JOURNEY® II BCS demonstrates mid-flexion medio-lateral (ML) stability

Improved ML stability is associated with high patient satisfaction

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**Study design**

- A single-centre case series assessing ML stability throughout full range of motion (ROM) following JOURNEY II BCS total knee arthroplasty (TKA)
- 39 knees (33 patients; mean age, 78; male, 8; female, 31)
- A specifically developed tensor device was used intraoperatively to measure:
  - Medial and lateral component gaps, ML stability and medial tightness at 0°, 30°, 60°, 90° and 120° of flexion
- Associations between intraoperative ML stability and clinical results were recorded at 2 years post-TKA

**Key results**

**Medial and lateral component gaps**

- Were consistent through full ROM
- No mid-flexion instability observed at 30°, 60°, 90° of flexion
- Increased flexion was associated with:
  - Smaller medial component gaps (p<0.001)
  - Smaller ML component gaps (greater ML stability) (p<0.002)
  - Medial tightness ≤2mm

**Mid-flexion stability**

- Associated with:
  - Smaller medial component gaps
  - Smaller ML component gaps
  - 2mm medial tightness
  - Patient satisfaction

**Conclusion**

JOURNEY II BCS provides a consistent medial and lateral component gap throughout range of motion and allows the patient to achieve >120° flexion when medial tightness is 2mm or less. No medial release was required to equalise the medial component gap with the lateral.

JOURNEY II BCS provides ML stability which allows for a normal-like medial pivot movement of the knee. This may positively impact patient satisfaction.

**Considerations**

Only patients with medial knee osteoarthritis were considered in this study, therefore the results cannot be generalized to other conditions.

**Study citation**


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