

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

Johnston S, Sutton N. Results: Stratafix & Prineo Study. Ethicon. 20170118.

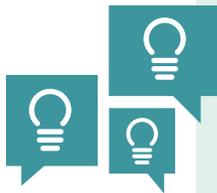


CONCLUSION

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.

n=5,958 THAs	STRATAFIX Spiral Device	Traditional Suture	Reduction	P value
Length of stay (days)	2.5	2.8	12%	.002*
Discharge to Skilled Nursing Facility or non-home/home health	22%	29%	24%	<.0001*
Total operating time (minutes)	184	206	22	.009*

*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 \geq 18 years
- Principal discharge diagnosis of osteoarthritis
- Elective procedure
- Documented hospital costs

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

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



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.

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

References: 1. Herbold, JA, Bonistall K, Walsh MB. Rehabilitation Following Total Knee Replacement, Total Hip Replacement, and Hip Fracture: A Case-Controlled Comparison. *J Geriatr Phys Ther* 2011;34:155-160. 2. Hospital Adjusted Expenses per In-patient Day, Kaiser Family Foundation website. Available at: <http://kff.org/health-costs/state-indicator/expenses-per-inpatient-day/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D>. Accessed May 19, 2017.