Survival and Outcomes of 1.5-Stage vs 2-Stage Exchange Total Knee Arthroplasty Following Prosthetic Joint Infection: A 5-Year Update

James Nace, Gabrielle Nicole Swartz, Amir Human Hoveidaei¹, Sandeep Singh Bains², Jeremy Dubin², Reza Morshed Katanbaf³, Janet Donohue Conway⁴, Michael A Mont⁵, Ronald Emilio Delanois⁵ ¹Rubin Institute For Advance Orthopedics, ²Sinai Hospital, ³Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, ⁴Rubin Institute For Advanced

Orthopedics. ⁵Rubin Institute for Advanced Orthopedics

INTRODUCTION: Though the two-stage exchange technique is considered to be the gold standard for periprosthetic joint infection (PJI) in total knee arthroplasty (TKA), it has high complication and reoperation rates. The 1.5 stage exchange technique, defined as the implantation of a permanent functional articulating antibiotic spacer, has been shown to be an effective alternative. To date, comparison of survival and outcomes of the two techniques at a mean follow-up of 5-years have not been examined in the literature. Thus, we assessed the following: (1) infection-free survivorship; (2) 5-year surgical/medical outcomes; and (3) patient-reported outcomes (ie, Knee Injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Scorefor Joint Replacement [KOOS JR]).

METHODS: We retrospectively reviewed all patients undergoing a 1.5-stage (between 2015 and 2019) and 2-stage exchange revision TKA (between 2011 and 2016) at a single institution by a cohort of four surgeons. A total of 162 knees were included (1.5-stage: 114; 2-stage: 48) with mean clinical follow-up of 5.02 years. We identified recurrent infections, revisions, and amputations.

RESULTS: At a mean follow up of 5.02 years following the initial revision procedure, the 1.5 stage cohort had a 9.56% higher infection-free survival rate (82.5 versus 71.9%, P = 0.169). Within the follow-up period, 26 patients in the 1.5 stage cohort required conversion to TKA (22.8%). KOOS Jr. scores improved significantly more from baseline in the 1.5 stage cohort ($\Delta 27.55$ versus $\Delta 19.68$, P < 0.0001).

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION: At a 5-year follow up, the 1.5-stage exchange TKA continues to demonstrate effectiveness as an alternative to the traditional 2-stage exchange technique, with higher survival rates and increased patient-reported outcomes.