

International Society of Arthroplasty Registries Steering Committee Meeting

held in conjunction with the

American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons 75th Annual Meeting San Francisco March 5 – 9 2008

Date of Meeting: Thursday, 6th March 2008

Time: Commencing at 4:30pm

Place: Marriott Hotel, San Francisco

MINUTES

Apologies: Dr Aldo Toni

Chairperson: Prof Henrik Malchau (Sweden, USA)

Attendees:

Australia: Prof Stephen Graves, Dr Richard de Steiger, Ms Ann Tomkins

Austria/EFORT: Dr Gerold Labek

Canada: Prof Robert Bourne, Dr Michael Dunbar, Dr *Eric Bohm*,

Denmark: Hip: Prof Bjarne Lund, Dr Soeren Overgaard

Italy: Dr *Luigi Zagra*

New Zealand: Dr Garry Hooper

Norway: Prof Leif Havelin, Ms Geir Hallan

Romania: Dr Christian Ioan Stoica

South Africa: Prof Anton Schepers, Dr Dick van der Jagt

Spain: Dr Enric Caceres

Sweden: Hip: Prof Johan Karrholm, Prof Peter Herberts, Dr Goran Garellick, Dr Cecilia Rogmark, Dr Ola Rolfson, Ms Kajsa Erikson

Knee: Prof Otto Robertsson, Ms Annette W-Dahl

UK: Dr Colin Esler

USA: Prof Henrik Malchau, Prof Richard Coutts, Dr Charles Bragdon, Dr Don Fithan, Dr Bob Namba, Dr Lix Paxton, Dr Michael Dohm, Dr Kim Williams, Dr Marcia Inacio, Dr Thomas H Wuerz, Dr Kevin Ong (Exponent), Dr Edmund Lau (Exponent), Ms Katherine Sale.

1. Welcome by Henrik Malchau

H Malchau opened the meeting and welcomed the attendees. He mentioned that Professor Graves had pledged Australian \$10,000 to ISAR and asked other members of ISAR to consider doing the same.

2. Minutes from ISAR Meeting held at the EFORT Meeting in Florens

Not covered at meeting.

3. Register Observations and Questions from Italy – Aldo Toni

Apology from A Toni, topic not covered at meeting

4. Nordic Arthroplasty Register Association (NARA) – Goran Garellick

G Garellick informed that NARA (www.nordicarthroplasty.org) is a unique collaborative arrangement between the Norwegian Arthroplasty Register, the Danish Hip Arthroplasty Register, the Danish Knee Arthroplasty Register, the Swedish Hip Arthroplasty Register and the Swedish Knee Arthroplasty Register.

Refer to the following documents circulated at the meeting for more information:

- Nordic Arthroplasty Register Association (NARA) – *Information document on the aims and structure of the association*
- The Nordic Arthroplasty Register Association – *First Report from a unique collaboration with total hips.*
- Current Minimal 'Merged' data set concerning THR surgery in Denmark, Norway and Sweden for Primary and Revision Hip Arthroplasty.

A similar study is planned for knee arthroplasty.

5. Status of Registries within EU – Gerald Labek

Refer to ISAR website for presentation.

G Labek outlined the activity and development of registries currently taking place in Europe.

Comments were made regarding the current problems being experienced by the England and Wales Registry in relation to compliance. The UK Registry is run by the Department of Health with surgeons making up a small part of the steering committee. The Department of Health is aware of every primary and revision procedure, however, they cannot produce survival curves.

Three year survival curves were produced by the England and Wales Registry last year which will be rolled out to include Northern Ireland but will not include Scotland.

S Graves was asked to explain how the good relationship between the Australian Registry and the Australian Government (the funding body) is maintained.

S Graves commented that the Registry is owned by the Australian Orthopaedic Association (AOA) and the only reporting required to government is the data that the Association decides to produce. Currently the Registry has 100% surgeon participation, if the government was to interfere with the process this level of participation would decline. In addition, the Australian Registry has been awarded the status of a Federal Quality Assurance Activity, which means that only de-identified data can be supplied. The Registry works closely with government on issues such as the Prosthesis Device Committee including billing and regulatory systems. They value this relationship and therefore there is little pressure to do more.

6. Implant Database – Henrik Malchau

H Malchau updated the members on the meeting that took place earlier today between ISAR and the five major prostheses companies that make up about 92% of the orthopaedic implant market. The objective is to translate the barcode to develop a global system that is consistent across all countries. The companies were quite positive about the process and expressed willingness to provide interpretative information contained in the barcode to the Academy. ISAR will need to develop a strategy to achieve this global barcode and also arrange funding.

K Sale commented that the recent legal issues for orthopaedic companies in the US may provide some leverage, from a patient perspective, in obtaining this information from the companies.

7. ISAR Policies – An Update – S Graves

Refer presentation on ISAR website.

S Graves presented a possible approach to standardising terminology to be used for Arthroplasty procedures, pointing out that further discussion may be needed between members about the subgroups for both hips and knees, particularly with respect to the types of revision procedures. With respect to revision, Professor Graves suggested that it should include the subgroups of major and minor revision. The criteria applied is that if the implant attaches to bone it is deemed a major component e.g. acetabular cup or femoral stem. A minor revision would be a revision of a component that does not attached to bone e.g. an acetabular liner and/or femoral head.

S Graves also updated the meeting on recent developments in Australia of Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) meetings in regard to prostheses categories, fixation attributes etc. With the assistance of orthopaedic advisors the government has classified all components into groups which reflect their

technical and design characteristics. The Australian registry has been asked by the Government to ensure that all classified components are accurately linked to their specific catalogue numbers. By doing this the Registry will have established an extensive database where catalogue numbers are linked to a range of design and technical features of the prosthesis. This process should be completed by the middle of this year.

The drafted discussion paper on definitions will be available on the ISAR website for comment.

8. Presentation of ISAR Web Portal (www.isarhome.org) – Henrik Malchau

The ISAR website is almost up and running. Society members will receive an email asking for details about the registry and thereafter Kajsa Erikson (kajsa.erikson@vgregion.se) will create logon and password for each individual as will require access to the site. Access will be available for *full, associate-national, associate/regional and affiliate* members of ISAR.

Presentations and documents presented at this meeting will be available on the website.

9. Other Business

- i. Virginia Model - Henrik Malchau
Refer presentation on ISAR website.

This started as a research project in the mid 90's, however as a result of media interest in the data on individual hospitals a legal situation arose as to whether the data should be released. This has led to data being freely available to hospitals, from which surgeon performance can be identified.

- ii. AAOS Registry Symposium
H Malchau reported that the Registry Symposium had been well received by the Academy and consequently would be included on the program again in 2009.

Meeting closed at 6.15pm