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The reliability of a semi-quantitative scoring method for taper corrosion and fretting, and its usefulness for predicting the volume of material loss

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Background

Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital NHS



- High revision rates of LD-MOM-THAs increasingly reported.
- These revision rates are higher than equivalent resurfacings.



Background



- Multiple mechanisms may lead to differences in failure rates.
- Material loss at the head-stem taper junction may be significant.





- Material loss may be due to: mechanical wear
 - corrosion
 - fretting





CLINICAL ORTHOPAEDICS AND RELATED RESEARCH Number 401, pp. 149–161 © 2002 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.

A Multicenter Retrieval Study of the Taper Interfaces of Modular Hip Prostheses

Jay R. Goldberg, PhD*; Jeremy L. Gilbert, PhD**; Joshua J. Jacobs, MD[†]; Thomas W. Bauer, MD, PhD[§]; Wayne Paprosky, MD^{||}; and Sue Leurgans, PhD[‡]

- Visual scoring system for the appearance of corrosion and fretting
- Used in numerous publications examining taper surfaces





Taper Corrosion Update: What is the Role of Ceramic Femoral Ball Heads?

by Steven M. Kurtz, MD, PhD

Genymphas Higgs, Steven Kurtz, Josa Hanzlik, Daniel MacDonald, William M Kane, Judd Day, Gregg Roger Klein, Jay Parvizi, Michael Mont, Matthew Kraay, John Martell, Jeremy Gilbert and Clare Rimnac





| Score | Corrosion Criteria | Fretting Criteria | | |
|--------------|--|---|--|--|
| 1 (None) | No visible corrosion | No visible signs of fretting | | |
| 2 (Mild) | <30% surface discoloured/dull | Band(s) for fretting scars across <3 machine lines | | |
| 3 (Moderate) | >30% surface discoloured/dull or <10% containing black debris, pits or etch marks | Band(s) involving >3 machine lines on taper surface | | |
| 4 (Severe) | >10% of surface containing black debris, pits or etch marks | Several bands of fretting scars involving several machine lines or flattened areas with nearby fretting scars | | |





| Score | Corrosion Criteria | Fretting Criteria | | |
|--------------|--|---|--|--|
| 1 (None) | No visible corrosion | No visible signs of fretting | | |
| 2 (Mild) | <30% surface discoloured/dull | Band(s) for fretting scars across <u><</u> 3 machine lines | | |
| 3 (Moderate) | >30% surface discoloured/dull or <10% containing black debris, pits or etch marks | Band(s) involving >3 machine lines on taper surface | | |
| 4 (Severe) | >10% of surface containing black debris, pits or etch marks | Several bands of fretting scars involving several machine lines or flattened areas with nearby fretting scars | | |





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Increasing severity of corrosion











- Metrology is gold standard but scoring is a quick method taper assessment.
- However the reproducibility of this system is unknown.
- Relationship between corrosion/fretting scores and taper material loss unclear.









1. What is the strength of the **reliability** and **repeatability** of visual taper corrosion and fretting assessments?







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- 1. What is the strength of the **reliability** and **repeatability** of visual taper corrosion and fretting assessments?
- 2. Is there a correlation between corrosion and fretting scores and the actual volume of material lost at the taper junction?

















- Scores assigned to the proximal and distal halves of taper surface.
- Overall scores assigned following assessment of surface as a whole





Taper surface material loss measurements



Roundness Measuring Machine (Taylor Hobson 365)

- 360 vertical traces
- 2.5 million data points



Bills PJ, Racasan R, Tessier P, Blunt LA. Assessing the material loss of the modular taper interface in retrieved metal-on-metal hip replacements [abstract]. 14th International Conference on Metrology and Properties of Engineering Surfaces, 2013.





• Cohen's weighted Kappa statistic (κ) measures the repeatability and reliability of the scores.

| Kappa Value | Repeatability /Reliability |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| ≤ 0 | poor |
| 0.01 to 0.20 | slight |
| 0.21 to 0.40 | fair |
| 0.41 to 0.60 | moderate |
| 0.61 to 0.80 | substantial |
| 0.81 to 1 | almost perfect |

• The Spearman Rank test was used to determine the strength of correlation between the scores and the measured material loss.







1. What is the strength of the **reliability** and **repeatability** of visual taper corrosion and fretting assessments?

2. Is there a correlation between corrosion and fretting scores and the actual volume of material lost at the taper junction?







Inter-observer reliability

| | Observed Agreement | Карра | 95% Cl for Kappa | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|--|
| Corrosion Proximal | 92% | 0.52 | 0.42 to 0.66 | |
| Corrosion Distal | 94% | 0.70 | 0.45 to 0.69 | |
| Corrosion Overall | 95% | 0.64 | 0.52 to 0.73 | |
| Erotting Drovimal | QE0/ | 0.14 | 0.01 to 0.46 | |
| | 07/0 | 0.14 | 0.01 (0 0.40 | |
| Fretting Distal | 84% | 0.13 | 0.11 to 0.51 | |
| Fretting Overall | 84% | 0.18 | 0.14 to 0.51 | |

- Better observed agreement for all corrosion scores than fretting.
- The reliability of the corrosion scores was moderate to substantial.
- The reliability of the fretting scores was slight.







Examiner repeatability

| | Observed Agreement | | Карра | | 95% CI for Kappa | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Examiner A | Examiner B | Examiner A | Examiner B | Examiner A | Examiner B |
| Corrosion Proximal | 93% | 91% | 0.65 | 0.67 | 0.53 to 0.74 | 0.49 to 0.71 |
| Corrosion Distal | 95% | 92% | 0.77 | 0.69 | 0.69 to 0.84 | 0.70 to 0.83 |
| Corrosion Overall | 94% | 95% | 0.71 | 0.70 | 0.58 to 0.79 | 0.61 to 0.77 |
| | | | | | | |
| Fretting Proximal | 89% | 88% | 0.25 | 0.21 | 0.10 to 0.40 | 0.04 to 0.37 |
| Fretting Distal | 88% | 90% | 0.33 | 0.28 | 0.18 to 0.47 | 0.17 to 0.44 |
| Fretting Overall | 89% | 87% | 0.31 | 0.27 | 0.16 to 0.452 | 0.11 to 0.41 |

- Better observed agreement for all corrosion scores than fretting.
- The repeatability of the corrosion scores was substantial.
- The repeatability of the fretting scores was fair.





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- 1. What is the strength of the **reliability** and **repeatability** of visual taper corrosion and fretting assessments?
- 2. Is there a correlation between corrosion and fretting scores and the actual volume of material lost at the taper junction?









- The taper corrosion score was significantly and moderately correlated with the volume of material loss measured.
- The fretting score was also significantly correlated with the volume of material loss, but the correlation was weak.



Conclusions





- 1. Detailed visual examination of taper surfaces for the appearance of corrosion can produce reliable data.
- 2. Visual examination may be able to predict the severity of material loss but is not a substitute for complex metrology methods.



Thank you

Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital NHS NHS Trust



Thank you for your attention

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