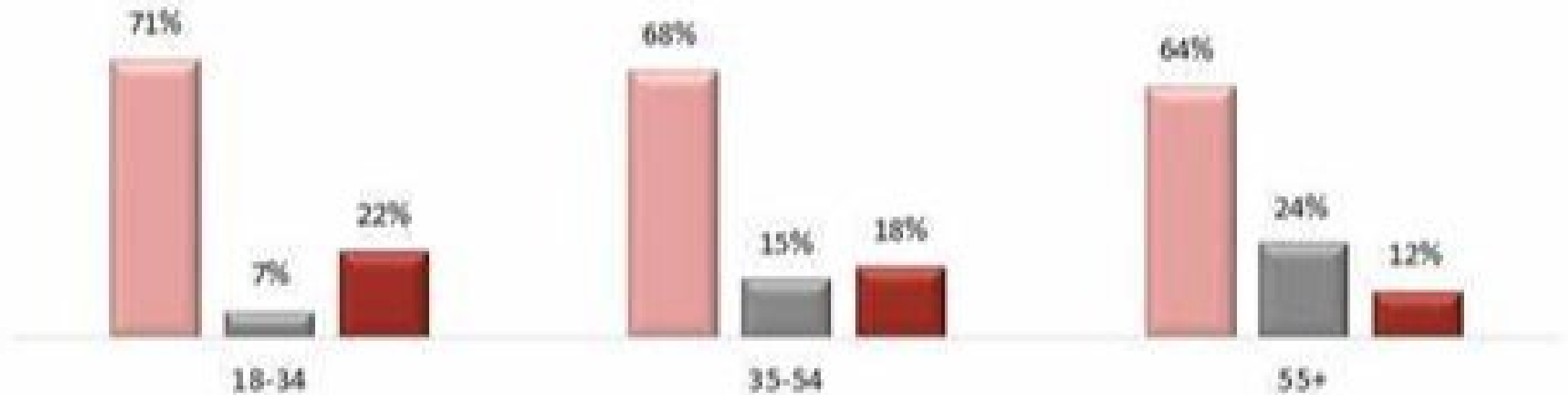
Knives and guns were used on 62% and 37% of individuals during **street robberies**, respectively.

Percentage of individuals who experienced usage of specific weapons during street robbery 2018/19



Canada has officially been a metric-using country since the 1970s, but lots of people still use the imperial system of measurement for different things.

Overall, what do you think about this?



- It's okay for Canadians to keep using a mix of both systems
- Canada should go back to the imperial system
- Canada should work harder to use the official metric system

Mortality Rate Example - for a group fish that experiences a 30% mortality in the first year, with a maximum longevity of 15 years.

