JOURNEY® II BCS restores function comparable to bicruciate retaining Oxford Unicompartmental Knees (UKA)

The bicruciate stabilising design reproduces anterior and posterior cruciate ligament function and native knee rollback

**Study design**

A single-surgeon retrospective study comparing outcomes at 6–9 months follow-up of patients treated with:

- JOURNEY II BCS: n=64 patients (mean age, 71.3 years ± 7.2 years)
- UKA: n=50 patients (mean age, 73.8 years ± 6 years)
- Control group: contralateral asymptomatic knees of subjects with UKA

**Key results**

Post-operative lateral knee radiograph (full flexion) showed:

- No significant difference in rollback ratio or knee flexion angle among the three groups (Table 1)
- Significant correlation between rollback ratio and knee flexion angle among the three groups (p=0.002) (Table 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>JOURNEY II BCS</th>
<th>UKA</th>
<th>Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rollback ratio %</td>
<td>37.9 (± 4.9)</td>
<td>35.7 (± 4.2)</td>
<td>35.3 (± 4.8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flexion angle degrees</td>
<td>123.8 (± 8.4)</td>
<td>125.4 (± 7.5)</td>
<td>127 ± (10.3)</td>
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Table 1. Rollback ratio and flexion angle measurement

**Conclusion**

- JOURNEY II BCS showed no significant difference in rollback ratio when compared with UKA or asymptomatic control knees.
- The implant design is likely to reproduce native anterior and posterior cruciate function and native knee rollback.

**Considerations**

- Pre-operative evaluation of rollback ratio and knee flexion was not performed

**Study citation**