The webcast will start in a few minutes....





### LifeLongJoints

#### LARGE CLINICAL DATASET FOR ASSESSMENT OF JOINT REPLACEMENTS.



Grant agreement no. NMP-310477



### Outline

- Short introduction to the AnyBody Modeling System.
- Background on LifeLongJoints
- Large data set for functional assessments of total hip replacement patients
- Questions and answers



Professor Richard M. Hall LifeLongJoints coordinator School of Mechanical Engineering Leeds University.



Post.Doc. David Lunn Leeds NIHR Biomedical Research Centre Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust



Host: Morten Enemark Lund R&D Engineer AnyBody Technology



### Control Panel

The Control Panel appears on the right side of your screen.

Submit questions and comments via the Questions panel.

Questions will be addressed at the end of the presentation. If your question is not addressed we will do so by email.





#### **Musculoskeletal Simulation**









Ergonomic Analysis

Load Cases for Finite Element

Analysis

547 3,7547 2,347 1,3547

Surgical Planning and **Outcome Evaluation** 





### AnyBody Modeling System





### Background on LifeLongJoints





Professor Richard M. Hall LifeLongJoints coordinator School of Mechanical Engineering Leeds University.





### Background on LifeLongJoints

- Functional Outcomes of hip arthroplasty
- Implant testing from ADLs
- Public release of the dataset



Post.Doc. David Lunn Leeds NIHR Biomedical Research Centre Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust



The Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust

# 9

## Large dataset for functional assessment of total hip replacement patients

### Dr David Lunn & Prof Anthony Redmond Leeds Teaching Hospital NHS Trust





- Introduction
- Data collection
- Patient stratification results
- Joint contact forces
- Pre clinical testing- waveform development
- Future plans for the data

### THR & Revision Rates



- 93,234 primary total hip replacements took place in the UK (National Joint Registry, 2016)
- THR revision rates at 4.4% at 10 years and a 20 year revision rate of 15%
- The majority of failures will be due to the wear
- Revision rates are linked with patient characteristics

### THR & Revision Rates





Bayliss LE, Culliford D, Monk AP, Glyn-Jones S, Prieto-Alhambra D, Judge A, et al. The effect of patient age at intervention on risk of implant revision after total replacement of the hip or knee: a population-based cohort study. The Lancet.389:1424-30.

### **Revision Rates**





Culliford D, Maskell J, Judge A, Arden NK. A population-based survival analysis describing the association of body mass index on time to revision for total hip and knee replacements: results from the UK general practice research database. BMJ Open. 2013;3.

## Current Preclinical Testing

ISO 14242



- 3 KN axial force
- Only walking
- 5 million cycles= 45mins

walking/ day for 1.5 years

• Not THR patients

PARAMETER			MAXIMUM		AVERAGE	Average
SUBJECT'S	HEIGHT -	IN.	72.5	62.5	68.2	5ft 6in
	WEIGHT-	LB.	180	127	140.7	10st 5lbs
	AGE -	YR.	36.9	18.5	21.6	21.6 years
		Ра	ul (1967)			

## Improving Preclinical Testing

- Preclinical testing should be-
- Patient specific
  - Movement and loads
- Patient relevant
  - Activities of daily living



Our Task- Develop new more representative waveforms which could be used for preclinical testing.



## Recruitment- Patient Specific LIFE

- Large numbers to explore patient characteristics
  - 1300 patients contacted -Clinical database
  - All THR between 1-5 years
  - No other joint replacements
  - No pain

#### **Patients Recruited**

Number	Gender	BMI	Age (years)
137 THR patients	70 (Male) 67(Female)	28.1 (3.9)	71.1 (9.6)

### Stratification



23.04.2018

### **Data Collection**



### **Gait Laboratory**

- 10 camera Vicon system
- 2 AMTI force plates

- CAST marker set
- 6 upper body markers
- Force plate mounted stairs



## Activities of Daily Living



### **Collected** Data



ADL's	Patients Collected
Walk	137
Fast	120
Sit to Stand	120
Stairs	112
Lunge	45
Squat	41
Foot on Bench	n 60
Jog	3
Jump	2

### **Patient Stratification**



- Age- 54 to 64; 65 to 69; 70 to 74 years; 75 to 79;80 and over
- Function- low function; normal function and high function

## Gait compared under normal and fast walking conditions

### Age Strata





**Older** patients

- Gait speed,
- Peak abduction moment
- Reduced peak extension

In fast walking differences were less clear

Lunn et al- Submitted to Osteoarthritis & Cartilage

## Better indicator of function?



#### Low Function Group (LF)

- -1SD (≥0.93 m.s<sup>-1</sup>)
- N=19 (6male)
- Age 77.0±5.9 years
- BMI-28.3±4.8

#### High Function Group (HF)

- +1SD (≥1.26m.s<sup>-1</sup>)
- N=19 (10male)
- Age-68.7±6.7 years,
- BMI-27.3 ±3.0

#### Healthy Control Group (CG)

- N=27 (5male)
- Age-71.2 ±6.9 years,
- BMI-25.63 ±4.2

## Age & Function Results



 Walking speed for the HF group was 1.4 ms<sup>-1</sup> (95% CI 1.34 to 1.42) compared to 0.8ms<sup>-1</sup> (CI 0.78 to 0.85) in the LF group Lunn et al , (ISTA, 2017)

## Function Walk and Fast Walk LIFE



- Low function group lower in most joint kinematic and kinetic variables
- Low functioning patients demonstrated a systematically reduced GRF which were reflected in the hip moments

Lunn et al- Submitted to Osteoarthritis and Cartilage



 Age is not a consistent indicator of true function

 Stratifying by gait speed is a better indicator of function

• Stratifying patients is useful to identify heterogeneity within patients.



## Activities of Daily Living



### **Joint Contact Force**





3-Jogs









- BMI- Low versus high- Healthy(<25) versus Obese (>30)
- Patient Function- Low versus high functioning

### Wear Testing- BMI





### UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS Wear Testing- BMI











Wear volume 3-5 million cycles

15-22 mm<sup>3</sup>

### Future Wear Testing-Patient Function





### Conclusion



 Stratifying patients by demographic <u>&</u> biomechanical characteristics reveal differences in patient function

 Start to understand relationship between patient function and revision rate

 Help to avoid the ASR failure through improved preclinical testing

### **Data Release**



 A large amount of data generated through this project(~3000 trials)

- First release-
  - 3 patients; 56 trials (walk, fast, ascent, descent etc)

-Data Access Walkthrough-

https://doi.org/10.5518/345

### **Data Release**



• Future releases

• Data requests- <u>d.lunn@leeds.ac.uk</u>

Keep updated via twitter
@davidlunn86
@ProfTonyRedmond
@msdresearch



### Acknowledgements





















Department of Health Sciences and Technology











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I would also like to acknowledge Leeds NIHR Biomedical Research Centre for supporting this work.







## Thank you for listening



#### Data access- https://doi.org/10.5518/345 Questions?



### Next LifeLongJoints Webcast (mid May)

Musculoskeletal validation and wear simulation.



Prof. Dr Stephen J. Ferguson Laboratory for Orthopaedic Technology ETH Zürich



Enrico De Pieri, PhD student Laboratory for Orthopaedic Technology ETH Zürich



#### ANYBODY

#### **Upcomming webcast**

**26 Apr:** Model validation using the anatomical reachable 3-D workspace

#### www.anybodytech.com

• Events, dates, publication list, ...

#### **Events:**

**24 Apr:** Workshop. Let's meet for the KNEEMO event at OARSI World Congress in Liverpool, UK

7-9 May: Qualisys User meeting. Gothenburg, Sweden



Meet us? Send email to <a href="mailto-sales@anybodytech.com">sales@anybodytech.com</a>



### Time for questions:







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