

TC-Plus (cementless)/TC-Plus (cemented) Total Knee Investigation

Note: This analysis compares the TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) femoral/tibial combination with all other total knee prostheses.

This combination 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 TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) total knee combination 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)
TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd)	8	63	780	1.03 (0.44, 2.02)
Other Total Knee	27284	791430	5145922	0.53 (0.52, 0.54)
TOTAL	27292	791493	5146702	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 TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) total knee combination 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
TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd)	1.6 (0.2, 10.7)	3.3 (0.8, 12.4)	8.4 (3.6, 19.1)	8.4 (3.6, 19.1)	8.4 (3.6, 19.1)	10.3 (4.7, 21.5)
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
TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd)	10.3 (4.7, 21.5)	12.2 (6.0, 24.0)	12.2 (6.0, 24.0)	14.4 (7.4, 26.9)	14.4 (7.4, 26.9)	14.4 (7.4, 26.9)
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
TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd)	14.4 (7.4, 26.9)	14.4 (7.4, 26.9)	14.4 (7.4, 26.9)	14.4 (7.4, 26.9)	14.4 (7.4, 26.9)	14.4 (7.4, 26.9)
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
TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd)	14.4 (7.4, 26.9)	14.4 (7.4, 26.9)					
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.

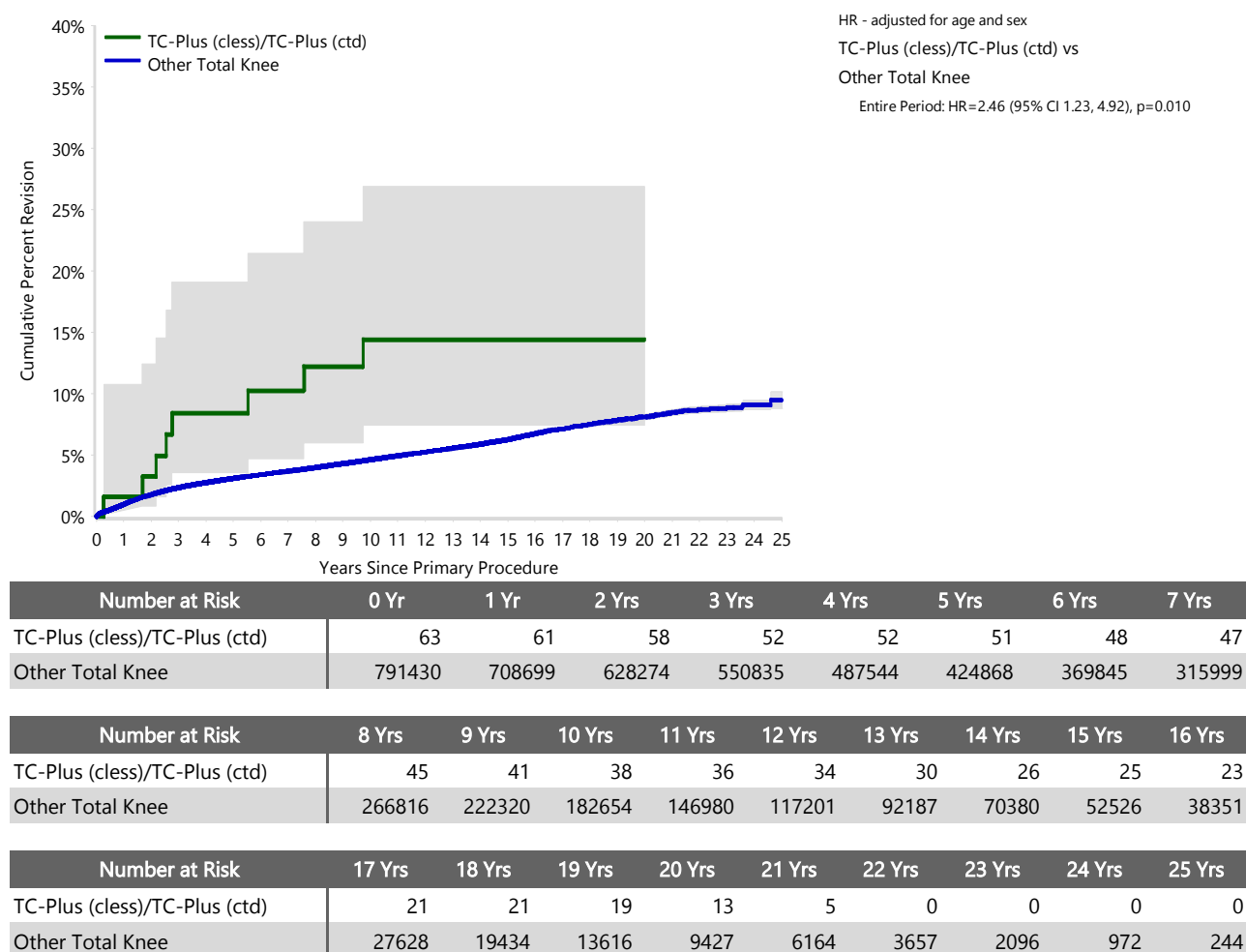
FIGURE 1

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Knee Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) total knee combination 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



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

Primary Diagnosis	TC-Plus (class)/TC-Plus (ctd)		Other Total Knee	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Osteoarthritis	8	100.0	26392	96.7
Rheumatoid Arthritis			330	1.2
Tumour			199	0.7
Other Inflammatory Arthritis			177	0.6
Osteonecrosis			104	0.4
Fracture			55	0.2
Other			26	0.1
Chondrocalcinosis			1	0.0
TOTAL	8	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 21.5 Years)

Revision Diagnosis	TC-Plus (class)/TC-Plus (ctd)			Other Total Knee		
	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions
Infection	1	1.6	12.5	7890	1.0	28.9
Loosening	2	3.2	25.0	5762	0.7	21.1
Instability	2	3.2	25.0	2872	0.4	10.5
Patella Erosion				2036	0.3	7.5
Pain				1867	0.2	6.8
Patellofemoral Pain	1	1.6	12.5	1557	0.2	5.7
Arthrofibrosis				1181	0.1	4.3
Fracture				1138	0.1	4.2
Malalignment	1	1.6	12.5	511	0.1	1.9
Wear Tibial Insert				372	0.0	1.4
Lysis				291	0.0	1.1
Implant Breakage Tibial Insert				252	0.0	0.9
Incorrect Sizing				218	0.0	0.8
Patella Maltracking				192	0.0	0.7
Bearing Dislocation				151	0.0	0.6
Implant Breakage Patella				147	0.0	0.5
Metal Related Pathology				114	0.0	0.4
Prosthesis Dislocation				78	0.0	0.3
Synovitis				64	0.0	0.2
Wear Patella				52	0.0	0.2
Osteonecrosis	1	1.6	12.5	51	0.0	0.2
Implant Breakage Femoral				49	0.0	0.2
Implant Breakage Tibial				39	0.0	0.1
Tumour				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				314	0.0	1.2
N Revision	8	12.7	100.0	27269	3.4	100.0
N Primary	63			791430		

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 21.5 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 TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) total knee combination. A comparative graph is provided of the cumulative incidence for the same reasons for revisions for all other total knee prostheses.

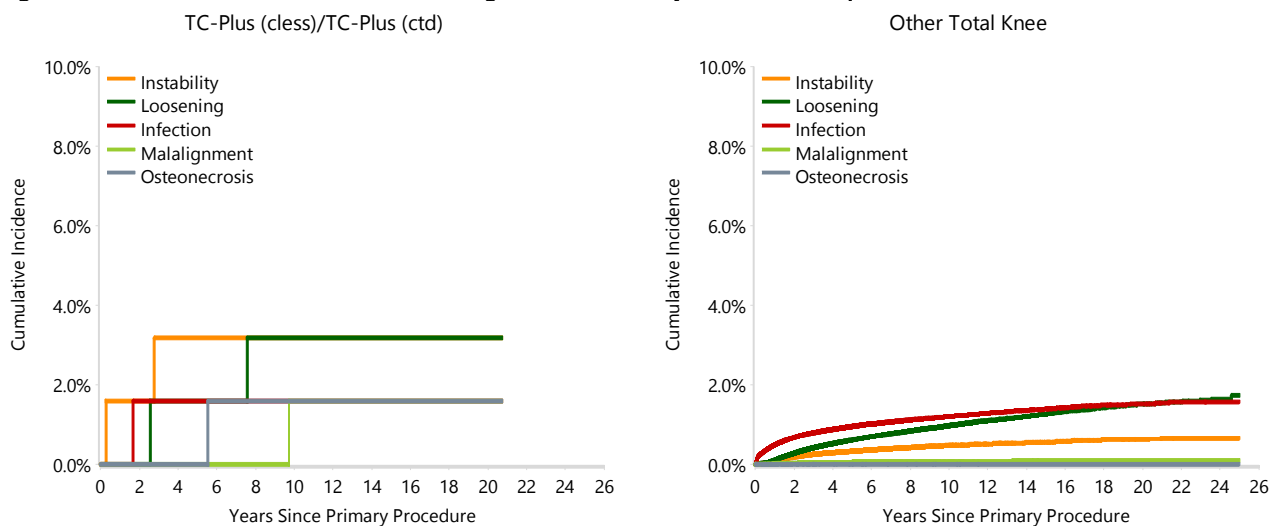
Figure 2: Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis for Primary Total Knee Replacement

TABLE 5

Type of Revision Performed for Primary Total Knee Replacement

This analysis identifies the components used in the revision of the TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) total knee combination 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 TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) total knee combination compared to all other total knee prostheses.

Table 5: Primary Total Knee Replacement - Type of Revision (Follow-up Limited to 21.5 Years)

Type of Revision	TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd)		Other Total Knee	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TKR (Tibial/Femoral)	5	62.5	6667	24.4
Tibial Component	1	12.5	1908	7.0
Femoral Component			1313	4.8
Cement Spacer			1137	4.2
Removal of Prostheses			135	0.5
Total Femoral			23	0.1
Reinsertion of Components			8	0.0
N Major	6	75.0	11191	41.0
Insert Only			8571	31.4
Patella Only	2	25.0	4495	16.5
Insert/Patella			2935	10.8
Minor Components			66	0.2
Cement Only			11	0.0
N Minor	2	25.0	16078	59.0
TOTAL	8	100.0	27269	100.0

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 21.5 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 TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) 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 TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) Primary Total Knee Replacement by Fixation

Fixation	N Revised	N Total
Hybrid (Tibial Cemented)	8	63
TOTAL	8	63

TABLE 7**Revision Rates of TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) 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 combination are listed.

Table 7: Revised Number of TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) Primary Total Knee Replacement by Bearing Surface

Bearing Surface	N Revised	N Total
Non XLPE	8	63
TOTAL	8	63

TABLE 8**Revision Rates of TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) 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 combination are listed.

Table 8: Revised Number of TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) Primary Total Knee Replacement by Bearing Mobility

Bearing Mobility	N Revised	N Total
Fixed	0	1
Rotating	8	62
TOTAL	8	63

TABLE 9**Revision Rates of TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) 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 combination are listed.

Table 9: Revised Number of TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) Primary Total Knee Replacement by Stability

Stability	N Revised	N Total
Minimally Stabilised	8	63
TOTAL	8	63

TABLE 10

Revision Rates of Primary Total Knee Replacement by State

This enables a state by state variation to be identified for the TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) total knee combination 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
TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd)	VIC	8	62
	SA	0	1
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		27292	791493

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

TABLE 11**Number of Revisions of TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) Primary Total Knee Replacement by Year of Implant**

This analysis details the number of prostheses reported each year to the Registry for the TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) total knee combination. 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 TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) Primary Total Knee Replacement by Year of Implant

Year of Implant	Number Revised	Total Number
2003	0	1
2004	7	27
2005	1	27
2006	0	5
2007	0	3
TOTAL	8	63

TABLE 12

Revision Rates of TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) 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 TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) 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	Fixation
Femoral				
TC-Plus	25050D-25082E	TI-PLASMA FEMORAL COMPONENT ALLOY	NO	
Tibial				
TC-Plus	21070-21082	MOBILE PRIMARY TIBIAL COMPONENT	YES	POLISHED
TC-Plus	21076B-22308B	REVISION SOLUTION CEMENTED	YES	POLISHED
TC-Plus	21130I-21130I	TC-PLUS TIBIAL COMP CRCRM	YES	POLISHED

Table 12: Revised Number of TC-Plus (cless)/TC-Plus (ctd) Primary Total Knee Replacement by Catalogue Number Range

Femoral Range	Tibial Range	N Revised	N Total
25050D-25082E	21070-21082	8	61
	21076B-22308B	0	1
	21130I-21130I	0	1
TOTAL		8	63