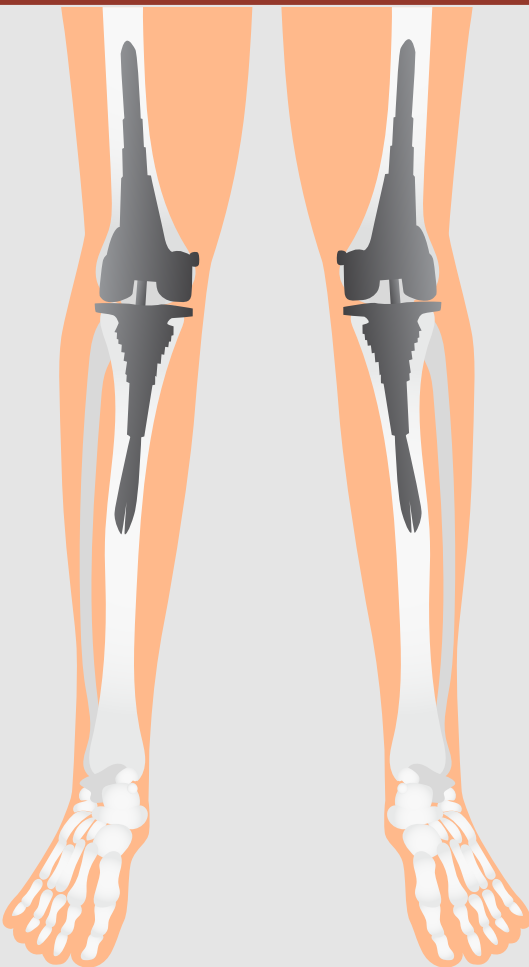
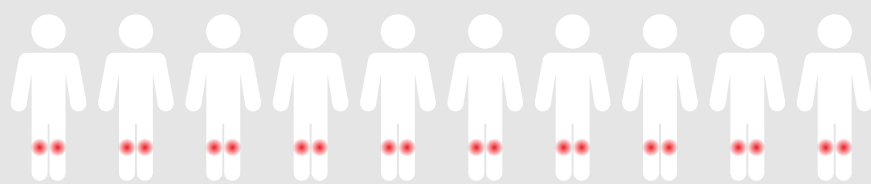


Staged Bilateral Total Knee Arthroplasty: Increased Risk of Recurring Complications



Staged primary bilateral total knee arthroplasties (TKAs) are performed between 90 to 365 days apart, and can be used to treat bilateral end-stage knee arthritis

Complications after first replacement in staged bilateral TKA increase the risk for the same complications on the contralateral side

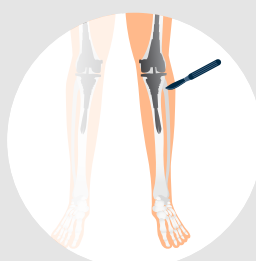
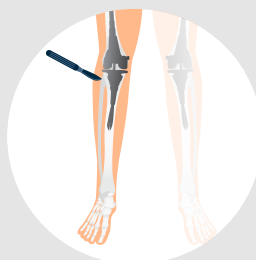


Patients who underwent staged bilateral TKAs
(N = 36,278)

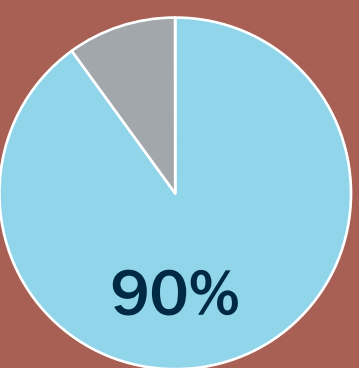
Complications

After 1st procedure

After 2nd procedure



Complication-free patients



All complications after 1st procedure were associated with an increased probability of recurrence after 2nd procedure as indicated by the OR*

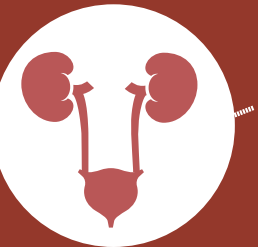
Myocardial infarction
(56.6 [18.0 to 155.4])



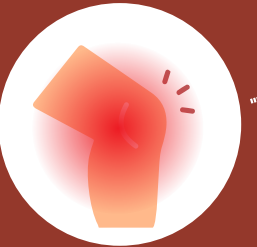
Pulmonary embolism
(11.0 [5.0 to 23.9])



Urinary complications
(11.2 [5.4 to 22.3])



Hematoma
(15.1 [7.9 to 27.3])



Ischemic stroke
(41.4 [2.0 to 275.8])



Respiratory complications
(8.6 [2.9 to 23.2])



Other cardiac complications
(7.7 [4.2 to 14.1])



Digestive complications
(23.1 [13.7 to 38.0])



Deep vein thrombosis
(7.4 [5.4 to 10.1])



*Odds ratio [95% confidence interval]

Postoperative medical complications after TKA are associated with a significantly increased recurrence risk after staged replacement of the contralateral knee

Staged Bilateral Total Knee Arthroplasty: Increased Risk of Recurring Complications

Grace et al. (2020)

DOI: 10.2106/JBJS.19.00243

www.jbjs.org

theJBJS

@JBJS

