

PSYCHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS AND TOTAL KNEE REPLACEMENT

Escobar A ^{a,b,c}, Bilbao A ^{a,b,c}, Santos B ^a, Bertrand ML ^{c,d}.

^a Osakidetza Basque Health Service, Basurto University Hospital, Research Unit, Bilbao, Spain.

^b Kronikgune Institute for Health Services Research, Barakaldo, Spain.

^c Health Services Research on Chronic Patients Network (REDISSEC), Spain.

^d Department of Orthopedic Surgery and Traumatology, Costa del Sol Hospital, Marbella, Spain.



PMS70



BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE

Psychological aspects are important when considering total knee replacement (TKR). The objective was to evaluate changes from baseline to 6-months post-surgery in anxiety and depression in patients who have undergone TKR according to OMERACT-OARSI (Outcome Measures in Rheumatology-Osteoarthritis Research Society International) responder criteria to the intervention.

METHODS

This was a prospective cohort study of patients with osteoarthritis who have undergone TKR. While on the waiting list and 6-months post-surgery, patients fulfilled several questionnaires: Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS-a and HADS-d), WOMAC questionnaire and questions about patient global assessment of disease. OMERACT-OARSI responder criteria were based on a combination of absolute and relative change of WOMAC pain and function, and global patient's assessment. HADS-a and HADS-d baseline and change scores were compared among responders and non-responders by the Wilcoxon test.

RESULTS

There were 282 patients included, mean (SD) age was 70.9 (8.3), and 184 (65,2%) were female. There were no differences by responder group in gender ($p=0.38$) neither in age ($p=0.51$). There were 241 patients in the responder group (72.2%). Results about baseline and changes at six months in HADS-a and HADS-d are displayed in tables 1 and 2 respectively.

Table 1. HADS baseline scores

Group	Group		P-Value
	Responders mean (SD)	Non-responders mean (SD)	
HADS			
ANXIETY	8.14 (5.16)	6.63 (4.36)	0.08
DEPRESSION	7.14 (4.1)	5.90 (3.51)	0.09

Table 2. Changes at 6 months in HADS

Group	Group		P-Value
	Responders mean (SD)	Non-responders mean (SD)	
HADS			
ANXIETY	3.20 (4.89)	-1.36 (4.37)	<0.001
DEPRESSION	2.61 (4.42)	-1.30 (4.40)	<0.001

CONCLUSIONS

In patients undergoing TKR, psychological aspects get worse when the outcome measured by responder criteria based on changes in pain, function and global assessment is not met. Greater attention should be placed to mental health in these patients.