

Oral bisphosphonate use cuts risk of postimplant revision Sx

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"This association is only present when bisphosphonates are started after arthroplasty surgery."

Several authors disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

More information: Abstract

Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)

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(HealthDay)—For patients undergoing total joint replacement, oral bisphosphonate use is associated with a reduction in the risk of revision surgery, according to a study published in the November issue of *Arthritis & Rheumatology*.

Daniel Prieto-Alhambra, M.D., Ph.D., from the University of Oxford in the United Kingdom, and colleagues conducted a retrospective cohort study within Danish nationwide registries to examine the correlation between bisphosphonate use and implant survival. Patients aged 40 years or older undergoing total joint replacement between 1998 and 2007 were identified. Each of 1,558 bisphosphonate users was matched, using propensity scores, to up to six bisphosphonate nonusers (n = 8,966).

The researchers found that during the follow-up period, 1.73 percent of bisphosphonate users and 4.45 percent of matched nonusers underwent revision surgery, at a median of 2.61 years after first surgery. Bisphosphonate users had a reduced risk of revision surgery (hazard ratio, 0.41). Patients with the longest duration of treatment and/or the best adherence had the strongest correlation.

"Oral <u>bisphosphonate</u> users have a 59 percent reduced risk of revision surgery," the authors write.



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