

Health Board responses to 2020 (2019 data) outlier letters, Scottish Arthroplasty Project.

All responses are for arthroplasty complications that are 3 Standard Deviations above the mean.

Hip infection within 1 year

Greater Glasgow and Clyde - North Glasgow

The rise in infection rate was detected at the time during routine SSI surveillance. An IMT was convened and both patient and environmental factors examined. Actions were advised and completed and there is ongoing monitoring through SSI surveillance.

Hip mortality within 90 days

Greater Glasgow and Clyde - South Glasgow

South Sector to undertake a formal investigation into their reported mortality rate following THR in 2018 being >3SD from the mean.

Knee revision within 3 years.

Lothian

The Sphere knee was used predominantly by a single surgeon. The implant is no longer used and the surgeon no longer works in NHS Lothian. There is no pattern to failure due to infection. There is a low rate of iatrogenic complications. The patients were relatively young and this is known to be a risk factor for revision following knee replacement. There is an ongoing audit of outcome of primary and total knee replacement in place and we continue to monitor the situation closely. The outcomes of this audit have been shared across the group of consultants.

Western Isles

The increased incidence of need for revision knee arthroplasty at Western Isles Hospital, Stornoway is disappointing. The MSK group will enhance monitoring of knee arthroplasty, including indication for deploying a unicompartmental implant. Enhanced surveillance will provide assurance for our primary knee arthroplasty service and direct as changes to service design.