

Poverty ups risk for amputation after knee replacement

28 May 2019



"Surgeons should be cognizant when treating PJI in patients from lower income backgrounds, as these [patients](#) may be at greater risk for AKA," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2019 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

(HealthDay)—Lower socioeconomic status is associated with an increased risk for above-knee amputation (AKA) after periprosthetic joint infection (PJI) of the knee, according to a study recently published in *Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research*.

Alexander M. Lieber, from Drexel University in Philadelphia, and colleagues used data from the National Inpatient Sample (2010 to 2014) to identify 912 AKAs (52 percent male) among 32,907 PJIs of the [knee](#) (3 percent of all PJIs of the knee).

The researchers found that compared with the wealthiest income quartile by ZIP code, patients in the lowest income quartile by ZIP code were more likely to sustain an AKA (odds ratio [OR], 1.58; 95 percent confidence interval [CI], 1.25 to 1.98; P = 0.001). Male patients did not have a greater risk for undergoing AKA versus [female patients](#) (OR, 1.02; 95 percent CI, 0.88 to 1.29; P = 0.818).

APA citation: Poverty ups risk for amputation after knee replacement (2019, May 28) retrieved 26 April 2021 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-05-poverty-ups-amputation-knee.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.