

ATTUNE® Knee System Fact Sheet

About Knee Osteoarthritis

Osteoarthritis (OA) is the most common form of arthritis, affecting more than 32.5 million US adults.¹ Although OA becomes more common with age, it can affect adults of all ages, usually as the result of a joint injury or inherited joint defect. With this condition, the normal smooth joint surfaces are worn away, and over time this may result in bone-on-bone contact, pain and stiffness. OA typically affects only certain joints, particularly the knees, hips, hands, low back and neck. Knee OA is a particular concern, as one in two adults will develop symptoms of knee OA during the course of their lives.² More than 20 million people in the US suffer from knee osteoarthritis (OA).²

Knee OA is a progressive condition that worsens over time. Medication, injections, water therapy (ice/hot packs), physical therapy and other conservative methods can help manage the pain and stiffness associated with OA. Once the pain begins to interfere with everyday activities (walking, climbing stairs, getting in and out of a car), or once OA has progressed to the point where bone is rubbing against bone, joint replacement surgery may be an effective treatment option to repair the damaged bone and cartilage.

[Call-Out Box]: Knee Replacement Surgery Fast Facts

- In 2019, approximately 3 million total knee replacements were performed globally.³
- 90 percent of patients reported satisfaction with the overall functioning of their knee after total knee replacement.⁴
- Most people who had total knee replacement surgery experienced a dramatic reduction of knee pain and a significant improvement in their ability to perform daily activities.⁵
- More than 90 percent of modern total knee replacements were still functioning well 15 years after the surgery.⁵

Getting Back from Knee Surgery

A patient will typically be able to walk unaided, just six weeks after surgery and return to work and everyday activities. After 12 weeks, patients may even perform low-impact activities such as golfing, yoga and swimming. With a knee replacement such as the ATTUNE® Knee and a strong commitment to rehab, patients can reduce their recovery time and get back to their favorite activities sooner.^{6,7}

The ATTUNE® Knee System Overview

Designed to help patients feel confident from their very first step, the ATTUNE® Knee System is a state-of-the-art knee replacement system that's been provided to more than 1,000,000 people worldwide since 2011.⁸ ATTUNE Knee delivers greater flexion and a faster recovery that allows patients to get back to living the life they want to live.^{6,7}

While knee replacement surgery is a common and successful procedure, it's important to have confidence in the knee system you choose. According to two worldwide studies that compared the ATTUNE® Knee System with other leading knee systems, ATTUNE Knee showed the following improved patient-reported outcomes after two years.⁹

- More confidence in knee performance⁹
- Less pain in the front of your knee¹⁰⁻¹³
- More confidence in performing everyday activities⁹
- Improved overall quality of life⁹

ATTUNE® Knee is a strong option for patients who have avoided knee replacement because they feared a lengthy and painful recovery.

More Information

To learn more about knee replacement surgery provided by [facility name], visit [facility website].

Important Safety Information

As with any medical treatment, individual results may vary. The performance of knee replacement depends on age, weight, activity level and other factors. There are potential risks and recovery takes time. People with conditions limiting rehabilitation should not have knee replacement surgery. Only an orthopaedic surgeon can determine if knee replacement is right for you.

[ADD CONTACT INFO HERE]

References:

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Osteoarthritis (OA). <https://www.cdc.gov/arthritis/basics/osteoarthritis.htm>. Accessed January 2021.
2. Bhatia D, et al. Current interventions in the management of knee osteoarthritis. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3612336/>. Accessed January 2021.
3. 2020 GlobalData – 39 Country Hip Reconstruction Market Model Dataset. <https://medical.globaldata.com/MarketSize/DownloadMarketModelDocument?modelID=33035>. Accessed January 2021.
4. C.E. H. Scott, C. R. Howie, D. MacDonald, L.C. Biant, Predicting dissatisfaction following total knee replacement – a prospective study of 1217 patients. Vol. 92 B, No. 9 Sept. 2010.
5. American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons. Total Knee Replacement. <https://orthoinfo.aaos.org/en/treatment/total-knee-replacement/>. Accessed March 2021.
6. Etter K, Lerner J, Kalsekar I, et al. Comparative Analysis of Hospital Length of Stay and Discharge Status of Two Contemporary Primary Total Knee Systems. *The Journal of Knee Surgery*. 2018 Jul;31(6):541-550. DOI: 10.1055/s-0037-1604442
7. Clatworthy, M. (2015). An Early Outcome Study of the ATTUNE® Knee System vs. the SIGMA® CR150 Knee System. DePuy Synthes Companies White Paper. 100959-181017 DSUS/EM. In hospital study involved 40 ATTUNE Knee vs 40 SIGMA Knee patients.
8. ATTUNE® Knee System Unit Sales 2019. DePuy Orthopaedics, Inc.
9. Hamilton W, Brenkel I, Barnett S, Allen P, Kantor S, Clatworthy M, Dwyer K, Lesko J. Comparison of Existing and New Total Knee Arthroplasty Implant Systems from the Same Manufacturer: A Prospective, Multicenter Study. Poster Presentation # 06014, AAOS. Las Vegas, NV. 2019.
10. Toomey, S.D., Shah, J., Himden, S., Lesko, J., Hamilton W.G.: Comparative Incidence of Patellofemoral Complications Between Two Total Knee Arthroplasty Systems in a Multi Center, Prospective Clinical Study. *J Arthroplasty*. 2017; 32:S187-S192. Implants tested: P.F.C. SIGMA (DePuy).
11. Indelli P.F., Pipino G., Johnson P., Grace A., Marcucci M., Posterior-stabilized total knee arthroplasty: a matched pair analysis of a classic and its evolutionary design. *Arthroplasty Today* 2016;2:193-8. Implants tested: P.F.C. SIGMA and ATTUNE Knee.
12. Martin J.R., Jennings J.M., Watters T.S., Levy D.L., McNabb D.C., Dennis D.A., Femoral Implant Design Modification Decreases the Incidence of Patellar Crepitus in Total Knee Arthroplasty. *J Arthroplasty*, 2017 Apr;32(4):1310-1313. Implants tested: P.F.C. SIGMA and ATTUNE Knee.
13. Ranawat C.S., White P.B., West S., Ranawat A.S., Clinical and Radiographic Results of Attune and PFC Sigma Knee Designs at 2-Year Follow-Up: A Prospective Matched-Pair Analysis. *J Arthroplasty* 2017;32:431-6. Implants tested: P.F.C. SIGMA and ATTUNE Knee

© DePuy Synthes 2021. All rights reserved.

165899-210322 DSUS

The third-party trademarks used herein are the trademarks of their respective owners.

Please refer to the instructions for use for a complete list of indications, contraindications, warnings and precautions.