LCS PS Total Knee Investigation

Note: This analysis compares the LCS PS femoral prosthesis with all other total knee prostheses.

This prosthesis has been identified as having a significantly higher rate of revision. For a detailed explanation of the process used by the Registry that results in identification of prostheses that have a higher than anticipated rate of revision please refer to the Prostheses with Higher than Anticipated Rates of Revision chapter of the most recent AOANJRR Annual Report, https://aoanjrr.sahmri.com/annual-reports-2026.

Note: Procedures using prostheses with no recorded use in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 1

Revision Rate of Primary Total Knee Replacement

The revision rate of the LCS PS total knee prosthesis is compared to all other total knee prostheses.

Table 1: Revision Rates of Primary Total Knee Replacement

Component	N Revised	N Total	Obs. Years	Revisions/100 Obs. Yrs (95% CI)
LCS PS	80	638	7223	1.11 (0.88, 1.38)
Other Total Knee	27284	791430	5145922	0.53 (0.52, 0.54)
TOTAL	**27364**	**792068**	**5153145**	**0.53 (0.52, 0.54)**

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 2

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the LCS PS total knee prosthesis is compared to all other total knee prostheses.

Table 2: Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision (95% CI) of Primary Total Knee Replacement

CPR	1 Yr	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs
LCS PS	2.1 (1.2, 3.5)	5.4 (3.9, 7.5)	6.7 (5.0, 9.0)	7.7 (5.8, 10.1)	8.5 (6.6, 11.0)	9.6 (7.5, 12.2)
Other Total Knee	1.0 (1.0, 1.0)	1.8 (1.8, 1.8)	2.4 (2.3, 2.4)	2.8 (2.7, 2.8)	3.1 (3.1, 3.1)	3.4 (3.4, 3.5)

CPR	7 Yrs	8 Yrs	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs	12 Yrs
LCS PS	10.1 (8.0, 12.8)	10.6 (8.4, 13.4)	11.6 (9.3, 14.4)	12.0 (9.6, 14.8)	12.0 (9.6, 14.8)	12.0 (9.6, 14.8)
Other Total Knee	3.7 (3.7, 3.8)	4.0 (4.0, 4.1)	4.3 (4.3, 4.4)	4.6 (4.6, 4.7)	4.9 (4.9, 5.0)	5.3 (5.2, 5.3)

CPR	13 Yrs	14 Yrs	15 Yrs	16 Yrs	17 Yrs	18 Yrs
LCS PS	12.5 (10.1, 15.5)	13.1 (10.6, 16.2)	13.8 (11.1, 17.1)	14.8 (11.9, 18.4)		
Other Total Knee	5.6 (5.5, 5.7)	5.9 (5.8, 6.0)	6.3 (6.2, 6.4)	6.7 (6.6, 6.9)	7.2 (7.0, 7.3)	7.5 (7.4, 7.7)

CPR	19 Yrs	20 Yrs	21 Yrs	22 Yrs	23 Yrs	24 Yrs	25 Yrs
LCS PS							
Other Total Knee	7.9 (7.7, 8.0)	8.1 (7.9, 8.3)	8.5 (8.2, 8.7)	8.7 (8.4, 9.0)	8.8 (8.6, 9.2)	9.1 (8.7, 9.5)	9.5 (8.8, 10.2)

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

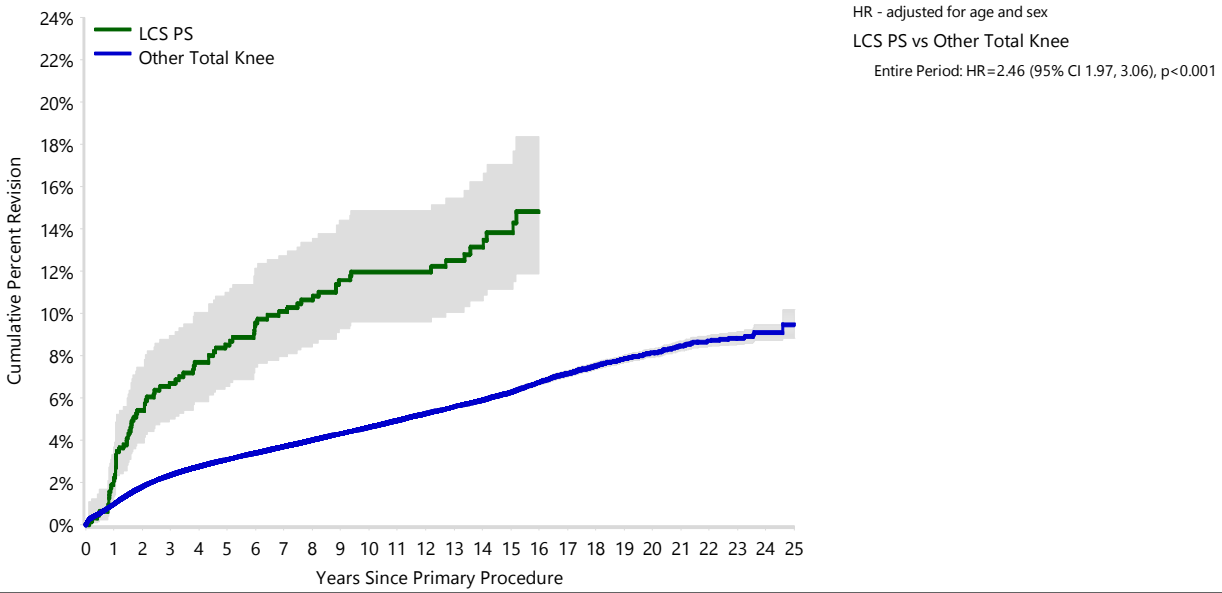
FIGURE 1

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the LCS PS total knee prosthesis is compared to all other total knee prostheses. In addition, hazard ratios are reported.

Hazard ratios are reported for specific time periods during which the hazard ratio is constant. This is done to enable more specific and valid comparisons of the risk of revision over time. The pattern of variation in risk has important implications with respect to the underlying reasons for any difference.

Figure 1: Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement



Number at Risk	0 Yr	1 Yr	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs	7 Yrs
LCS PS	638	619	586	571	559	543	519	499
Other Total Knee	791430	708699	628274	550835	487544	424868	369845	315999

Number at Risk	8 Yrs	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs	12 Yrs	13 Yrs	14 Yrs	15 Yrs	16 Yrs
LCS PS	485	462	443	426	367	296	251	192	84
Other Total Knee	266816	222320	182654	146980	117201	92187	70380	52526	38351

Number at Risk	17 Yrs	18 Yrs	19 Yrs	20 Yrs	21 Yrs	22 Yrs	23 Yrs	24 Yrs	25 Yrs
LCS PS	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Total Knee	27628	19434	13616	9427	6164	3657	2096	972	244

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 3

Primary Diagnosis for Revised Primary Total Knee Replacement

This table identifies the diagnosis of the primary procedure which was subsequently revised. This information is provided as there is a variation on outcome depending on the primary diagnosis. It is therefore important when considering the reasons for a higher than anticipated rate of revision that there is identification of the primary diagnosis. This information should be compared to the primary diagnosis for the revisions of all other total knee prostheses.

Table 3: Primary Diagnosis for Revised Primary Total Knee Replacement

	LCS PS		Other Total Knee	
Primary Diagnosis	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Osteoarthritis	75	93.8	26392	96.7
Rheumatoid Arthritis	2	2.5	330	1.2
Tumour			199	0.7
Other Inflammatory Arthritis			177	0.6
Osteonecrosis	2	2.5	104	0.4
Fracture			55	0.2
Other	1	1.3	26	0.1
Chondrocalcinosis			1	0.0
TOTAL	**80**	**100.0**	**27284**	**100.0**

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 4

Reasons for Revision

This is reported in two ways: a percentage of primary procedures revised and as a percentage of all revision procedures.

% Primaries Revised: This shows the proportional contribution of each revision diagnosis as a percentage of the total number of primary procedures. This percentage can be used to approximate the risk of being revised for that diagnosis. Differing percentages between groups, with the same distribution of follow up time, may identify problems of concern.

% Revisions: The number of revisions for each diagnosis is expressed as a percentage of the total number of revisions. This shows the distribution of reasons for revision within a group but cannot be used as a comparison between groups.

Table 4: Primary Total Knee Replacement - Reason for Revision (Follow-up Limited to 17.1 Years)

	LCS PS			Other Total Knee		
Revision Diagnosis	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions
Infection	15	2.4	18.8	7862	1.0	29.1
Loosening	18	2.8	22.5	5698	0.7	21.1
Instability				2858	0.4	10.6
Patella Erosion	6	0.9	7.5	2002	0.3	7.4
Pain	6	0.9	7.5	1855	0.2	6.9
Patellofemoral Pain	26	4.1	32.5	1552	0.2	5.7
Arthrofibrosis	1	0.2	1.3	1181	0.1	4.4
Fracture	3	0.5	3.8	1116	0.1	4.1
Malalignment	1	0.2	1.3	511	0.1	1.9
Wear Tibial Insert				361	0.0	1.3
Lysis	1	0.2	1.3	282	0.0	1.0
Implant Breakage Tibial Insert				244	0.0	0.9
Incorrect Sizing				218	0.0	0.8
Patella Maltracking	1	0.2	1.3	192	0.0	0.7
Bearing Dislocation				149	0.0	0.6
Implant Breakage Patella				146	0.0	0.5
Metal Related Pathology	1	0.2	1.3	114	0.0	0.4
Prosthesis Dislocation				78	0.0	0.3
Synovitis				64	0.0	0.2
Osteonecrosis				51	0.0	0.2
Wear Patella				51	0.0	0.2
Implant Breakage Femoral				47	0.0	0.2
Implant Breakage Tibial				38	0.0	0.1
Tumour	1	0.2	1.3	36	0.0	0.1
Heterotopic Bone				16	0.0	0.1
Progression Of Disease				8	0.0	0.0
Wear Tibial				6	0.0	0.0
Patella Dislocation				3	0.0	0.0
Incorrect Side				1	0.0	0.0
Wear Femoral				1	0.0	0.0
Other				313	0.0	1.2
N Revision	**80**	**12.5**	**100.0**	**27054**	**3.4**	**100.0**
N Primary	**638**			**791430**		

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 17.1 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions.
Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

FIGURE 2

Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis of Primary Total Knee Replacement

This figure details the cumulative incidence of the most common reasons for revision. The five most common reasons for revision are included as long as each of these reasons account for more than 10 procedures or at least 5% of all revisions for the LCS PS total knee prosthesis. A comparative graph is provided of the cumulative incidence for the same reasons for revisions for all other total knee prostheses.

Figure 2: Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis for Primary Total Knee Replacement

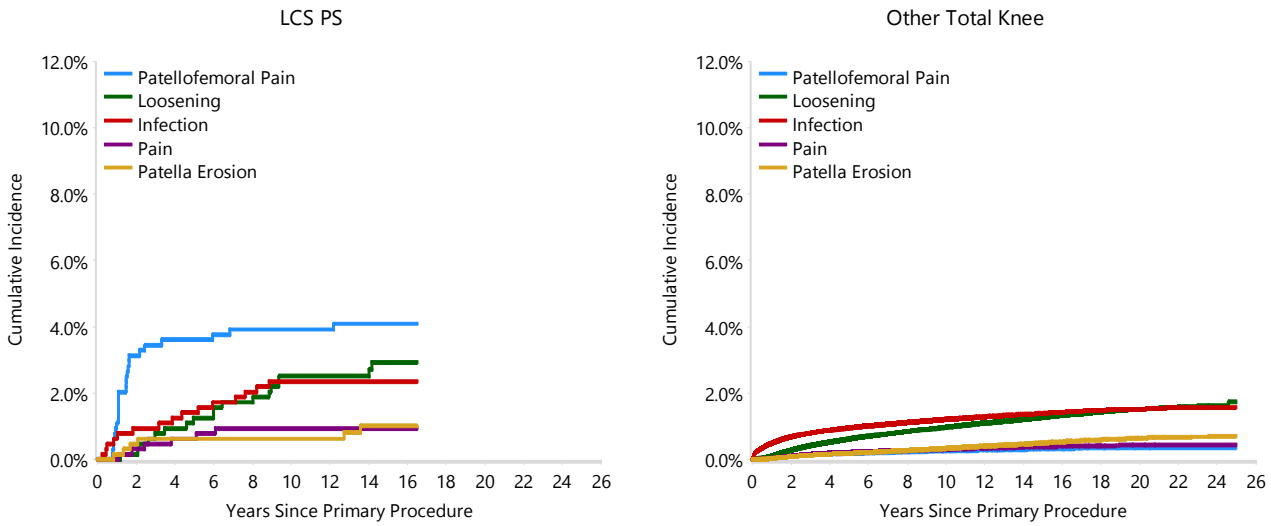


TABLE 5

Type of Revision Performed for Primary Total Knee Replacement

This analysis identifies the components used in the revision of the LCS PS total knee prosthesis and compares it to the components used in the revision of all other total knee prostheses.

The reason this analysis is undertaken is to identify whether there is one or more components which are being replaced that differ from the components replaced for revisions of all other total knee prostheses i.e. is there a difference in the type of revision undertaken for the LCS PS total knee prosthesis compared to all other total knee prostheses.

Table 5: Primary Total Knee Replacement - Type of Revision (Follow-up Limited to 17.1 Years)

	LCS PS		Other Total Knee	
Type of Revision	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TKR (Tibial/Femoral)	20	25.0	6573	24.3
Tibial Component	3	3.8	1904	7.0
Femoral Component	7	8.8	1312	4.8
Cement Spacer	3	3.8	1135	4.2
Removal of Prostheses			133	0.5
Total Femoral			22	0.1
Reinsertion of Components			8	0.0
N Major	**33**	**41.3**	**11087**	**41.0**
Insert Only	9	11.3	8536	31.6
Patella Only	37	46.3	4474	16.5
Insert/Patella	1	1.3	2881	10.6
Minor Components			66	0.2
Cement Only			10	0.0
N Minor	**47**	**58.8**	**15967**	**59.0**
TOTAL	**80**	**100.0**	**27054**	**100.0**

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 17.1 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions.
Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 6

Revision Rates of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Fixation

This analysis is provided as some prostheses have more than one fixation option. Additionally there are prostheses where an alternative to the recommended approach to fixation was used e.g. a cementless prosthesis that has been cemented or vice-versa.

Table 6: Revised Number of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Fixation

Fixation	N Revised	N Total
Cemented	53	492
Hybrid (Tibial Cementless)	27	146
TOTAL	**80**	**638**

TABLE 7

Revision Rates of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Bearing Surface

This analysis is provided as some prostheses are combined with a variety of bearing surfaces. All bearing surfaces used with this prosthesis are listed.

Table 7: Revised Number of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Bearing Surface

Bearing Surface	N Revised	N Total
Non XLPE	80	638
TOTAL	**80**	**638**

TABLE 8

Revision Rates of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Bearing Mobility

This analysis is provided as some prostheses are combined with a variety of bearing mobilities. All bearing mobilities used with this prosthesis are listed.

Table 8: Revised Number of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Bearing Mobility

Bearing Mobility	N Revised	N Total
Rotating	80	638
TOTAL	**80**	**638**

TABLE 9

Revision Rates of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Stability

This analysis is provided as some prostheses are combined with a variety of stabilities. All stabilities used with this prosthesis are listed.

Table 9: Revised Number of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Stability

Stability	N Revised	N Total
Minimally Stabilised	0	1
Posterior Stabilised	80	637
TOTAL	**80**	**638**

TABLE 10

Revision Rates of Primary Total Knee Replacement by State

This enables a state by state variation to be identified for the LCS PS total knee prosthesis and provides the comparative data for each of the states for all other total knee prostheses.

The purpose of this analysis is to determine if the higher than anticipated rate of revision has widespread distribution between states. If there is widespread distribution then the reason for the higher than anticipated rate of revision is unlikely to be surgeon specific. If the prosthesis has been used in only a small number of states it is not possible to distinguish if the higher than anticipated rate of revision is related to the prosthesis, surgeon, technique or patient.

Table 10: Revised Number of Primary Total Knee Replacement by State

Component	State	N Revised	N Total
LCS PS	NSW	1	10
	VIC	23	117
	QLD	52	482
	WA	1	4
	SA	2	21
	ACT/NT	1	4
Other Total Knee	NSW	7550	259497
	VIC	6020	163565
	QLD	5789	167244
	WA	3600	92841
	SA	3220	73114
	TAS	475	15075
	ACT/NT	630	20094
TOTAL		**27364**	**792068**

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 11

Number of Revisions of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Year of Implant

This analysis details the number of prostheses reported each year to the Registry for the LCS PS total knee prosthesis. It also provides the subsequent number of revisions of the primaries reported in that year.

Primary procedures performed in later years have had less follow up time therefore the number revised is expected to be less than the number revised in earlier years. For example, a primary procedure performed in 2025 has a maximum of one year to be revised, whereas a primary procedure performed in 2023 has a maximum of three years to be revised.

Table 11: Number of Revisions of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Year of Implant

Year of Implant	Number Revised	Total Number
2008	1	8
2009	30	157
2010	30	203
2011	8	109
2012	4	51
2013	4	69
2014	3	39
2015	0	2
TOTAL	**80**	**638**

TABLE 12

Revision Rates of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Catalogue Number Range

Many prostheses have a number of catalogue ranges. The catalogue range is specific to particular design features; more than one catalogue range usually indicates a minor difference in design in a particular LCS PS prosthesis.

This analysis has been undertaken to determine if the revision rate varies according to the catalogue number range.

Model	Catalogue Range	Catalogue Description	Cement
Femoral			
LCS PS	129411010-129412070	RPS FLEXION FEMORAL	YES

Table 12: Revised Number of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Catalogue Number Range

Femoral Range	N Revised	N Total
129411010-129412070	80	638
TOTAL	**80**	**638**

TABLE 13

Revision Rates of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Component

A prosthesis may be combined with multiple components. This analysis has been undertaken to determine if the revision rate varies according to the component with which it is combined.

Table 13: Revised Number of LCS PS Primary Total Knee Replacement by Tibial Component

Tibial Component	N Revised	N Total
MBT	53	497
MBT Duofix	27	141
TOTAL	**80**	**638**