Influenza Infection has Higher Risk of Postoperative Complications Compared to COVID-19 in **Total Knee Arthroplasty Patients**

Majd Marrache¹, Jad Jack Lawand², Anirudh Buddhiraju³, Vishal Hegde, Harpal Singh Khanuja

¹Johns Hopkins Medical Institute, ²University of Texas Medical Branch, ³The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine INTRODUCTION:

Several studies have highlighted the negative impact of COVID-19 on postoperative outcomes following total knee arthroplasty (TKA). However, recent literature indicates a substantial decrease in mortality and complications associated with COVID-19 infections, attributed to changes in the virus, improvements in clinical care, and increased population immunity. Our study aimed to compare the clinical outcomes of patients undergoing TKA who contract influenza to those who contract COVID-19.

METHODS:

The TrinetX research network was utilized to identify patients who underwent primary total knee arthroplasty (TKA) from January 2020 to March 2024, across 89 organizations. Two comparison groups were formed based on whether they acquired a viral infection either 30 days before or after the index THA. These groups included patients who contracted Influenza and those who contracted COVID-19. To ensure comparability, a 1:1 propensity score matching was conducted, accounting for demographic and comorbidity differences between the groups shown in Table 1. The study analyzed 90day medical and implant complications

RESULTS:

The Influenza and COVID-19 cohorts comprised 3,979 and 5,379 patients, respectively. 3,890 matched pairs of patients were included from each cohort as shown in Table 1. Compared to COVID-19 patients, Patients who contracted Influenza in the perioperative time period had significantly higher risk of Sepsis (2.9 vs 1.2%, p<0.001), Myocardial infarction (1.6 vs 0.6%, p<0.001), Pulmonary embolism (3.0 vs 1.0%, p<0.001), Liver failure (2.6 vs 1.1%, p<0.001), deep vein thrombosis (2.0% vs 1.0%), wound complications (2.2 vs 1.3% p=0.002) and all cause revision surgery (1.6 vs 1.0%, p=0.02). There was no significant difference in rate of periprosthetic fracture, arthrofibrosis and osteolysis. The full list of analysis is available in Tables 2 and 3.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

This study demonstrated significantly higher risk of postoperative complications among TKA patients who contract Influenza in the perioperative period compared to those who contract COVID-19. Although our focus has substantially shifted towards management and prevention of COVID-19 over the past several years, the findings of this study need for heightened vigilance regarding influonza infection underscore tho in TKA patients.

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Table 1: Demographic Characteristics Before and After 1:1 Propensity Matching in Patients with COVID-19 vs. Influenza Within 30 Days of Total Knee Arthroplasty							Table 2: Medical Complications Within 30 Days of Surgery in Patients Diagnosed with Influenza or COVID-19								Table 3: Mechanical Complications Within 30 Days of Surgery in Patients Diagnosed with									
Demographic Characteristics Pre and Post 1:1 Propensity Matching															Mechanical Complications									
Variable	Variable Cohert Ummatched % of P-Value Matched % of P-Value Dataset Cohert Matched				Medical Complications								Complication	Cohort	Number	Number of	8/	Pisk Patio	95% CI	P-Value				
Age at lades	Influenza	(Mean ± SD) 3979	Unmatched 100%	<0.001	(Mean ± SD) 3890	Cebert 100%	0.203		Complication	Cohort	Number of patients	Number of Outcomes	% Outcomes	Risk Ratio	95% CI	P-valu-	complication	Conort	of	Outcomes	Outcomes	RUK REUS	<i>bu</i>	1-Filler
	Cevid19	(68.0 ± 10.7) 5379	100%		(68.1 ± 10.5) 3890	100%			Sepsis	Influenza	3,821	109	2.90%	2.37	(1.684, 3.335)	<0.001	Periprosthetic	Influenza	3,781	16	0.40%	0.89	(0.454, 1.741)	0.73
White	Influenza	(68.7±9.5) 3,027	76.10%	0.255	(68.4±9.9) 2,999	77.1%	0.265			COVID19	3,821	46	1.20%				Fracture	COVID19	3,783	18	0.50%			
	Cevid19	4,037	75.10%		3,040	78.1%			MI	Influenza	3,821	62	1.60%	2.70	(1.674, 4.341)	< 0.001	РЛ	Influenza	3 702	61	0.016	1.43	(0.973 2.112)	0.07
Unknown Race	Influence	349	8.80%	<0.001	288	7,4%	0.931			covidity	3,621	2.5	0.0076					001/0010			0.011		(00.00,20002)	
	Cesid19	335	6.20%		286	7,4%			Liver	Influenza	3,890	102	2.60%	2.37	(1.666, 3.378)	< 0.001		COVIDIO	3,741	43	0.011			
Female	Inflactora	2,259	56.80%	0.001	2,246	57.7%	0.909		Fanure	COVID19	3,890	43	1.10%				Revision TKA	COVID19	3,748	37	0.016	1.63	(1.084, 2.446)	0.02
	Cevid19	3,236	60.20%		2,251	57.9%			Stroke	Influenza	3,821	41	1.10%	1.66	(0.650, 1.538)	1.00	TVA	Influence	3 603	177	0.049	0.04	(0.262.1.140)	0.62
Net Hispanic or Latino	Caridat	3,194	\$0.30%	0.027	3,171	81.5%	0.393			COVID19	3,821	41	1.10%				Arthrofibrosis	initucitza	3,092		0.048	0.94	(0.707, 1.144)	0.52
History ar	laflactore	160	6.5%	0.634	156	6.6%	0.92		DVT	Influenza	3,821	73	1.90%	1.66	(1.144, 2.405)	< 0.001		COVID19	3,692	189	0.051			
Latino	Cenid19	338	63%	0.014	261	6.7%	****			COVID19	3,821	44	1.20%											
Black or African	Influenza	330	8.3%	0.001	330	8.5%	0.454		PE	Influenza	3.821	113	3.00%	3.05	(2.113.4.415)	<0.001								
American	Cevid19	559	10.4%		313	8.00%				COVID19	3,821	37	1.00%		()									
Male	Influenza	1,487	37.40%	0.395	1,472	37.80%	0.87		Infection	Influenza	3,821	54	1.40%	1.32	(0.880, 1.972)	0.18								
	Cevid19	1,964	36.50%		1,465	37,70%				COVID19	3.821	41	1.10%											
Asian	Influenza	103	2.60%	0.002	103	2.60%	0.667			conibili	3,021		1.10/0											
	Cevid19	201	3.70%		97	2.50%			Wound	Influenza	3,821	82	2.10%	1.55	(1.098, 2.179)	0.01								
	1.0	2.037	Co-Morbiditie	s Data	1 1 (20)	10.000	610		disruption	COVID19	3.821	53	1.40%											
diseases	morena	2,654	11.20%	91.001	2,089	70,49%	0.158			covidity	5,621	55	1,4076											
	Cesid19	3,582	66.60%		2,743	71,99%																		
Diabetes mellitus	Influenza	1,202	30.20%	<0.001	1,100	28.80%	0.82																	
	Condia	1,288	23.99%		1,001	28.007%																		
Osteoperasis without current pathological fracture	Influenza	507	12.70%	0.125	410	12.90%	0.755																	
	Cevid19	629	11.70%		479	12.50%																		
Osteoparasis with current pathological fracture	lafiaceza	51	1.30%	0.035	41	1.10%	0.826																	
	Cevid19	45	0.80%		43	1.10%																		
Other diseases of liver	Influenza	467	11.70%	0.005	415	10.90%	0.795																	
	Cevid19	534	9.90%		422	11.00%																		