Study Stats

Economic and Clinical Outcomes for STRATAFIX™ Spiral Knotless Tissue Control Device vs Traditional Sutures in Total Hip Arthroplasty (THA)

Retrospective, observational study using the Premier® Perspective Hospital Database


CONCLUSION

Analysis of nearly 6,000 patients using the Premier® Perspective Hospital Database shows statistically significant economic and clinical benefits when using STRATAFIX Spiral Device vs traditional sutures in THA procedures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>STRATAFIX Spiral Device</th>
<th>Traditional Suture</th>
<th>Reduction</th>
<th>P value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of stay (days)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>.002*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge to Skilled Nursing Facility or non-home/home health</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>&lt;.0001*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating time (minutes)</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>.009*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Denotes P value of <.05

Average daily cost of an SNF is $393¹

Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF) and non-home health are often high costs of care that may occur during post-operative care.

Average in-patient daily cost is $2,271²

A reduced length of stay can lead to reduced costs, reduced chance of a patient contracting an infection, increased patient satisfaction, and aids in the patient’s faster recovery to normal life.

Premier® Perspective Hospital Database is one of the largest, statistically certified hospital databases in the world.

- Used in over 350 peer-reviewed publications
- Contains real-world data on hospital resource use, costs, outcomes, and patient/hospital demographics
- Results can be generalized to a broad hospital market
SELECTION CRITERIA

- Hospital discharge with a primary International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) procedure code for hip replacement
- Age ≥ 18 years
- Principal discharge diagnosis of osteoarthritis
- Elective procedure
- Documented hospital costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Outcomes</th>
<th>Exploratory Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital length of stay (LOS)</td>
<td>Operating room time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital costs</td>
<td>Surgical site infections (SSIs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital discharge status (home/home health vs. skilled nursing facility/other)</td>
<td>Non-prophylactic antibiotic use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All-cause readmissions within 30, 60, and 90 days post-discharge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS METHODS

- Propensity score matching (1:1 ratio) was performed
- Patients receiving STRATAFIX™ Spiral Knotless Tissue Control Device and patients receiving traditional sutures were matched based on demographics (e.g., age, sex, race), patient comorbidities, hospital characteristics (e.g., region, teaching status, bed size, procedure volume), and surgeon specialty
- After matching, multivariable regression analyses controlled for selected characteristics that still differed between groups

For complete indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and adverse reactions, please reference full package insert.


Propensity score matching is a statistical technique by which groups are matched to one another to balance and minimize bias.

Multivariable regression analyses control the remaining variables, so outcomes are dependent solely on skin closure method.