

ML Taper Kinectiv Total Conventional Hip Investigation

Note: This analysis compares the ML Taper Kinectiv femoral stem prosthesis with all other total conventional hip 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 metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using prostheses with no recorded use in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 1

Revision Rate of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

The revision rate of the ML Taper Kinectiv total conventional hip prosthesis is compared to all other total conventional hip prostheses.

Table 1: Revision Rates of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

Component	N Revised	N Total	Obs. Years	Revisions/100 Obs. Yrs (95% CI)
ML Taper Kinectiv	226	3532	39037	0.58 (0.51, 0.66)
Other Total Conventional Hip	19701	568612	3623071	0.54 (0.54, 0.55)
TOTAL	19927	572144	3662108	0.54 (0.54, 0.55)

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 2

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the ML Taper Kinectiv total conventional hip prosthesis is compared to all other total conventional hip prostheses.

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

CPR	1 Yr	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs
ML Taper Kinectiv	2.4 (2.0, 3.0)	3.2 (2.7, 3.9)	3.5 (3.0, 4.2)	4.0 (3.4, 4.7)	4.3 (3.7, 5.0)	4.5 (3.9, 5.3)
Other Total Conventional Hip	1.7 (1.7, 1.8)	2.1 (2.1, 2.2)	2.5 (2.4, 2.5)	2.8 (2.7, 2.8)	3.0 (3.0, 3.1)	3.3 (3.2, 3.3)

CPR	7 Yrs	8 Yrs	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs	12 Yrs
ML Taper Kinectiv	5.0 (4.3, 5.8)	5.3 (4.6, 6.2)	5.6 (4.9, 6.4)	6.0 (5.2, 6.9)	6.2 (5.4, 7.1)	6.4 (5.6, 7.3)
Other Total Conventional Hip	3.5 (3.5, 3.6)	3.8 (3.7, 3.9)	4.1 (4.0, 4.2)	4.4 (4.3, 4.5)	4.7 (4.6, 4.8)	5.1 (5.0, 5.2)

CPR	13 Yrs	14 Yrs	15 Yrs	16 Yrs	17 Yrs	18 Yrs
ML Taper Kinectiv	6.9 (6.0, 7.8)	7.0 (6.1, 7.9)	7.7 (6.7, 8.8)	7.8 (6.8, 9.0)		
Other Total Conventional Hip	5.4 (5.3, 5.5)	5.8 (5.7, 5.9)	6.2 (6.1, 6.3)	6.6 (6.5, 6.7)	7.0 (6.8, 7.1)	7.3 (7.1, 7.5)

CPR	19 Yrs	20 Yrs	21 Yrs	22 Yrs	23 Yrs	24 Yrs	25 Yrs
ML Taper Kinectiv							
Other Total Conventional Hip	7.7 (7.5, 7.9)	8.0 (7.8, 8.2)	8.6 (8.3, 8.9)	9.0 (8.7, 9.4)	9.6 (9.1, 10.0)	9.6 (9.2, 10.1)	10.3 (9.4, 11.2)

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator.

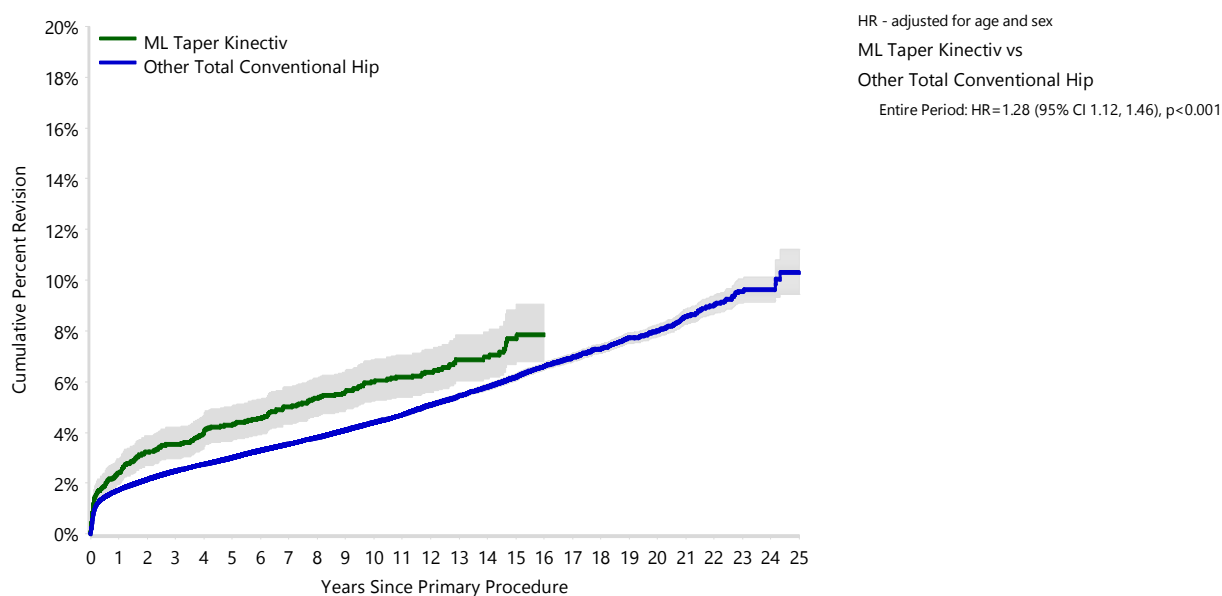
FIGURE 1

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the ML Taper Kinectiv total conventional hip prosthesis is compared to all other total conventional hip 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 Conventional Hip Replacement



Number at Risk	0 Yr	1 Yr	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs	7 Yrs
ML Taper Kinectiv	3532	3415	3352	3300	3238	3173	3088	2991
Other Total Conventional Hip	568612	501603	445433	391564	344389	299354	259516	220948

Number at Risk	8 Yrs	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs	12 Yrs	13 Yrs	14 Yrs	15 Yrs	16 Yrs
ML Taper Kinectiv	2819	2583	2330	2068	1734	1386	979	596	207
Other Total Conventional Hip	185798	153739	124848	99575	79802	63343	49730	38033	28355

Number at Risk	17 Yrs	18 Yrs	19 Yrs	20 Yrs	21 Yrs	22 Yrs	23 Yrs	24 Yrs	25 Yrs
ML Taper Kinectiv	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Total Conventional Hip	20437	14638	10400	7396	4859	2863	1455	560	95

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 3**Primary Diagnosis for Revised Primary Total Conventional Hip 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 conventional hip prostheses.

Table 3: Primary Diagnosis for Revised Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

Primary Diagnosis	ML Taper Kinectiv		Other Total Conventional Hip	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Osteoarthritis	201	88.9	16296	82.7
Fractured Neck Of Femur	7	3.1	1521	7.7
Osteonecrosis	6	2.7	844	4.3
Developmental Dysplasia	7	3.1	321	1.6
Rheumatoid Arthritis	1	0.4	201	1.0
Failed Internal Fixation			165	0.8
Tumour	1	0.4	157	0.8
Other Inflammatory Arthritis	2	0.9	102	0.5
Fracture/Dislocation	1	0.4	60	0.3
Other			21	0.1
Arthrodesis Takedown			13	0.1
TOTAL	226	100.0	19701	100.0

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm 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 Conventional Hip Replacement - Reason for Revision (Follow-up Limited to 17.6 Years)

Revision Diagnosis	ML Taper Kinectiv			Other Total Conventional Hip		
	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions
Infection	26	0.7	11.5	4994	0.9	25.6
Prosthesis Dislocation/Instability	71	2.0	31.4	4365	0.8	22.4
Fracture	59	1.7	26.1	4315	0.8	22.1
Loosening	21	0.6	9.3	3584	0.6	18.4
Pain	6	0.2	2.7	338	0.1	1.7
Leg Length Discrepancy	5	0.1	2.2	307	0.1	1.6
Malposition	6	0.2	2.7	281	0.0	1.4
Implant Breakage Stem	2	0.1	0.9	206	0.0	1.1
Lysis	4	0.1	1.8	187	0.0	1.0
Implant Breakage Acetabular Insert	2	0.1	0.9	125	0.0	0.6
Wear Acetabular Insert				98	0.0	0.5
Incorrect Sizing	1	0.0	0.4	96	0.0	0.5
Metal Related Pathology	20	0.6	8.8	84	0.0	0.4
Implant Breakage Acetabular	1	0.0	0.4	71	0.0	0.4
Wear Head				47	0.0	0.2
Tumour	1	0.0	0.4	46	0.0	0.2
Heterotopic Bone				26	0.0	0.1
Implant Breakage Head				24	0.0	0.1
Wear Acetabulum				6	0.0	0.0
Osteonecrosis				4	0.0	0.0
Synovitis				2	0.0	0.0
Progression Of Disease				1	0.0	0.0
Other	1	0.0	0.4	320	0.1	1.6
N Revision	226	6.4	100.0	19527	3.4	100.0
N Primary	3532			568612		

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 17.6 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions.

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator.

FIGURE 2**Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis of Primary Total Conventional Hip 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 ML Taper Kinectiv total conventional hip prosthesis. A comparative graph is provided of the cumulative incidence for the same reasons for revisions for all other total conventional hip prostheses.

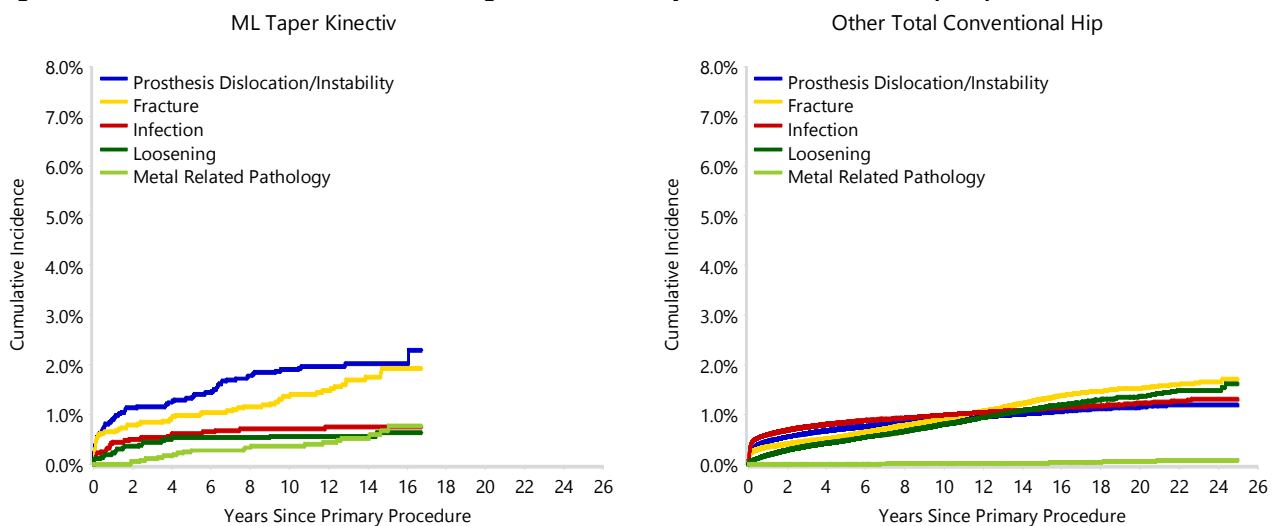
Figure 2: Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis for Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

TABLE 5**Type of Revision Performed for Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement**

This analysis identifies the components used in the revision of the ML Taper Kinectiv total conventional hip prosthesis and compares it to the components used in the revision of all other total conventional hip 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 conventional hip prostheses i.e. is there a difference in the type of revision undertaken for the ML Taper Kinectiv total conventional hip prosthesis compared to all other total conventional hip prostheses.

Table 5: Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement - Type of Revision (Follow-up Limited to 17.6 Years)

Type of Revision	ML Taper Kinectiv		Other Total Conventional Hip	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Femoral Component	80	35.4	6608	33.8
Acetabular Component	36	15.9	3267	16.7
THR (Femoral/Acetabular)	13	5.8	2262	11.6
Cement Spacer	11	4.9	556	2.8
Removal of Prostheses			92	0.5
Reinsertion of Components			27	0.1
Total Femoral			12	0.1
Bipolar Head and Femoral			10	0.1
N Major	140	61.9	12834	65.7
Head/Insert	14	6.2	5331	27.3
Head Only	5	2.2	910	4.7
Minor Components	3	1.3	282	1.4
Insert Only	2	0.9	167	0.9
Head/Neck/Insert	42	18.6	1	0.0
Head/Neck	16	7.1		
Neck Only	4	1.8		
Bipolar Only			1	0.0
Cement Only			1	0.0
N Minor	86	38.1	6693	34.3
TOTAL	226	100.0	19527	100.0

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 17.6 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions.

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 6**Revision Rates of ML Taper Kinectiv Primary Total Conventional Hip 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 ML Taper Kinectiv Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Fixation

Fixation	N Revised	N Total
Cementless	222	3510
Hybrid (Femur Cemented)	0	2
Reverse Hybrid (Femur Cementless)	4	20
TOTAL	226	3532

TABLE 7**Revision Rates of ML Taper Kinectiv Primary Total Conventional Hip 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 ML Taper Kinectiv Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Bearing Surface

Bearing Surface	N Revised	N Total
Ceramic/Ceramic	20	429
Ceramic/Non XLPE	1	1
Ceramic/XLPE	54	1104
Ceramic/XLPE + Antioxidant	3	36
Metal/Metal	42	295
Metal/Non XLPE	0	6
Metal/XLPE	103	1618
Metal/XLPE + Antioxidant	3	43
TOTAL	226	3532

TABLE 8**Revision Rates of ML Taper Kinectiv Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Approach**

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

Table 8: Revised Number of ML Taper Kinectiv Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Approach

Approach	N Revised	N Total
Anterior	0	37
Lateral	7	109
Posterior	25	471
TOTAL	32	617

Note: Excludes 2915 procedures with no approach recorded

TABLE 9

Revision Rates of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by State

This enables a state by state variation to be identified for the ML Taper Kinectiv total conventional hip prosthesis and provides the comparative data for each of the states for all other total conventional hip 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 9: Revised Number of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by State

Component	State	N Revised	N Total
ML Taper Kinectiv	NSW	106	1308
	VIC	58	828
	QLD	38	1136
	WA	20	230
	SA	2	17
	TAS	0	6
	ACT/NT	2	7
Other Total Conventional Hip	NSW	5507	167002
	VIC	4853	146558
	QLD	3968	104359
	WA	2510	64946
	SA	1887	52084
	TAS	439	18269
	ACT/NT	537	15394
TOTAL		19927	572144

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 10**Number of Revisions of ML Taper Kinectiv Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Year of Implant**

This analysis details the number of prostheses reported each year to the Registry for the ML Taper Kinectiv total conventional hip 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 10: Number of Revisions of ML Taper Kinectiv Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Year of Implant

Year of Implant	Number Revised	Total Number
2008	8	36
2009	28	341
2010	53	647
2011	47	576
2012	19	515
2013	20	384
2014	19	345
2015	9	256
2016	8	199
2017	11	159
2018	4	74
TOTAL	226	3532

TABLE 11

Revision Rates of ML Taper Kinectiv Primary Total Conventional Hip 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 ML Taper Kinectiv 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	Material	Stem Type	Coating
Femoral Stem						
M/L Taper Kinectiv	00771300500-00771302200	PRESS FIT MODULAR FEMORAL STEM W/KINECTIV TECHNOLOGY	NO	METAL	REQUIRES FEMNECK	
M/L Taper Kinectiv	65771300500-65771302200	HA/TCP PRESS-FIT MODULAR FEMORAL STEM W/KINECTIV TECHNOLOGY	NO	METAL	REQUIRES FEMNECK	HA COATED

Table 11: Revised Number of ML Taper Kinectiv Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Catalogue Number Range

Femoral Stem Range	N Revised	N Total
00771300500-00771302200	4	30
65771300500-65771302200	222	3502
TOTAL	226	3532

TABLE 12**Revision Rates of ML Taper Kinectiv Primary Total Conventional Hip 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 12: Revised Number of ML Taper Kinectiv Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Acetabular Component

Acetabular Component	N Revised	N Total
Adept	0	1
Allofit	12	243
Avantage	3	10
Continuum	117	2246
DeltaMotion	0	11
Durom	6	17
Exceed	4	110
Exeter Contemporary	0	1
FMP	0	1
Fitmore	47	447
G7	0	5
Low Profile Cup	1	3
Mallory-Head	2	116
Mpact	0	1
PINNACLE	0	4
Regenerex	1	1
Trabecular Metal (Shell)	19	148
Trilogy	13	162
ZCA	1	5
TOTAL	226	3532