

## Summary of research proposal LROI



### **Title:**

Re-revision surgery in anatomic total shoulder arthroplasty; a review from the Dutch Arthroplasty Register

**Authors:** MPJ van den Bekerom, A Naryapragi, D Bouldam, A Macken, G Buijze

**Abstract:** Anatomical total shoulder arthroplasty (aTSA) is typically reserved for shoulder pathologies with an intact rotator cuff. With the exponential increase in total shoulder arthroplasty, also complications and demand for (re-)revision surgery increased. Indications for revision surgery include aseptic glenoid loosening, infection, periprosthetic fracture, instability and cuff failure.

A substantial socioeconomic- and health burden is observed in patients undergoing (re-) revision surgery. Revision surgery increases the risk of future complications and re-revisions. Hence, it is crucial to clarify numbers of re-revision surgery in total shoulder arthroplasty.

However, studies presenting numbers of re-revision rates in aTSA are sparse. Furthermore, in the decision making for re-revision surgery, accurate analyses of implant survival after a first revision is important.

This study aims to report the re-revision rates, report the reasons for re-revision, and analyse implant survival of a revised aTSA in the Netherlands, documented in the Dutch Arthroplasty Register.

Patient characteristics and indications for re-revision surgery will be reported.

**Approval date:** December 2023