

## **Total knee replacement patients functioning** well after 20 years

February 17 2011

Most patients who undergo total knee replacement (TKR) are age 60 to 80. More than 90 percent of these individuals experience a dramatic reduction in knee pain and a significant improvement in the ability to perform common activities. However questions have been raised about the decline in physical function over the long term despite the absence of implant-related problems. New research revealed today at the 2011 Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS) evaluates patient functionality 20 years after knee replacement.

"It is a common concern for <u>older adults</u> to wonder how they will function several years after the <u>knee replacement</u> and if revision will be necessary," explained John B. Meding MD, study author and Attending Orthopaedic Surgeon, The Center for Hip and Knee Surgery, Mooresville, IN.

Although aging may cause a gradual decline in <u>physical activity</u>, a remarkable functional capacity and activity level continues 20 years of more after TKR.

Between 1975 and 1989, 1,757 primary cruciate (ligament behind the knee)-retaining TKRs were preformed at the Center for Hip and Knee Surgery in Mooresville, IN. The study examined 128 patients who were living at the 20 year follow-up. The average age at operation in the group of 171 TKRs was 63.8 years. Eighty-two percent of these patients had <u>osteoarthritis</u> and 73 percent were female. The average follow-up was 21.1 years and the average age at follow-up was 82.3 years.



The study found:

- Ninety-five patients could walk at least five blocks.
- Nearly half, 48 percent, of patients reported unlimited walking.
- All but two patients could negotiate up and down stairs without a banister.
- Only three patients were considered housebound.
- There were no implant failures after 20 years.

"These findings definitely add to the conversation with patients considering surgery. If a patient actually lives that long, a wellfunctioning TKR may help allow them to maintain a remarkable functional capacity and activity level not just for five or 10 years but for 20 years and beyond," continued Dr. Meding. "This research refutes any perception that the importance of a well-functioning TKR diminishes over time because of an overall declining functional status. Elderly people are using their surgically replaced knees for fairly active lifestyles many years after surgery."

## Provided by American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons

Citation: Total knee replacement patients functioning well after 20 years (2011, February 17) retrieved 30 April 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2011-02-total-knee-patients-functioning-years.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.