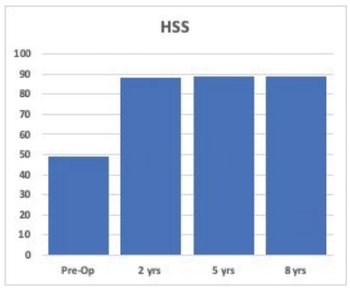
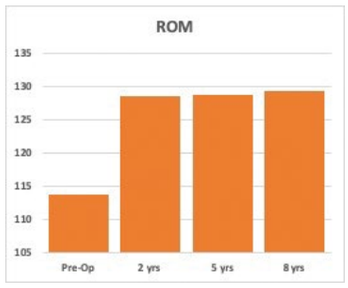
Freedom® Primary TKA: *Long-Term Continuous Follow-up*

Long-term, prospective follow-up studies are rarely reported in primary total knee arthroplasty (TKA). However, small case series populations reported at an early follow-up time is common, and usually not extended beyond any initial publication for further reporting. The purpose of this study was to advance the knowledge base of the performance of Freedom® Total Knee system through the continuous monitoring of a previously reported TKA population at two- and five years follow-up.[1,2]

- Of the original 176 PS-TKAs; no loss to follow-up through 8.6 years (range: 7-10 years).
- No radiographic evidence of radiolucencies or aseptic loosening of any component.
- Significant improvements from baseline for ROM and HSS continued through 8+ years follow-up.
- No change in component system to date, justifying original design parameters.

There were no patients lost to follow-up. There was no radiographic evidence of component failure. As expected, femoral component size frequency was skewed by gender with the larger sizes in males. There were no pre- or post-operative clinical or functional differences by gender and at the recent follow-up (average: 8.6 years, range: 7-10 years). In addition, there was an average significant increase in change of HSS knee score ($p<0.001$) and ROM ($P<0.001$) when compared to pre-operative baseline but no significant difference in HSS or ROM between the averages at two-, five-year and 8.6-year outcome results.





The design characteristic for component sizing and functional expectations were re-confirmed in the reported Western population cohort series, and observed optimum safety, performance and efficacy through an average of 8.6-years.

Further continued use of this primary TKA system is warranted across multiple surgeons and all ethnic cultures.

REFERENCES

1. Durbhakula S., Rego L. Restoration of femoral condylar anatomy for achieving optimum functional expectations: component design and early results. *Reconstructive Review* 2016; 6(3); 31-35.
2. Durbhakula S., Durbhakula V., Durbhakula N. Restoration of condylar anatomy for achieving optimum functional expectations: continuation of an earlier study at 5-year minimum follow-up. *Reconstructive Review* 2019; 9(1); 11-16.

FREEDOM® QRS

Pursue Life™