

The Freedom Total Knee® System: Ten-Year Follow-Up Study*

QUICK FACTS

- 172 continuous, non-selected patients
- Prospectively studied at 2, 5 and 10-years post-index primary TKA
- All patients received the posterior stabilized (PS) Maxx Freedom Total Knee System
- 98.3% survival at 10 years
- We observed optimum safety, performance, and efficacy through a minimum of 10-years
- Achieved Goals
 - Relief of Pain
 - Restoration of Function
 - Creation and maintenance of a durable prosthetic composite

We wish to thank Dr. Durbhakula, the many contributing researchers, authors, and especially the patients for their continued commitment and support through the last 10-years!

INTRODUCTION

We previously reported on the 2-year(1) and 5-year(2) follow-up of a continuous, non-selected patient cohort the received the Maxx Freedom Total Knee® system (fig.1) as their index arthroplasty system. We now have the opportunity to report on this population at 10-year post surgery.(3)

PURPOSE

The purpose of this study was to report the early results of a primary TKA system in support of the component design characteristics for achievement of increased functional expectations.

METHODS & RESULTS

Between November 2010 and December 2013, 176 consecutive primary TKAs were performed in 172 patients, without selection, utilizing the posterior stabilized (PS) Freedom Total Knee® system. All patients were followed at 2, 5, and 10 years. (1-3) At 10-years, two patients had early wound infection (I&D), one tibia revised post MVA, three patients died and ten were lost to follow-up. Of those patients original remaining for review, all had clinical and radiographic good to excellent outcomes achieving the goals of relief of pain, restoration of function and maintenance of a durable prosthetic composite.



Figure 1
The Freedom® Total Knee System (PS)

CONCLUSIONS

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 a minimum of 10-years.(3) Further continued study efforts of this primary TKA system is warranted across multiple surgeons and all ethnic cultures.



Figure 2A.
Patient pre-operative
anterior-posterior (AP),
lateral and skyline patellar
knee radiographic series
(2012).

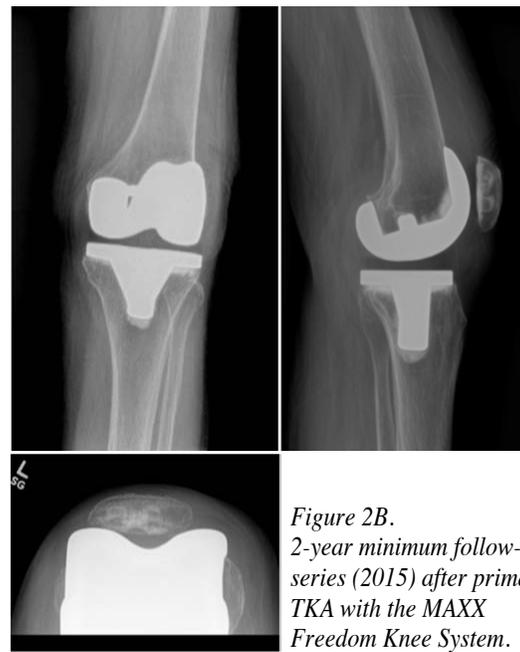


Figure 2B.
2-year minimum follow-up
series (2015) after primary
TKA with the MAXX
Freedom Knee System.



Figure 2C.
5-year minimum AP
radiographic follow-up
(2018) after primary TKA
with the MAXX Freedom
Knee System.

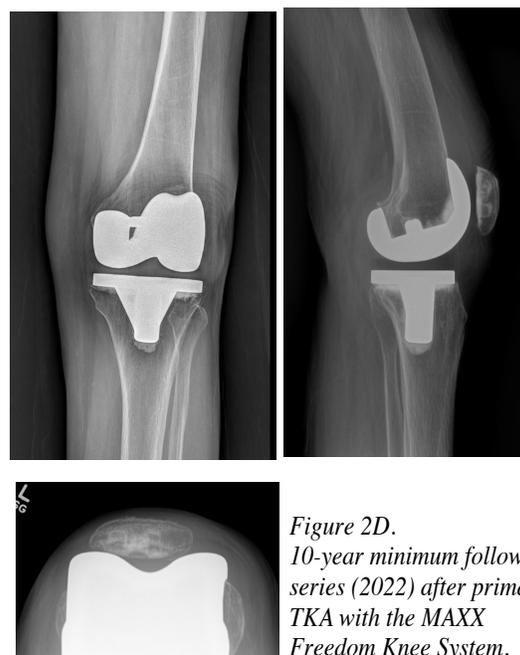


Figure 2D.
10-year minimum follow-up
series (2022) after primary
TKA with the MAXX
Freedom Knee System.

REFERENCES

1. Durbhakula S, Rego L: Restoration of Femoral Condylar Anatomy for Achieving Optimum Functional Expectations: Component Design and Early Results. *Recon Review* 6(3):31-35, 2016.
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3. Durbhakula S, Rego L, Eberle R: Restoration of Femoral Condylar Anatomy for Achieving Optimum Functional Expectations: Continuation of Earlier Studies at 10-Years follow-up. *Recon Review* [Accepted for Publication], 2023.