

# Interim clinical results from a 2-year retrospective study of OR30<sup>◇</sup> Dual Mobility System in primary and revision total hip arthroplasty (THA)

## Overview

- The OR30 Dual Mobility System is a new modular system designed for use in patients at risk of instability following THA, available from January 2020 in the US
- This report presents preliminary, 3-month results from a single centre (Hospital for Special Surgery, New York, US) taking part in a multicentre, 2-year, retrospective study of OR30 Dual Mobility System for primary and revision THA
- Twenty-six patients (mean age 69; female 69.2%)
  - 25 primary THA, 1 revision THA
- Endpoints included:
  - Implant survivorship (revision for any reason) at 3 months
  - Patient reported outcome measures (Harris Hip Score [HHS] and Hip Disability and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score [HOOS] Jr) at baseline, 6 weeks and 3 months
  - Device deficiencies during surgery and serious adverse events

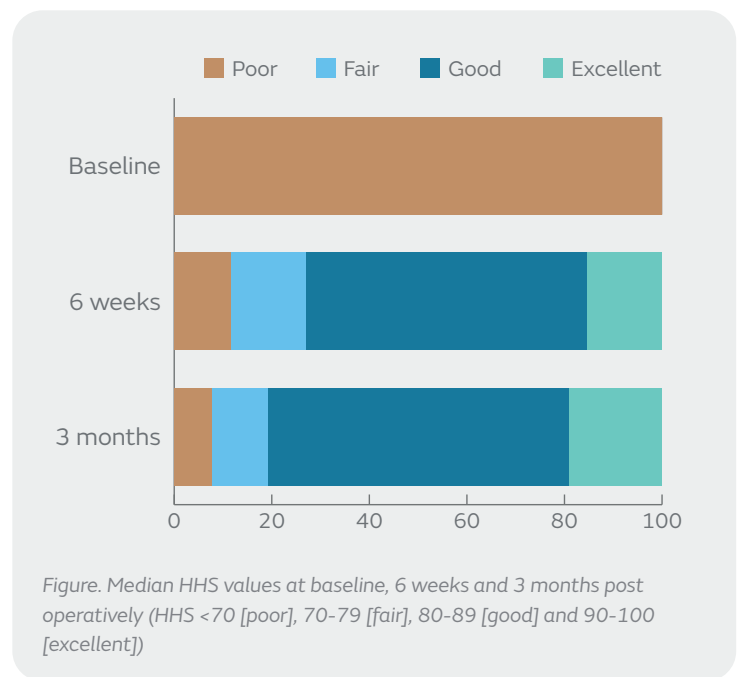
## Results

- Both mean HOOS Jr (Table) and median HHS values (Figure) improved from baseline at 6 weeks and 3 months follow-up
- 100% survivorship at 3 months
- No adverse events reported (including malseating, dislocation or re-admission)

Table. Mean HOOS Jr scores reported at baseline, 6 weeks and 3 months postoperatively

	Baseline	6 weeks	3 months
Mean	56.5	83.1	85.7
Range	37.7–77.8	58.9–100	58.9–100

Minimum score, 0; maximum score, 100



## Conclusions

Interim results following OR30 Dual Mobility System implantation show marked improvements in HHS and HOOS Jr at 3 months compared with baseline scores with no adverse events or revisions reported in THA.

## Considerations

The clinical study report summarises unpublished findings from an ongoing clinical trial and may not necessarily reflect the final study results.

Data on file: Smith+Nephew 2020. Clinical Activity Report - TMP042