




JOURNEY[◇] II UK with OXINIUM[◇] Technology demonstrates high survivorship and improved outcomes in UKA at 2 years follow-up


Fricka KB, Strait AV, Ho H, Hopper RH Jr, McAsey CJ. Early outcome of a contemporary unicondylar knee system. *Cureus*. 2024;16(11):e74596.

Available at: [Cureus](#)  


Key points



Low overall re-operation rate
(0.7% at 1 year; 1.8% at 2 years follow-up)



Low rate of revision to TKA
(0.5% at mean 1.3-year follow-up)



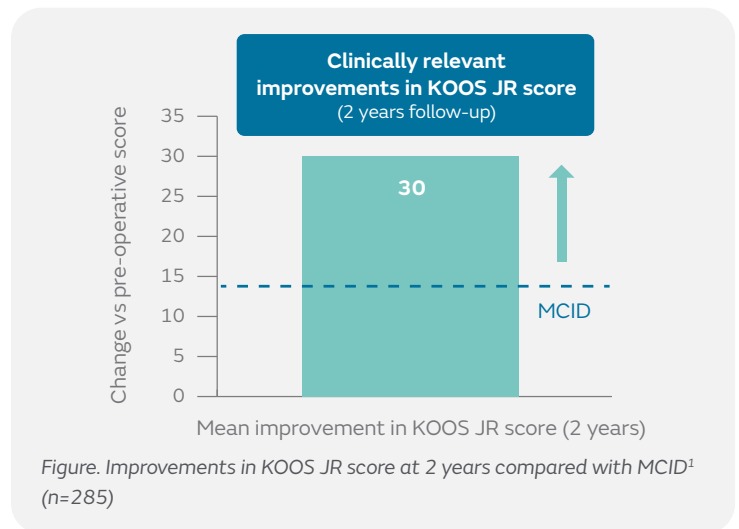
Clinically relevant improvements in KOOS JR scores
(mean 30-point improvement from pre-op score surpasses MCID¹)

Overview

- Single-centre, multi-surgeon, retrospective study that analysed outcomes of 944 UKAs (814 medial, 130 lateral) performed at a US high-volume centre using JOURNEY II UK with OXINIUM Technology (between 2019–2023)
 - 112 patients had staged bilateral UKAs (mean 283 days between procedures)
- The primary outcome was overall re-operation rate (defined as re-operations for any reason)
 - Secondary outcomes included ROM, and PROMs, including: KOOS JR, PROMIS Global Health Physical and Mental scores
 - Data were collected pre-operatively and at 4 weeks, 4 months, 1 year and 2 years follow-up
 - The mean follow-up was 1.3 (±1.0 years SD)

Results

- Overall re-operation rate was 0.7% at 1 year (95% CI: 0.1–1.3%) and 1.8% at 2 years (95% CI: 0.5–3.1%)
 - Re-operations (n=9) were all medial UKAs and were due to infection (n=3), tibial loosening (n=2) and femoral loosening, lateral compartment progression, arthritis, patellar instability and recurrent hemarthrosis (all n=1)
- Versus pre-operative scores, PROMs progressively improved through the 2-year follow-up
- At 2 years, improvements for:
 - KOOS JR score (+30) notably exceeded the MCID¹ (+14; Figure)
 - PROMIS Physical score were +10
 - PROMIS Mental score were +7
- ROM improved from 118° (±8° SD) pre-operatively to 122° (±7° SD) at 1 year follow-up (n=202; p<0.001)



Conclusions

Data from a US high-volume center demonstrate high survivorship and improved PROMs with JOURNEY II UK at 2 years, building on the recent D’Amario publication² which reported similar results.

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; KOOS = Knee Injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score; MCID = minimum clinically important difference; PROMs= patient-reported outcomes measures; PROMIS: Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System; ROM = range of motion; SD= standard deviation; US= United States.

References:
 1. MCID as defined by: Lyman S, Lee YY, McLawhorn AS, Islam W, MacLean C. What are the minimal and substantial improvements in the HOOS and KOOS and JR versions after total joint replacement? *Clin Orthop Relat Res*. 2018;476:2432–41. 2. D’Amario F, Berardinis LD, Zanon G, Qordja F, Vitale U, Gigante AP. First Italian experience with the OXINIUM metal-backed fixed-bearing medial JOURNEY II Unicompartmental Knee System: Promising short-term outcomes of 145 cases. *J Clin Med*. 2024;13(5):1303.

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