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Hip abductor muscle strength in patients after total- or unicompartmental knee arthroplasty for knee osteoarthritis or avascular necrosis: A systematic review and metaanalysis protocol

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Hip abductor muscle strength in patients after total or unicompartmental knee arthroplasty for knee osteoarthritis or avascular necrosis: A systematic review and meta-analysis protocol

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ABSTRACT

Introduction:

Reduced hip abductor strength can indirectly lead to changes in knee kinematics and functional impairment and has been reported in patients with patellofemoral pain and knee osteoarthritis (OA). Limited information is available regarding hip abductor strength following total or unicompartmental knee arthroplasty (TKA/UKA). The aims of this systematic review are to collect all available primary research reporting hip abductor strength following TKA/UKA and conduct a meta-analysis.

Methods and analysis:

Embase, Medline, SportDiscus, the Web of Science Core Collection and Scopus will be searched for human based clinical studies investigating hip abductor muscle strength after TKA/UKA for knee OA or avascular necrosis (AVN). Articles studying hip abductor strength after knee arthroplasty for posttraumatic OA will not be considered. No restriction on study design, prosthesis design, surgical approach, patient characteristics or severity of OA/AVN will be applied. We will search articles published between January 1, 1990 the date of our last search. Only articles in English or German language will be considered for inclusion. The assessment of quality and risk of bias will be performed with the modified Newcastle-Ottawa scale (NOS). Studies reporting manually measured muscle strength or measurements performed at hip abduction angles other than 0° will be excluded. References will be screened by two reviewers independently. Where necessary, a third author will make the final decision. Data will be extracted and presented in a tabular form. Depending on availability, comparable subgroup and meta-analyses will be conducted. Patient characteristics such as age, sex and surgical approach or rehabilitation program will be analysed, if sufficient data are available.

Ethics and dissemination:

No ethics approval is required. The results will be published in a peer reviewed journal and as conference presentation.

Registration details:

Registered in PROSPERO, acknowledgement of receipt Nr. 164339.

Keywords: abductor muscle strength, hip abductor, knee replacement, knee arthroplasty knee osteoarthritis, knee avascular necrosis

Strengths and limitations of this study:

- To our knowledge, there is no published systematic review investigating hip abductor muscle strength following TKA/UKA
- The subject and inclusion/exclusion criteria are clearly stated to obtain and present comparable data.
- Possible limitations are the restricted time period of publication and language restriction to English or German.
- Possibility of limited and heterogenous data availability to perform a meta-analysis

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INTRODUCTION:

Degenerative diseases of the musculoskeletal system such as osteoarthritis are one of the leading burdens on the health care system, social security system and certainly on individuals. Prevalence of knee OA is estimated to be approximately 10% in men and 13% in women at the age of 60 years or older¹. OA is expected to be the fourth leading cause of disability by the year of 2020, and the number of knee arthroplasties performed^{2,3}.

Different static and dynamic biomechanical components influence the functional knee mechanics. Static elements are alignment and bony geometry. The neutral mechanical axis of the lower limb passes through the center of the tibial plateau in the frontal plane in standing, where the femur and tibia mechanical axes are colinear. This axis is altered in valgus or varus deformity^{4,5}. Physiologically, during the stance phase of walking, the centre of load is located over the medial condyle creating an adduction moment^{6,7}. Ligaments and muscles of the joint form the group of dynamic stabilizers and mainly resist the adduction moment⁷. As the next proximal articulation, the hip joint contributes to knee biomechanics. The hip abductor muscles abduct the hip joint, support pelvic stability during single leg stance and directly affect the tibiofemoral and patellofemoral joint kinematics. Moreover, the hip abductor muscle group controls the internal rotation of the femur⁸. In case of hip abductor muscle strength deficit, the contralateral pelvic side drops while walking, a condition known as "Trendelenburg gait"⁹. This movement initially leads to a shift of the center of mass away from the stance limb, causing an adduction moment. It can be compensated by leaning the trunk toward the stance limb and shifting the center of mass over the stance limb by a higher abduction moment. ⁸ The protective effect of greater hip abduction moment has also been reported in terms of reduced medial tibiofemoral OA progression¹⁰. As a result, patellar tracking can be also altered and cause knee pain ^{11,12,13}. Isokinetic measurements have shown that hip abductor muscle weakness is present in patients with knee OA^{14,15}.

Reduced hip abductor muscle strength can implicate functional and performance-based outcome after TKA, therefore maintaining and strengthening of the hip abductor muscles form a clinically relevant factor in patient receiving knee arthroplasty^{16,17}.

The purpose of this protocol is to present a specific methodology for conducting a systematic review and summarizing the available primary research regarding hip abductor muscle strength in patients following TKA/UKA and perform a meta-analysis of the available data. Moreover, we aim to investigate possible influencing factors, such as patient demographics, surgical methods, study methods and rehabilitation programs. We designed the study

question using the PICOS (Population, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome, Study design) strategy (Table 1)¹⁸.

METHODS AND ANALYSES:

 The protocol was developed following the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses Protocols (PRISMA-P) guideline¹⁹(Supplementary a). Bibliographic database searching was initiated on December 19, 2019. The review was submitted for registration prospectively in PROSPERO on January 5th, 2020 and the expected completion date is July 1st, 2020²⁰.

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Human based clinical studies reporting on hip abductor muscle strength after primary TKA/UKA will be considered for inclusion. No restriction regarding the study design, operative approach, prosthesis design, age and sex of the patients or severity of OA/AVN will be placed. Date of publication will be limited to a time period from January 1, 1990 to the date of our last search.

Exclusion criteria

Studies published before 01.01.1990, published in a language other than English or German, not reporting absolute values of hip abductor muscle strength or torque ratios, or reporting on hip abductor strength measured with hand-held manometer/dynamometer or at a hip abduction angle other than 0° will be excluded. Articles reporting posttraumatic indications for TKA/UKA will not be considered for inclusion.

Methodological considerations

Studies reporting hip abductor strength measurements by isokinetic/isometric dynamometers and at a 0° hip abduction angle will be considered for inclusion because manual measurements because the results are not reliable and not directly comparable with studies using electronic dynamometers and abduction angle other than 0° do not show relevant muscle function/strength during walking and standing. Furthermore the exclusion of these studies will allow us to collect standardized, comparable data in order to enable meta-analysis²¹.

Information sources and search strategy

Text word synonyms and database-specific subject headings for knee OA, knee arthroplasty, and hip abductor function will be used. We will search the electronic databases Embase via embase.com, Medline via Ovid, SportDiscus via EBSCOHost, the Web of Science Core Collection, and Scopus (Supplementary b). In the primary search no language restrictions will be applied. Time period of the search will be limited to articles published after January 1, 1990. References will be exported to Endnote X9 and deduplicated. The detailed search strategy can be found in the supplementary document.

Study records: data management, selection process and data extraction

Titles and abstracts of all retrieved references will be independently reviewed and screened by two reviewers (PK and PI) to identify studies that potentially meet the inclusion criteria. All potentially relevant references will be collected in full-text and independently assessed by two reviewers (PK and PI). Any disagreements regarding eligibility will be resolved by consensus and by necessity, a third review author (AM) will make a final decision. In order to find possible additional studies, we will screen the bibliographic references of all included articles as well as the citations. Data from the full texts will be extracted and entered into a standardized excel data entry form by PK and PI based piloting extractions. The study selection process will be presented in form of a PRISMA diagram¹⁹. The information to be extracted can be found in Table 2. We will contact principal investigators and/or corresponding author(s) twice by email, in case of conference abstracts, in order to collect their results. Potential conference abstracts will be considered for inclusion only if appropriate data are available for the outcomes of this study.

Outcomes and priorisation

The main outcomes will be:

- Absolute values of isometric/isokinetic hip abductor torque in patients following TKA/UKA, or in asymptomatic control groups
- 2. Torque ratio (ipsilateral hip/contralateral hip) of hip abductors following TKA/UKA
- 3. Change in hip abductor torque/hip abductor torque ratio from baseline to each follow-up
- 4. Differences in hip abductor torque/torque ratio between patients after TKA/UKA and healthy control groups.

The secondary outcomes will be:

- Surgical approaches/methods influencing the hip abductor muscle strength deficits after TKA/UKA
- 2. Pre- and postoperative knee alignment influencing the hip abductor muscle strength deficits after TKA/UKA
- Patient characteristics influencing the hip abductor muscle strength deficits after TKA/UKA
- 4. Rehabilitation programs influencing the hip abductor muscle strength deficits after TKA/UKA

Risk of bias in individual studies

To minimise bias, articles that meet the inclusion criteria will be checked by two reviewers (PK and PI) independently according to a modified version of the NOS²²(Supplementary c). According to the modified NOS each study will be valued with 1 to 6 stars where higher scores indicate higher level of quality. No separate tool will be used to assess the risk of bias of randomized control trials, since we do not extract estimates of treatment differences from RCTs but use them as a source for observational data.

Data synthesis

We will extract any quantitative/qualitative data from all eligible studies according to the main outcomes (mean, median, etc.), on the population (SD, interguartile ranges, percentile), on measurements (standard errors, CI, p-values, sample size), as well as the secondary outcomes for both purposes (systematic review and meta-analyses). Furthermore, all details specific to the review question will be extracted. If the information is available for several time points, the data will be extracted for all time points. The data will be presented in tabular format and forest plots. Depending on availability of appropriate data for comparable specific patient groups with same measurement method in different studies, these results will also be subjected to meta-analysis. Where statistical pooling is not possible, the findings will be presented in narrative form. Meta regression and subgroup specific meta analyses will be conducted to investigate the effect of time since TKA/UKA and measurement type (isokinetic or isometric) on different outcomes. In case that outcomes are not reported directly but indirect information is available on side specific or time point specific results, the available information will be transformed accordingly. Meta regression and subgroup specific meta analyses will be used to investigate the influence of time since TKA/UKA and type of measurement (isokinetic or isometric) on the different outcomes. In case of sufficient information, these analyses will be extended to patient characteristics, surgical approach or

rehabilitation program. We will contact corresponding authors when the necessary data is missing or unclear. The data extraction will be cross-checked independently.

Meta-bias(es)

To explore potential hints to publication bias or selective reporting, we will investigate the influence of all available study characteristics on the various outcomes.

Confidence in cumulative evidence

Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation system (GRADE) will be applied²³.

Ethics and dissemination

This study is a protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis. No human participants will be recruited. No ethics approval is needed. The study results will be published in a peer reviewed journal and as conference presentation.

Patient and public involvement

There is no patient and/or public involvement planned for this review.

Authors contributions

PI, PK and AM will perform this systematic review and meta-analysis. The protocol has been registered in PROSPERO by PK. The search strategy was designed by CA. CN reviewed the protocol and was responsible for the strategy of data synthesis. All authors provided critical feedback, have read and approved the final manuscript.

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COMPETING INTERESTS STATEMENT

The authors declare no competing interest.

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Figures and Legends:

Item	Specification
Population, or participants and conditions of interest	Patients with OA or AVN of the knee (any age, gender and severity)
Interventions	TKA/UKA
Comparisons or control groups	For comparison between limbs of the same subject: asymptomatic contralateral hip and knee
	For comparison between patients and heathy individuals: asymptomatic control subjects
Outcomes of interest	Muscle strength of hip abductors
Study designs	Any study design, published studies, conference abstracts to be considered

Table 1: The Population, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome, Study design (PICOS) process¹⁸.

No.	Description
1	Authors and year of publication
2	Country of origin of the study
3	Type of study
4	Study population
5	Study completion rate
6	Diagnosis
7	Surgical approach: medial parapatellar; modified medial parapatellar according to Insall; subvastus; midvastus; trivector-retaining; lateral; lateral with tuberositas osteotomy ²⁴
8	Study population demographics

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9	Pre- and postoperative frontal and sagittal plane knee alignment
10	Measurement methods
10a	Isometric/isokinetic strength measurement
10b	Angle of isometric measurement/velocity of isokinetic measurement
10c	Patient position during the measurement (lying supine/side-lying/standing)
11	Comparators: healthy individuals; asymptomatic contralateral side; no comparator
12	Total duration of follow up (weeks/months after the operation)
13	Measurement stages (preoperative, follow up in weeks/months after the operation)
14	Information regarding the rehabilitation protocols
15	Outcome (mean values, standard deviations (SDs) and confidence intervals (CIs))
15a	Absolute values of hip abductor torque in patients after TKA/UKA, or in asymptomatic control groups
15b	Torque ratio (operated side/contralateral hip) of hip abductors in patients after TKA/UKA
15c	Change in hip abductor torque / hip abductor torque ratio from baseline to each follow-up
	Differences in hip abductor torque / torque ratios between patients after TKA/UKA and
15d	healthy control groups.
16	Authors conclusions
17	Information regarding risk of bias
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Table 2: Data that will be extracted from every study included in the review

Hip abductor muscle strength in patients after total or unicompartmental knee arthroplasty for knee osteoarthritis or avascular necrosis - Search strategy

Appendices

Appendix 1: Search strategies

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('knee arthroplasty'/exp OR 'total knee arthroplasty'/de OR 'knee prosthesis'/de OR 'femoral knee prosthesis'/de OR 'hinge knee prosthesis'/exp OR 'patella prosthesis'/de OR 'patellofemoral prosthesis'/de OR 'tibial knee prosthesis'/de OR 'total knee prosthesis'/de OR 'unicompartmental knee prosthesis'/de OR (((knee OR femorotibial OR patella* OR patellofemoral) NEAR/3 (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant*)) OR 'artificial knee*' OR TKR OR TKA OR 'Active UKA' OR 'Advance Medial Pivot' OR 'Advantim' OR 'ALPINA PS' OR 'Anatomic Graduated Component' OR 'Ascent' OR 'ATTUNE' OR 'Bi-Surface' OR 'Duracon' OR 'EMPOWR' OR 'Genesis II' OR 'iBalance Unicondylar Knee' OR 'Insall-Burstein II' OR 'InterSpace Knee' OR 'KineMax' OR 'KineSpring' OR 'Legion' OR 'Marmor' OR 'Maxim' OR 'Maximum Congruent Knee system' OR 'Miller-Galante' OR 'Natural Knee II' OR 'Natural-Knee Flex System' OR 'NexGen' OR 'Optetrak' OR 'OrthoGlide' OR 'Oxinium' OR 'Persona Knee System' OR 'Press-Fit Condylar' OR 'Profix' OR 'Repicci' OR 'Restoris' OR 'Scorpio' OR 'Search Evolution' OR 'Segmental Knee System' OR 'Series 7000' OR 'Sigma' OR 'Triathlon' OR 'Tricon knee' OR 'UniCAP' OR 'Vanguard' OR 'Advance Total Knee' OR 'Alegretto' OR 'EIUS' OR 'UC Plus Solution' OR 'Uni-Knee' OR 'Uniglide' OR '3DKnee' OR 'Advance Stature Knee' OR 'HemiCAP' OR 'Dual Articular 2000' OR 'Endo-Model' OR 'Endo-Modell' OR 'Endomodel' OR 'EnduRo' OR 'LCS Complete' OR 'Oxford' OR 'P.F.C. Sigma' OR 'PFC Sigma' OR 'Rotaflex' OR 'S-ROM Noiles' OR 'Avon' OR 'Regenerex'):ab,ti)))

AND

('muscle strength'/de OR 'muscle weakness'/de OR 'torque'/de OR 'hip abductor muscle'/de OR 'pelvic movement'/de OR (((muscle OR muscular) NEAR/3 (strength OR power OR force OR weakness OR weakening OR insufficiency OR fatigue OR deficit*)) OR torque OR 'torsional moment*' OR 'turning force*' OR newton-meter* OR 'hip abduct*' OR gluteus OR 'gluteal muscle*' OR 'abduction motion' OR ((pelvic OR pelvis) NEAR/3 movement*)):ab,ti)

NOT

(('animal'/de OR 'animal experiment'/exp OR 'nonhuman'/de) NOT ('human'/exp OR 'human experiment'/de))

Ovid Medline

(20191219; 449 hits)

(((osteoarthritis, knee/ OR (((knee OR femorotibial OR patellofemoral) ADJ5 (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthropathy OR degenerative joint disease*)) OR gonarthrosis).ab,ti.)

AND

(arthroplasty, replacement, knee/ OR arthroplasty/ OR arthroplasty, replacement/ OR knee prosthesis/ OR joint prosthesis/ OR "prostheses and implants"/ OR minimally invasive surgical procedures/ OR (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant* OR artificial knee* OR TKR OR TKA OR ((minimally invasive OR miniinvasive OR minimal OR minimal access) ADJ3 (surgery OR surgical method* OR surgical procedure* OR surgical technique* OR operation OR operative treatment OR operative intervention OR operative repair OR operative restoration)) OR Active UKA OR Advance Medial Pivot OR Advantim OR ALPINA PS OR Anatomic Graduated Component OR Ascent OR ATTUNE OR Bi-Surface OR Duracon OR EMPOWR OR Genesis II OR iBalance Unicondylar Knee OR Insall-Burstein II OR InterSpace Knee OR KineMax OR KineSpring OR Legion OR Marmor OR Maxim OR Maximum Congruent Knee system OR Miller-Galante OR Natural Knee II OR Natural-Knee Flex System OR NexGen OR Optetrak OR OrthoGlide OR Oxinium OR Persona Knee System OR Press-Fit Condylar OR Profix OR Repicci OR Restoris OR Scorpio OR Search Evolution OR Segmental Knee System OR Series 7000 OR Sigma OR Triathlon OR Tricon knee OR UniCAP OR Vanguard OR Advance Total Knee OR Alegretto OR EIUS OR UC Plus Solution OR Uni-Knee OR Uniglide OR 3DKnee OR Advance Stature Knee OR HemiCAP OR Dual Articular 2000 OR Endo-Model OR Endo-Modell OR Endomodel OR EnduRo OR LCS Complete OR Oxford OR PFC Sigma OR Rotaflex OR S-ROM Noiles OR Avon OR Regenerex).ab,ti.))

OR

((osteoarthritis, knee/ OR osteoarthritis/ OR osteonecrosis/ OR (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR degenerative joint disease* OR gonarthrosis OR ((avascular OR bone) ADJ3 (necrosis OR infarction)) OR osteonecrosis OR osteoradionecrosis).ab,ti.)

AND

(arthroplasty, replacement, knee/ OR knee prosthesis/ OR (((knee OR femorotibial OR patella* OR patellofemoral) ADJ3 (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant*)) OR artificial knee* OR TKR OR TKA OR Active UKA OR Advance Medial Pivot OR Advantim OR ALPINA PS OR Anatomic Graduated Component OR Ascent OR ATTUNE OR Bi-Surface OR Duracon OR EMPOWR OR Genesis II OR iBalance Unicondylar Knee OR Insall-Burstein II OR InterSpace Knee OR KineMax OR KineSpring OR Legion OR Marmor OR Maxim OR Maximum Congruent Knee system OR Miller-Galante OR Natural Knee II OR Natural-Knee Flex System OR NexGen OR Optetrak OR OrthoGlide OR Oxinium OR Persona Knee System OR Press-Fit Condylar OR Profix OR Repicci OR Restoris OR Scorpio OR Search Evolution OR Segmental Knee System OR Advance Total Knee OR Alegretto OR EIUS OR UC Plus Solution OR Uni-Knee OR Uniglide OR 3DKnee OR Advance Stature Knee OR HemiCAP OR Dual Articular 2000 OR Endo-Model OR Endo-Modell OR Endomodel OR EnduRo OR LCS Complete OR Oxford OR PFC Sigma OR Rotaflex OR S-ROM Noiles OR Avon OR Regenerex).ab,ti.)))

AND

(muscle strength/ OR muscle weakness/ OR torque/ OR (((muscle OR muscular) ADJ3 (strength OR power OR force OR weakness OR weakening OR insufficiency OR fatigue OR deficit*)) OR torque OR torsional moment* OR turning force* OR newton-meter* OR hip abduct* OR gluteus OR gluteal muscle* OR abduction motion OR ((pelvic OR pelvis) ADJ3 movement*)).ab,ti.)

NOT

(exp animals/ NOT humans/)

SportDiscus

(20191219; 283 hits)

(((((((TI knee OR AB knee OR TI femorotibial OR AB femorotibial OR TI patellofemoral OR AB patellofemoral) N5 (TI osteoarthriti* OR AB osteoarthriti* OR TI arthriti* OR AB arthriti* OR TI osteoarthrosis OR AB osteoarthrosis OR TI osteoarthroses OR AB osteoarthroses OR TI arthroses OR TI arthroses OR TI arthroses OR TI arthroses OR TI arthroset OR T

3 "degenerative joint disease*" OR AB "degenerative joint disease*")) OR TI gonarthrosis OR AB 4 gonarthrosis)) AND (DE "ARTHROPLASTY" OR DE "TOTAL knee replacement" OR DE "ARTIFICIAL 5 joints" OR DE "PROSTHETICS" OR DE "ARTIFICIAL knees" OR (TI replacement* OR AB replacement* 6 OR TI reconstruct* OR AB reconstruct* OR TI arthroplast* OR AB arthroplast* OR TI prosthes* OR AB 7 8 prosthes* OR TI arthroprosthes* OR AB arthroprosthes* OR TI endoprosthes* OR AB endoprosthes* 9 OR TI implant* OR AB implant* OR TI "artificial knee*" OR AB "artificial knee*" OR TI TKR OR AB TKR 10 OR TI TKA OR AB TKA OR ((TI "minimally invasive" OR AB "minimally invasive" OR TI mini-invasive OR 11 AB mini-invasive OR TI minimal OR AB minimal OR TI "minimal access" OR AB "minimal access") N3 12 (TI surgery OR AB surgery OR TI "surgical method*" OR AB "surgical method*" OR TI "surgical 13 14 procedure*" OR AB "surgical procedure*" OR TI "surgical technique*" OR AB "surgical technique*" 15 OR TI operation OR AB operation OR TI "operative treatment" OR AB "operative treatment" OR TI 16 "operative intervention" OR AB "operative intervention" OR TI "operative repair" OR AB "operative 17 repair" OR TI "operative restoration" OR AB "operative restoration")) OR TI "Active UKA" OR AB 18 19 "Active UKA" OR TI "Advance Medial Pivot" OR AB "Advance Medial Pivot" OR TI Advantim OR AB 20 Advantim OR TI "ALPINA PS" OR AB "ALPINA PS" OR TI "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR AB 21 "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR TI Ascent OR AB Ascent OR TI ATTUNE OR AB ATTUNE OR TI 22 Bi-Surface OR AB Bi-Surface OR TI Duracon OR AB Duracon OR TI EMPOWR OR AB EMPOWR OR TI 23 "Genesis II" OR AB "Genesis II" OR TI "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR AB "iBalance Unicondylar 24 Knee" OR TI "Insall-Burstein II" OR AB "Insall-Burstein II" OR TI "InterSpace Knee" OR AB "InterSpace 25 26 Knee" OR TI KineMax OR AB KineMax OR TI KineSpring OR AB KineSpring OR TI Legion OR AB Legion 27 OR TI Marmor OR AB Marmor OR TI Maxim OR AB Maxim OR TI "Maximum Congruent Knee system" 28 OR AB "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR TI Miller-Galante OR AB Miller-Galante OR TI "Natural 29 Knee II" OR AB "Natural Knee II" OR TI "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR AB "Natural-Knee Flex System" 30 OR TI NexGen OR AB NexGen OR TI Optetrak OR AB Optetrak OR TI OrthoGlide OR AB OrthoGlide OR 31 32 TI Oxinium OR AB Oxinium OR TI "Persona Knee System" OR AB "Persona Knee System" OR TI "Press-33 Fit Condylar" OR AB "Press-Fit Condylar" OR TI Profix OR AB Profix OR TI Repicci OR AB Repicci OR TI 34 Restoris OR AB Restoris OR TI Scorpio OR AB Scorpio OR TI "Search Evolution" OR AB "Search 35 Evolution" OR TI "Segmental Knee System" OR AB "Segmental Knee System" OR TI Series OR AB 36 Series OR TI Sigma OR AB Sigma OR TI Triathlon OR AB Triathlon OR TI "Tricon knee" OR AB "Tricon 37 38 knee" OR TI UniCAP OR AB UniCAP OR TI Vanguard OR AB Vanguard OR TI "Advance Total Knee" OR 39 AB "Advance Total Knee" OR TI Alegretto OR AB Alegretto OR TI EIUS OR AB EIUS OR TI "UC Plus 40 Solution" OR AB "UC Plus Solution" OR TI Uni-Knee OR AB Uni-Knee OR TI Uniglide OR AB Uniglide OR 41 TI DKnee OR AB DKnee OR TI "Advance Stature Knee" OR AB "Advance Stature Knee" OR TI HemiCAP 42 OR AB HemiCAP OR TI "Dual Articular" OR AB "Dual Articular" OR TI Endo-Model OR AB Endo-Model 43 44 OR TI Endo-Modell OR AB Endo-Modell OR TI Endomodel OR AB Endomodel OR TI EnduRo OR AB 45 EnduRo OR TI "LCS Complete" OR AB "LCS Complete" OR TI Oxford OR AB Oxford OR TI "PFC Sigma" 46 OR AB "PFC Sigma" OR TI Rotaflex OR AB Rotaflex OR TI "S-ROM Noiles" OR AB "S-ROM Noiles" OR TI 47 Avon OR AB Avon OR TI Regenerex OR AB Regenerex))) OR ((DE "OSTEOARTHRITIS" OR DE 48 49 "OSTEONECROSIS" OR DE "OSTEOCHONDROSIS" OR (TI osteoarthriti* OR AB osteoarthriti* OR TI 50 arthriti* OR AB arthriti* OR TI osteoarthrosis OR AB osteoarthrosis OR TI osteoarthroses OR AB 51 osteoarthroses OR TI arthrosis OR AB arthrosis OR TI arthroses OR AB arthroses OR TI arthropathy OR 52 AB arthropathy OR TI "degenerative joint disease*" OR AB "degenerative joint disease*" OR TI 53 gonarthrosis OR AB gonarthrosis OR ((TI avascular OR AB avascular OR TI bone OR AB bone) N3 (TI 54 55 necrosis OR AB necrosis OR TI infarction OR AB infarction)) OR TI osteonecrosis OR AB osteonecrosis 56 OR TI osteoradionecrosis OR AB osteoradionecrosis)) AND (DE "TOTAL knee replacement" OR DE 57 "ARTIFICIAL knees" OR (((TI knee OR AB knee OR TI femorotibial OR AB femorotibial OR TI patella* 58 OR AB patella* OR TI patellofemoral OR AB patellofemoral) N3 (TI replacement* OR AB replacement* 59 OR TI reconstruct* OR AB reconstruct* OR TI arthroplast* OR AB arthroplast* OR TI prosthes* OR AB 60 prosthes* OR TI arthroprosthes* OR AB arthroprosthes* OR TI endoprosthes* OR AB endoprosthes*

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OR TI implant* OR AB implant*)) OR TI "artificial knee*" OR AB "artificial knee*" OR TI TKR OR AB TKR OR TI TKA OR AB TKA OR TI "Active UKA" OR AB "Active UKA" OR TI "Advance Medial Pivot" OR AB "Advance Medial Pivot" OR TI Advantim OR AB Advantim OR TI "ALPINA PS" OR AB "ALPINA PS" OR TI "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR AB "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR TI Ascent OR AB Ascent OR TI ATTUNE OR AB ATTUNE OR TI Bi-Surface OR AB Bi-Surface OR TI Duracon OR AB Duracon OR TI EMPOWR OR AB EMPOWR OR TI "Genesis II" OR AB "Genesis II" OR TI "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR AB "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR TI "Insall-Burstein II" OR AB "Insall-Burstein II" OR TI "InterSpace Knee" OR AB "InterSpace Knee" OR TI KineMax OR AB KineMax OR TI KineSpring OR AB KineSpring OR TI Legion OR AB Legion OR TI Marmor OR AB Marmor OR TI Maxim OR AB Maxim OR TI "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR AB "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR TI Miller-Galante OR AB Miller-Galante OR TI "Natural Knee II" OR AB "Natural Knee II" OR TI "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR AB "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR TI NexGen OR AB NexGen OR TI Optetrak OR AB Optetrak OR TI OrthoGlide OR AB OrthoGlide OR TI Oxinium OR AB Oxinium OR TI "Persona Knee System" OR AB "Persona Knee System" OR TI "Press-Fit Condylar" OR AB "Press-Fit Condylar" OR TI Profix OR AB Profix OR TI Repicci OR AB Repicci OR TI Restoris OR AB Restoris OR TI Scorpio OR AB Scorpio OR TI "Search Evolution" OR AB "Search Evolution" OR TI "Segmental Knee System" OR AB "Segmental Knee System" OR TI Series OR AB Series OR TI Sigma OR AB Sigma OR TI Triathlon OR AB Triathlon OR TI "Tricon knee" OR AB "Tricon knee" OR TI UniCAP OR AB UniCAP OR TI Vanguard OR AB Vanguard OR TI "Advance Total Knee" OR AB "Advance Total Knee" OR TI Alegretto OR AB Alegretto OR TI EIUS OR AB EIUS OR TI "UC Plus Solution" OR AB "UC Plus Solution" OR TI Uni-Knee OR AB Uni-Knee OR TI Uniglide OR AB Uniglide OR TI DKnee OR AB DKnee OR TI "Advance Stature Knee" OR AB "Advance Stature Knee" OR TI HemiCAP OR AB HemiCAP OR TI "Dual Articular" OR AB "Dual Articular" OR TI Endo-Model OR AB Endo-Model OR TI Endo-Modell OR AB Endo-Modell OR TI Endomodel OR AB Endomodel OR TI EnduRo OR AB EnduRo OR TI "LCS Complete" OR AB "LCS Complete" OR TI Oxford OR AB Oxford OR TI "PFC Sigma" OR AB "PFC Sigma" OR TI Rotaflex OR AB Rotaflex OR TI "S-ROM Noiles" OR AB "S-ROM Noiles" OR TI Avon OR AB Avon OR TI Regenerex OR AB Regenerex)))) AND (DE "MUSCLE strength" OR DE "MUSCLE weakness" OR DE "TORQUE" OR DE "GLUTEAL muscles" OR DE "GLUTEUS medius" OR DE "GLUTEUS minimus" OR DE "PIRIFORMIS muscle" OR (((TI muscle OR AB muscle OR TI muscular OR AB muscular) N3 (TI strength OR AB strength OR TI power OR AB power OR TI force OR AB force OR TI weakness OR AB weakness OR TI weakening OR AB weakening OR TI insufficiency OR AB insufficiency OR TI fatigue OR AB fatigue OR TI deficit* OR AB deficit*)) OR TI torque OR AB torque OR TI "torsional moment*" OR AB "torsional moment*" OR TI "turning force*" OR AB "turning force*" OR TI newton-meter* OR AB newtonmeter* OR TI "hip abduct*" OR AB "hip abduct*" OR TI gluteus OR AB gluteus OR TI "gluteal muscle*" OR AB "gluteal muscle*" OR TI "abduction motion" OR AB "abduction motion" OR ((TI pelvic OR AB pelvic OR TI pelvis OR AB pelvis) N3 TI movement* OR AB movement*))))

Web of Science Core Collection

(20191219; 662 hits)

TS=((((((knee OR femorotibial OR patellofemoral) NEAR/5 (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR "degenerative joint disease*")) OR "gonarthrosis") AND (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant* OR "artificial knee*" OR TKR OR TKA OR (("minimally invasive" OR mini-invasive OR minimal OR "minimal access") NEAR/2 (surgery OR "surgical method*" OR "surgical procedure*" OR "surgical technique*" OR operation OR "operative treatment" OR "operative intervention" OR "operative repair" OR "operative restoration")) OR "Active UKA" OR "Advance Medial Pivot" OR "Advantim" OR "ALPINA PS" OR "Anatomic Graduated

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Component" OR "Ascent" OR "ATTUNE" OR "Bi-Surface" OR "Duracon" OR "EMPOWR" OR "Genesis II" OR "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR "Insall-Burstein II" OR "InterSpace Knee" OR "KineMax" OR "KineSpring" OR "Legion" OR "Marmor" OR "Maxim" OR "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR "Miller-Galante" OR "Natural Knee II" OR "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR "NexGen" OR "Optetrak" OR "OrthoGlide" OR "Oxinium" OR "Persona Knee System" OR "Press-Fit Condylar" OR "Profix" OR "Repicci" OR "Restoris" OR "Scorpio" OR "Search Evolution" OR "Segmental Knee System" OR "Series 10 7000" OR "Sigma" OR "Triathlon" OR "Tricon knee" OR "UniCAP" OR "Vanguard" OR "Advance Total 11 Knee" OR "Alegretto" OR "EIUS" OR "UC Plus Solution" OR "Uni-Knee" OR "Uniglide" OR "3DKnee" OR 12 "Advance Stature Knee" OR "HemiCAP" OR "Dual Articular 2000" OR "Endo-Model" OR "Endo-13 14 Modell" OR "Endomodel" OR "EnduRo" OR "LCS Complete" OR "Oxford" OR "P.F.C. Sigma" OR "PFC 15 Sigma" OR "Rotaflex" OR "S-ROM Noiles" OR "Avon" OR "Regenerex")) OR ((osteoarthriti* OR 16 arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR 17 "degenerative joint disease*" OR "gonarthrosis" OR ((avascular OR bone) NEAR/2 (necrosis OR 18 19 infarction)) OR osteonecrosis OR osteoradionecrosis) AND (((knee OR femorotibial OR patella* OR 20 patellofemoral) NEAR/2 (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR 21 arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant*)) OR "artificial knee*" OR TKR OR TKA OR "Active 22 UKA" OR "Advance Medial Pivot" OR "Advantim" OR "ALPINA PS" OR "Anatomic Graduated 23 Component" OR "Ascent" OR "ATTUNE" OR "Bi-Surface" OR "Duracon" OR "EMPOWR" OR "Genesis 24 II" OR "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR "Insall-Burstein II" OR "InterSpace Knee" OR "KineMax" OR 25 26 "KineSpring" OR "Legion" OR "Marmor" OR "Maxim" OR "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR 27 "Miller-Galante" OR "Natural Knee II" OR "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR "NexGen" OR "Optetrak" 28 OR "OrthoGlide" OR "Oxinium" OR "Persona Knee System" OR "Press-Fit Condylar" OR "Profix" OR 29 "Repicci" OR "Restoris" OR "Scorpio" OR "Search Evolution" OR "Segmental Knee System" OR "Series 30 7000" OR "Sigma" OR "Triathlon" OR "Tricon knee" OR "UniCAP" OR "Vanguard" OR "Advance Total 31 32 Knee" OR "Alegretto" OR "EIUS" OR "UC Plus Solution" OR "Uni-Knee" OR "Uniglide" OR "3DKnee" OR 33 "Advance Stature Knee" OR "HemiCAP" OR "Dual Articular 2000" OR "Endo-Model" OR "Endo-34 Modell" OR "Endomodel" OR "EnduRo" OR "LCS Complete" OR "Oxford" OR "P.F.C. Sigma" OR "PFC 35 Sigma" OR "Rotaflex" OR "S-ROM Noiles" OR "Avon" OR "Regenerex"))) AND (((muscle OR muscular) 36 NEAR/2 (strength OR power OR force OR weakness OR weakening OR insufficiency OR fatigue OR 37 38 deficit*)) OR torque OR "torsional moment*" OR "turning force*" OR newton-meter* OR "hip 39 abduct*" OR gluteus OR "gluteal muscle*" OR "abduction motion" OR ((pelvic OR pelvis) NEAR/2 40 movement*))) 41

Scopus

(20191219; 993 hits)

TITLE-ABS-KEY((((((knee OR femorotibial OR patellofemoral) W/5 (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR "degenerative joint disease*")) OR "gonarthrosis") AND (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant* OR "artificial knee*" OR TKR OR TKA OR (("minimally invasive" OR mini-invasive OR minimal OR "minimal access") W/2 (surgery OR "surgical method*" OR "surgical procedure*" OR "surgical technique*" OR operation OR "operative treatment" OR "operative intervention" OR "operative repair" OR "operative restoration")) OR "Active UKA" OR "Advance Medial Pivot" OR "Advantim" OR "ALPINA PS" OR "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR "Ascent" OR "ATTUNE" OR "Bi-Surface" OR "Duracon" OR "EMPOWR" OR "Genesis II" OR "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR "Insall-Burstein II" OR "InterSpace Knee" OR "KineMax" OR "KineSpring" OR "Legion" OR "Marmor" OR "Maxim" OR "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR "Miller-Galante" OR "Natural Knee II" OR "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR "NexGen" OR "Optetrak"

OR "OrthoGlide" OR "Oxinium" OR "Persona Knee System" OR "Press-Fit Condylar" OR "Profix" OR "Repicci" OR "Restoris" OR "Scorpio" OR "Search Evolution" OR "Segmental Knee System" OR "Series 7000" OR "Sigma" OR "Triathlon" OR "Tricon knee" OR "UniCAP" OR "Vanguard" OR "Advance Total Knee" OR "Alegretto" OR "EIUS" OR "UC Plus Solution" OR "Uni-Knee" OR "Uniglide" OR "3DKnee" OR

"Advance Stature Knee" OR "HemiCAP" OR "Dual Articular 2000" OR "Endo-Model" OR "Endo-Modell" OR "Endomodel" OR "EnduRo" OR "LCS Complete" OR "Oxford" OR "P.F.C. Sigma" OR "PFC Sigma" OR "Rotaflex" OR "S-ROM Noiles" OR "Avon" OR "Regenerex")) OR ((osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR "degenerative joint disease*" OR "gonarthrosis" OR ((avascular OR bone) W/2 (necrosis OR

infarction)) OR osteonecrosis OR osteoradionecrosis) AND (((knee OR femorotibial OR patella* OR

arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant*)) OR "artificial knee*" OR TKR OR TKA OR "Active

Component" OR "Ascent" OR "ATTUNE" OR "Bi-Surface" OR "Duracon" OR "EMPOWR" OR "Genesis II" OR "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR "Insall-Burstein II" OR "InterSpace Knee" OR "KineMax" OR "KineSpring" OR "Legion" OR "Marmor" OR "Maxim" OR "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR "Miller-Galante" OR "Natural Knee II" OR "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR "NexGen" OR "Optetrak" OR "OrthoGlide" OR "Oxinium" OR "Persona Knee System" OR "Press-Fit Condylar" OR "Profix" OR "Repicci" OR "Restoris" OR "Scorpio" OR "Search Evolution" OR "Segmental Knee System" OR "Series 7000" OR "Sigma" OR "Triathlon" OR "Tricon knee" OR "UniCAP" OR "Vanguard" OR "Advance Total Knee" OR "Alegretto" OR "EIUS" OR "UC Plus Solution" OR "Uni-Knee" OR "Uniglide" OR "3DKnee" OR

patellofemoral) W/2 (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR

UKA" OR "Advance Medial Pivot" OR "Advantim" OR "ALPINA PS" OR "Anatomic Graduated

"Advance Stature Knee" OR "HemiCAP" OR "Dual Articular 2000" OR "Endo-Model" OR "Endo-Modell" OR "Endomodel" OR "EnduRo" OR "LCS Complete" OR "Oxford" OR "P.F.C. Sigma" OR "PFC Sigma" OR "Rotaflex" OR "S-ROM Noiles" OR "Avon" OR "Regenerex"))) AND (((muscle OR muscular))

W/2 (strength OR power OR force OR weakness OR weakening OR insufficiency OR fatigue OR deficit*)) OR torque OR "torsional moment*" OR "turning force*" OR newton-meter* OR "hip abduct*" OR gluteus OR "gluteal muscle*" OR "abduction motion" OR ((pelvic OR pelvis) W/2

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movement*)))

ADAPTED NEWCASTLE - OTTAWA QUALITY ASSESSMENT SCALE COHORT STUDIES

Selection

- 1. Representativeness of the patient cohort *
 - a) truly representative of the corresponding patient cohort in the general community (e.g. multi center trial with different types of hospitals) *
 - b) somewhat representative of the corresponding patient cohort (e.g. single center study in only hospital of the catchment area) *
 - c) selected group of patients
 - d) no or unclear description of the derivation of the patient cohort
- 2. Selection of the healthy control cohort (if applicable)
 - a) drawn from the same community as the patient cohort *
 - b) drawn from a different source
 - c) no description of the derivation of the healthy cohort
- 3. Ascertainment of exposure (not applicable)
- 4. Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study (not applicable)

Comparability

- 1. Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis (if applicable)
 - a) study controls for age differences between cohorts (e.g. by matching or statistical adjustment for potential confounding) *
 - b) study does not control for age differences between cohorts

Outcome

- 1. Assessment of outcome
 - a) independent assessment (e.g. by nurses or researchers not involved in the study) *
 - b) assessment by member of the research team
 - c) no information given
- 2. Was follow-up long enough for patients to recover?
 - a) yes (follow up at least 12 months) *
 - b) no (follow up less than 12 months)

- 3. Adequacy of follow up of cohorts
 - a) complete follow up all subjects accounted for *
 - b) subjects lost to follow up unlikely to introduce bias (e.g. drop out because of medical complications) or at least 90% *
 - c) follow up rate < 90 % or no description of those lost or description suggests bias
 - d) no statement

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Section and topic	Item No	Checklist item	Reported on Pa
ADMINISTRATIV	E INFOR	RMATION	
Title:			
Identification	1a	Identify the report as a protocol of a systematic review	1
Update	1b	If the protocol is for an update of a previous systematic review, identify as such	n.a.
Registration	2	If registered, provide the name of the registry (such as PROSPERO) and registration number	2
Authors:			
Contact	3a	Provide name, institutional affiliation, e-mail address of all protocol authors; provide physical mailing address of corresponding author	1
Contributions	3b	Describe contributions of protocol authors and identify the guarantor of the review	9
Amendments	4	If the protocol represents an amendment of a previously completed or published protocol, identify as such and list changes; otherwise, state plan for documenting important protocol amendments	n.a.
Support:			
Sources	5a	Indicate sources of financial or other support for the review	9
Sponsor	5b	Provide name for the review funder and/or sponsor	9
Role of	5c	Describe roles of funder(s), sponsor(s), and/or institution(s), if any, in developing the protocol	9
sponsor or funder			
INTRODUCTION		O _b ,	
Rationale	6	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known	4
Objectives	7	Provide an explicit statement of the question(s) the review will address with reference to participants, interventions, comparators, and outcomes (PICO)	5
METHODS			
Eligibility criteria	8	Specify the study characteristics (such as PICO, study design, setting, time frame) and report characteristics (such as years considered, language, publication status) to be used as criteria for eligibility for the review	4
Information sources	9	Describe all intended information sources (such as electronic databases, contact with study authors, trial registers or other grey literature sources) with planned dates of coverage	6
Search strategy	10	Present draft of search strategy to be used for at least one electronic database, including planned limits, such that it could be repeated	Supplementary file

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Study records:			
Data management	11a	Describe the mechanism(s) that will be used to manage records and data throughout the review	6
Selection process	11b	State the process that will be used for selecting studies (such as two independent reviewers) through each phase of the review (that is, screening, eligibility and inclusion in meta-analysis)	2
Data collection process	11c	Describe planned method of extracting data from reports (such as piloting forms, done independently, in duplicate), any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators	6
Data items	12	List and define all variables for which data will be sought (such as PICO items, funding sources), any pre-planned data assumptions and simplifications	5-7
Outcomes and prioritization	13	List and define all outcomes for which data will be sought, including prioritization of main and additional outcomes, with rationale	7
Risk of bias in individual studies	14	Describe anticipated methods for assessing risk of bias of individual studies, including whether this will be done at the outcome or study level, or both; state how this information will be used in data synthesis	8
Data synthesis	15a	Describe criteria under which study data will be quantitatively synthesised	8
	15b	If data are appropriate for quantitative synthesis, describe planned summary measures, methods of handling data and methods of combining data from studies, including any planned exploration of consistency (such as I^2 , Kendall's τ)	8
	15c	Describe any proposed additional analyses (such as sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression)	8
	15d	If quantitative synthesis is not appropriate, describe the type of summary planned	8
Meta-bias(es)	16	Specify any planned assessment of meta-bias(es) (such as publication bias across studies, selective reporting within studies)	9
Confidence in cumulative evidence	17	Describe how the strength of the body of evidence will be assessed (such as GRADE)	9

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Hip abductor muscle strength in patients after total or unicompartmental knee arthroplasty for knee osteoarthritis or avascular necrosis: a systematic review and metaanalysis protocol

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4 5	2	Hip abductor muscle strength in	patients after total or unicompartmental knee
6 7	3	arthroplasty for knee osteoarthri	tis or avascular necrosis: a systematic review
8	4	and me	eta-analysis protocol
9 10	5		
11 12	6	Peter Kvarda ^{1,6} , Corina Nüesch ^{1,2,3}	^{,4} , Christian Egloff ¹ , Christian Appenzeller-
13 14	7	Herzog⁵, Annegret Mündermann ^{1,2,3}	^{3,4} , Petros Ismailidis ^{1,3}
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28 29	16	Switzerland	
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1 2		
3	36	ABSTRACT
4 5	37	
6 7	38	Introduction:
8 9	39	Reduced hip abductor strength may indirectly lead to changes in knee kinematics
10 11	40	and functional impairment and has been reported in patients with patellofemoral pain
12 13	41	and knee osteoarthritis (OA). Limited information is available regarding hip abductor
14 15	42	strength following total or unicompartmental knee arthroplasty (TKA/UKA). The aims
16	43	of this systematic review are to synthesize the evidence of hip abductor muscle
17 18	44	strength deficits in patients following TKA/UKA and to determine influencing factors
19 20	45	for these deficits.
21	46	
22 23 24	47	Methods and analysis:
25	48	Embase, Medline, SportDiscus, the Web of Science Core Collection and Scopus will
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	49	be searched for human based clinical studies investigating hip abductor muscle
	50	strength after TKA/UKA for knee OA or avascular necrosis (AVN). Articles studying
	51	hip abductor strength after knee arthroplasty for posttraumatic OA will not be
	52	considered. No restriction on study design, prosthesis design, surgical approach,
	53	patient characteristics or severity of OA/AVN will be applied. We will search articles
	54	published between January 1, 1990 and the date of our last search. Only articles in
	55	English or German language will be considered for inclusion. Studies reporting
	56	manually measured muscle strength or measurements performed at hip abduction
40 41	57	angles other than 0° will be excluded. References will be screened by two reviewers
42 43	58	independently. Where necessary, a third author will make the final decision. The
44	59	assessment of quality and risk of bias will be performed with the modified Newcastle-
45 46	60	Ottawa scale (NOS). Data will be extracted and presented in a tabular form.
47 48	61	Depending on availability, comparable subgroup and meta-analyses will be
49 50	62	conducted. Patient characteristics such as age, sex and surgical approach or
51	63	rehabilitation program will be analysed, if sufficient data are available.
52 53	64	
54 55	65	Ethics and dissemination:
56	66	No ethics approval is required. The results will be published in a peer reviewed
57 58	67	journal and as conference presentation.
59 60	68	
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2 3	69	Registration details:
4 5	70	Registered in PROSPERO, acknowledgement of receipt Nr. 164339.
6 7	71	
8	72	Keywords: abductor muscle strength, hip abductor, knee replacement, knee
9 10 11	73	arthroplasty knee osteoarthritis, knee avascular necrosis
12	74	
13 14	75	
15	76	Strengths and limitations of this study:
16 17	77	- To our knowledge, there is no published systematic review investigating hip abductor
18 10	78	muscle strength following TKA/UKA.
20	79	- The subject and inclusion/exclusion criteria are clearly stated to obtain and present
21 22	80	comparable data.
23	81	- Possible limitations are the restricted time period of publication and language
24 25	82	restriction to English or German.
26 27	83	- Possibility of limited and heterogenous data availability to perform a meta-analysis.
27 28	84	
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58		

INTRODUCTION:

 B7 Degenerative diseases of the musculoskeletal system such as osteoarthritis are one
of the leading burdens on the health care system, social security system and
certainly on individuals. Prevalence of knee osteoarthritis (OA) is estimated to be
approximately 10% in men and 13% in women at the age of 60 years or older.¹ OA is
estimated to be the fourth leading cause of disability by the year of 2020, and the
most common indication for performing knee arthroplasty.^{2,3}

Different static and dynamic biomechanical components influence the functional knee mechanics. Static elements are alignment and bony geometry. A neutral mechanical axis of the lower limb during standing passes through the centre of the tibial plateau in the frontal plane. This axis is altered in valgus or varus deformity.^{4,5} Physiologically, during the stance phase of walking, the centre of load is located over the medial condyle creating an external knee adduction moment.^{6,7} Ligaments and muscles of the joint form the group of dynamic stabilizers and mainly resist the adduction moment.⁷

As the adjacent proximal articulation, the hip joint contributes to knee biomechanics. The hip abductor muscles abduct the femur, facilitate pelvic stability during single leg stance and walking, and directly affect the tibiofemoral and patellofemoral joint kinematics. Moreover, the hip abductor muscle group controls the internal rotation of the femur.⁸ In case of hip abductor muscle strength deficit, the contralateral pelvic side drops while walking, a condition known as "Trendelenburg gait"⁹ because the external hip adduction moment cannot be sufficiently balanced by the internal hip abduction moment primarily generated by hip abductor muscles. This can be compensated by leaning the trunk toward the support limb and shifting the centre of mass over the support limb and reduce the hip adduction moment.⁸ The protective effect of greater internal hip abduction moment has also been reported in terms of reduced medial tibiofemoral OA progression.¹⁰ Moreover, patellar tracking can be also altered and cause knee pain.^{11,12,13} Isokinetic measurements have shown that hip abductor muscle weakness is present in patients with knee OA.^{14,15} In a recent systematic review, Deasy et al. reported hip abductor weakness in patients with knee OA.16

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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	119	
	120	Despite of extensive efforts of alternative treatment, today the only treatment for
	121	severe knee OA is total and unicompartmental knee arthroplasty (TKA/UKA).
	122	Reduced hip abductor muscle strength can implicate compromised functional and
	123	performance-based outcome after TKA/UKA, and hence maintaining and
	124	strengthening of the hip abductor muscles form a clinically relevant factor in patients
	125	undergoing TKA or UKA. ^{17,18,19,} However, to date studies investigating hip abductor
	126	muscle strength in patients undergoing TKA or UKA are scarce. In addition to
17	127	outcome evaluations, quantitative assessment of muscle strength is important to
18 19	128	understanding factors influencing surgical outcome. In contrast to knee
20 21 22 23 24	129	flexor/extensor muscle strength, the impact of hip abductor muscle strength deficit in
	130	patients with TKA/UKA is currently poorly understood. The following questions
	131	remain unanswered:
25 26	132	 Do patients after unilateral TKA/UKA experience a muscle strength deficit in
27 28	133	their operated compared to their unoperated side?
29 30 31	134	 How long after TKA/UKA does this deficit persist?
	135	 Does the strength deficit after knee arthroplasty differ between patients with
32 33	136	total versus unicompartmental arthroplasty?
34 35	137	 Are hip abductor muscle strength deficits after TKA/UKA influenced by pre-
36 37	138	and postoperative knee alignment, patient characteristics or rehabilitation
38	139	programs?
39 40	140	Therefore, the aim of the proposed systematic review is to synthesize the evidence of
41 42	141	hip abductor muscle strength deficits in patients following TKA/UKA and to determine
43	142	influencing factors for these deficits. The results of the proposed systematic review
44 45	143	will provide extended information for physicians in the interest of improving patient
46 47	144	management and outcome.
48 49	145	
50	146	METHODS AND ANALYSES:
52	147	The protocol was developed following the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic
53 54	148	Reviews and Meta-analyses Protocols (PRISMA-P) guideline ²⁰ (Supplementary a).
55	149	Bibliographic database searching was initiated on December 19, 2019. The review
57	150	was submitted for registration prospectively in PROSPERO on January 5th, 2020 and
58 59 60	151	the expected completion date is July 1 st , 2020. ²¹ We designed the study question

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3	152	using the PICOS (Population, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome, Study design)
5	153	strategy (Table 1). ²²
6 7	154	
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	155	Eligibility criteria
	156	Inclusion criteria
	157	Human based clinical studies reporting on hip abductor muscle strength after primary
	158	TKA/UKA will be considered for inclusion. Case studies will not be considered for inclusion.
	159	No other restriction regarding the study design will be applied to broadly capture all possible
16 17	160	appropriate studies. No restriction on operative approach, prosthesis design, age and sex of
18	161	the patients or severity of OA/AVN will be placed. Date of publication will be limited to a time
19 20	162	period from January 1, 1990 to the date of our last search. The limit of follow-up will be set to
21 22	163	24 months postoperatively.
23	164	
24 25	165	Exclusion criteria
26	166	Studies published before 01.01.1990 or in a language other than English or German, not
27 28	167	reporting absolute values of hip abductor muscle strength or torque ratios, or reporting hip
29 30	168	abductor strength measured with hand-held manometer/dynamometer or at a hip abduction
31	169	angles other than 0° will be excluded. Articles reporting posttraumatic indications for
32 33	170	TKA/UKA or reporting measurements following revision TKA/UKA will not be considered for
34 25	171	inclusion.
35 36	172	
37 38	173	Methodological considerations
39	174	Studies reporting isokinetic or isometric measurements of hip abductor muscle
40 41	175	strength at a 0° hip abduction angle using a dynamometer will be considered for
42 43	176	inclusion. Manual measurements are not reliable and not directly comparable with
44	177	measurements taken by electronic dynamometers. Measurements at hip abduction
45 46	178	angles other than 0° do not represent relevant muscle function/strength during
47 48	179	walking and standing. Moreover, the exclusion of these studies will allow to collect
49	180	standardized, comparable data facilitating meta-analysis.23
50 51	181	
52	182	Information sources and search strategy
55 54	183	Text word synonyms and database-specific subject headings for knee OA, knee
55 56	184	arthroplasty, and hip abductor function will be used. We will search the electronic
57	185	databases Embase via embase com Medline via Ovid SportDiscus via EBSCOHost
58 59 60	186	the Web of Science Core Collection and Sconus (Supplementary b). In the primary
	100	search no language restrictions will be applied. Time period of the search will be
	10/	search no language restrictions will be applied. Time period of the search will be

³ 188 limited to articles published after January 1, 1990. References will be exported to
 ⁵ 189 Endnote X9 (Clarivate, London, U.K.) and deduplicated. The detailed search strategy
 ⁶ 190 can be found in the supplementary document.

8 191

192 Study records: data management, selection process and data extraction

Titles and abstracts of all retrieved references will be independently reviewed and screened by two reviewers (PK and PI) to identify studies that potentially meet the inclusion criteria. All potentially relevant references will be collected in full-text and independently assessed by two reviewers (PK and PI). Any disagreements regarding eligibility will be resolved by consensus and by necessity, a third review author (AM) will make a final decision. To find possible additional studies, we will screen the bibliographic references of all included articles as well as the citations of those that are indexed in Scopus or Web of Science. The study selection process will be presented in form of a PRISMA diagram.²⁰ Data from the full texts will be extracted and entered into a standardized excel data entry form by PK and PI based on piloting extractions. The information to be extracted can be found in Table 2. We will contact corresponding authors when the necessary data is missing or unclear. Potential conference abstracts will be considered for inclusion only if appropriate data are available for the outcomes of this study. We will contact principal investigators and/or corresponding author(s) twice by email in case of conference abstracts to collect their results. The data extraction will be cross-checked independently.

- 41 210 Outcomes and priorisation42
 - 211 The main outcomes will be:
 - Absolute values of isometric/isokinetic hip abductor torque in patients following
 TKA/UKA, or in asymptomatic control groups
- ⁴⁷ 48 214 2. Torque ratio (ipsilateral hip/contralateral hip) of hip abductors following TKA/UKA
- ⁴⁹ 215 3. Change in hip abductor torque/hip abductor torque ratio from baseline to each follow-up
 - 216 4. Differences in hip abductor torque/torque ratio between patients after TKA/UKA and217 healthy control groups.
- 56 219 The secondary outcomes will be:
- ⁵⁷ 220 1. Surgical approaches/methods of TKA/UKA
- 59 221 2. Pre- and postoperative knee alignment
- ⁶⁰ 222 3. Patient characteristics

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2 3 4 5	223	4 Rehabilitation programs after TKA/UKA
	224	
6 7	225	Risk of bias in individual studies
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	226	To minimise bias, articles meeting the inclusion criteria will be assessed by two
	227	reviewers (PK and PI) independently using a modified version of the Newcaste-
	228	Ottawa Scale (NOS) ²⁴ (Supplementary c). According to the modified NOS, each
	229	study will be valued with 1 to 6 stars where higher scores indicate higher level of
15	230	quality. No separate tool will be used to assess the risk of bias of randomized control
16 17	231	trials because we do not extract estimates of treatment differences from RCTs but
18 19 20 21 22	232	use these as a source for cohort data.
	233	
	234	Data synthesis
23 24	235	We will extract any quantitative and descriptive data from all eligible studies
25 26	236	according to the main outcomes (mean, median, etc,), on the population (SD,
27	237	interquartile ranges, percentile), on measurements (standard errors, CI, p-values,
28 29	238	sample size), as well as the secondary outcomes for both purposes (systematic
30 31	239	review and meta-analyses). Furthermore, all details specific to the review question
32 33	240	will be extracted. If the information is available for several time points, the data will be
34	241	extracted for all time points. The data will be presented in tabular format. Visual
36	242	inspection of the forest plots and I ² -test will be used to assess heterogeneity between
37 38	243	studies. Depending on availability of appropriate data for comparable specific patient
39 40	244	groups with same measurement method in different studies, meta-analyses will be
41	245	performed on these data. Meta-analysis will be based on random effects and the
42 43	246	results will be illustrated by forest plots. Where statistical pooling is not possible, the
44 45	247	findings will be presented in narrative form. Meta regression and subgroup specific
46	248	meta analyses will be conducted to investigate the effect of time since TKA/UKA and
48	249	measurement type (isokinetic or isometric) on different outcomes. In case that
49 50	250	outcomes are not reported directly but indirect information is available on side
51 52	251	specific or time point specific results, the available information will be transformed
52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	252	accordingly. Meta regression and subgroup specific meta analyses will be used to
	253	investigate the influence of time since TKA/UKA and type of measurement (isokinetic
	254	or isometric) on the different outcomes. In case of sufficient information, these
	255	analyses will be extended to patient characteristics, surgical approach, subtype of
60	256	prostheses or rehabilitation program.
1 2		
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3	257	
4 5 6 7 8 9	258	Meta-bias(es)
	259	Funnel plots will be used to asses publication bias in our meta-analysis, presenting
	260	effect sizes plotted against their standard errors or precisions. To avoid subjective
10	261	visual inspection of the graph, Egger's regression test will be used to assess the
11 12	262	asymmetry. Egger's test regresses the standardized effect sizes on their precisions.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	263	In the absence of publication bias, the regression intercept is expected to be zero.
	264	
	265	Confidence in cumulative evidence
	266	Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation system
	267	(GRADE) will be applied. ²⁵ The confidence of evidence of randomised controlled
22	268	trials can be downgraded according to the following factors: study limitations,
23 24	269	inconsistency of results, indirectness of evidence, imprecision, publication bias. Non-
25 26	270	randomised or observational studies can be upgraded for large magnitude of effect,
27	271	evidence of a dose-response effect and all possible cofounding factors taken into
29	272	account. After the grading process, the quality of evidence for each outcome will be
30 31	273	rated as high, moderate, low or very low.
32 33	274	
34 35	275	Ethics and dissemination
36	276	This study is a protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis. No human
37 38	277	participants will be recruited. No ethics approval is needed. The study results will be
39 40	278	published in a peer reviewed journal and as conference presentation.
41	279	
42	280	Patient and public involvement
44 45	281	There is no patient and/or public involvement planned for this review.
46 47	282	
48	283	Authors contributions
49 50	284	The following work has been developed in contribution of each co-author. The
51 52	285	manuscript underwent several revisions with substantial contributions provided by
53 54	286	each co-author. PI, PK and AM will perform this systematic review and meta-
55	287	analysis. The protocol has been registered in PROSPERO by PK. The search
56 57	288	strategy was designed by CA. CN reviewed the protocol and was responsible for the
58 59 60	289	strategy of data synthesis. CE cooperated in study design development, as well as in

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2 3	290	manuscript editing. All authors gave final approval of the manuscript prior to
4 5	291	submission.
6 7	292	
8	293	
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18 10	299	funding sources had no involvement in any aspect of this study.
19 20	300	
21 22	301	
23 24	302	COMPETING INTERESTS STATEMENT
24 25 26	303	The authors declare no competing interest.
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Figures and Legends:

Table 1: The Population, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome, Study design (PICOS)

process²².

7	387	process ²² .	
8		Item	Specification
9		Population or participants	Patients with OA or AVN of the knee (any age, gender and
10		and conditions of interest	severity)
11			TKA/UKA
12		Comparisons or control	For comparison between limbs of the same subject:
13		arouns	asymptomatic contralateral hin and knee
14		9.0000	For comparison between patients and heathy individuals
16			asymptomatic control subjects
17		Outcomes of interest	Muscle strength of hip abductors
18		Study designs	Any study design, published studies, conference abstracts to
19			be considered
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No.	Description
1	Authors and year of publication
2	Country of origin of the study
3	Type of study
4	Study population
5	Study completion rate
6	Diagnosis
7	Surgical approach: medial parapatellar; modified medial parapatellar according to Insall; subvastus; midvastus; trivector-retaining; lateral; lateral with tuberositas osteotomy ²⁶
8	Study population demographics
9	Pre- and postoperative frontal and sagittal plane knee alignment
10	Measurement methods
10a	Isometric/isokinetic strength measurement
10b	Angle of isometric measurement/velocity of isokinetic measurement
10c	Patient position during the measurement (lying supine/side-lying/standing)
11	Comparators: healthy individuals; asymptomatic contralateral side; no comparator
12	Total duration of follow up (weeks/months after the operation)
13	Measurement stages (preoperative, follow up in weeks/months after the operation)
14	Information regarding the rehabilitation protocols
15	Outcome (mean values, standard deviations (SDs) and confidence intervals (CIs))
15a	Absolute values of hip abductor torque in patients after TKA/UKA, or in asymptomatic control groups
15b	Torque ratio (operated side/contralateral hip) of hip abductors in patients after TKA/UKA
15c	Change in hip abductor torque / hip abductor torque ratio from baseline to each follow-up Differences in hip abductor torque / torque ratios between patients after TKA/UKA and
15d	healthy control groups.
16	Authors conclusions
17	Information regarding risk of bias

391 Table 2: Data that will be extracted from every study included in the review

Section and topic	Item No	Checklist item	Reported on Pa
ADMINISTRATIV	VE INFOR	MATION	
Title:			
Identification	1a	Identify the report as a protocol of a systematic review	1
Update	1b	If the protocol is for an update of a previous systematic review, identify as such	n.a.
Registration	2	If registered, provide the name of the registry (such as PROSPERO) and registration number	2
Authors:			
Contact	3a	Provide name, institutional affiliation, e-mail address of all protocol authors; provide physical mailing address of corresponding author	1
Contributions	3b	Describe contributions of protocol authors and identify the guarantor of the review	9
Amendments	4	If the protocol represents an amendment of a previously completed or published protocol, identify as such and list changes; otherwise, state plan for documenting important protocol amendments	n.a.
Support:			
Sources	5a	Indicate sources of financial or other support for the review	9
Sponsor	5b	Provide name for the review funder and/or sponsor	9
Role of	5c	Describe roles of funder(s), sponsor(s), and/or institution(s), if any, in developing the protocol	9
sponsor or funder			
INTRODUCTION	[
Rationale	6	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known	4
Objectives	7	Provide an explicit statement of the question(s) the review will address with reference to participants, interventions, comparators, and outcomes (PICO)	5
METHODS			
Eligibility criteria	8	Specify the study characteristics (such as PICO, study design, setting, time frame) and report characteristics (such as years considered, language, publication status) to be used as criteria for eligibility for the review	4
Information sources	9	Describe all intended information sources (such as electronic databases, contact with study authors, trial registers or other grey literature sources) with planned dates of coverage	6
Search strategy	10	Present draft of search strategy to be used for at least one electronic database, including planned limits, such that it could be repeated	Supplementary file

-l.) 2015 -l. -1-12-4 J . J .4 DDICN/A D

Study records:			
Data management	11a	Describe the mechanism(s) that will be used to manage records and data throughout the review	6
Selection process	11b	State the process that will be used for selecting studies (such as two independent reviewers) through each phase of the review (that is, screening, eligibility and inclusion in meta-analysis)	2
Data collection process	11c	Describe planned method of extracting data from reports (such as piloting forms, done independently, in duplicate), any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators	6
Data items	12	List and define all variables for which data will be sought (such as PICO items, funding sources), any pre-planned data assumptions and simplifications	5-7
Outcomes and prioritization	13	List and define all outcomes for which data will be sought, including prioritization of main and additional outcomes, with rationale	7
Risk of bias in ndividual studies	14	Describe anticipated methods for assessing risk of bias of individual studies, including whether this will be done at the outcome or study level, or both; state how this information will be used in data synthesis	8
Data synthesis	15a	Describe criteria under which study data will be quantitatively synthesised	8
	15b	If data are appropriate for quantitative synthesis, describe planned summary measures, methods of handling data and methods of combining data from studies, including any planned exploration of consistency (such as I ₂ , Kendall's τ)	8
	15c	Describe any proposed additional analyses (such as sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression)	8
	15d	If quantitative synthesis is not appropriate, describe the type of summary planned	8
Meta-bias(es)	16	Specify any planned assessment of meta-bias(es) (such as publication bias across studies, selective reporting within studies)	9
Confidence in cumulative	17	Describe how the strength of the body of evidence will be assessed (such as GRADE)	9

From: Shamseer L, Moher D, Clarke M, Ghersi D, Liberati A, Petticrew M, Shekelle P, Stewart L, PRISMA-P Group. Preferred reporting items for systematic review and meta-analysis protocols (PRISMA-P) 2015: elaboration and explanation. BMJ. 2015 Jan 2;349(jan02 1):g7647.

ADAPTED NEWCASTLE - OTTAWA QUALITY ASSESSMENT SCALE COHORT STUDIES

Selection

- 1. Representativeness of the patient cohort *
 - a) truly representative of the corresponding patient cohort in the general community (e.g. multi center trial with different types of hospitals) *
 - b) somewhat representative of the corresponding patient cohort (e.g. single center study in only hospital of the catchment area) *
 - c) selected group of patients
 - d) no or unclear description of the derivation of the patient cohort
- 2. Selection of the healthy control cohort t_{sep} (if applicable)
 - a) drawn from the same community as the patient cohort *
 - b) drawn from a different source $\frac{1}{5EP}$
 - c) no description of the derivation of the healthy cohort
- 3. Ascertainment of exposure [1] (not applicable)
- 4. Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study (not applicable)

Comparability

- 1. Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis (if applicable)
 - a) study controls for age differences between cohorts (e.g. by matching or statistical adjustment for potential confounding) *
 - b) study does not control for age differences between cohorts

Outcome

- 1. Assessment of outcome
 - a) independent assessment (e.g. by nurses or researchers not involved in the study) *
 - b) assessment by member of the research team
 - c) no information given
- 2. Was follow-up long enough for patients to recover?
 - a) yes (follow up at least 12 months) *
 - b) no (follow up less than 12 months)

- 3. Adequacy of follow up of cohorts
 - a) complete follow up all subjects accounted for *
 - b) subjects lost to follow up unlikely to introduce bias (e.g. drop out because of medical complications) or at least 90% *
 - c) follow up rate < 90 % or no description of those lost or description suggests bias
 - d) no statement

for beer terien only

Hip abductor muscle strength in patients after total or unicompartmental knee arthroplasty for knee osteoarthritis or avascular necrosis - Search strategy

Appendices

Appendix 1: Search strategies

Embase.com

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((('knee osteoarthritis'/de OR (((knee OR femorotibial OR patellofemoral) NEAR/5 (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR 'degenerative joint disease*')) OR 'gonarthrosis'):ab,ti)

AND

('knee arthroplasty'/exp OR 'total knee arthroplasty'/de OR 'arthroplasty'/de OR 'total arthroplasty'/de OR 'knee prosthesis'/de OR 'femoral knee prosthesis'/de OR 'hinge knee prosthesis'/exp OR 'patella prosthesis'/de OR 'patellofemoral prosthesis'/de OR 'tibial knee prosthesis'/de OR 'total knee prosthesis'/de OR 'unicompartmental knee prosthesis'/de OR 'joint prosthesis'/de OR 'endoprosthesis'/de OR 'minimally invasive surgery'/de OR (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant* OR 'artificial knee*' OR TKR OR TKA OR (('minimally invasive' OR mini-invasive OR minimal OR 'minimal access') NEAR/3 (surgery OR 'surgical method*' OR 'surgical procedure*' OR 'surgical technique*' OR operation OR 'operative treatment' OR 'operative intervention' OR 'operative repair' OR 'operative restoration')) OR 'Active UKA' OR 'Advance Medial Pivot' OR 'Advantim' OR 'ALPINA PS' OR 'Anatomic Graduated Component' OR 'Ascent' OR 'ATTUNE' OR 'Bi-Surface' OR 'Duracon' OR 'EMPOWR' OR 'Genesis II' OR 'iBalance Unicondylar Knee' OR 'Insall-Burstein II' OR 'InterSpace Knee' OR 'KineMax' OR 'KineSpring' OR 'Legion' OR 'Marmor' OR 'Maxim' OR 'Maximum Congruent Knee system' OR 'Miller-Galante' OR 'Natural Knee II' OR 'Natural-Knee Flex System' OR 'NexGen' OR 'Optetrak' OR 'OrthoGlide' OR 'Oxinium' OR 'Persona Knee System' OR 'Press-Fit Condylar' OR 'Profix' OR 'Repicci' OR 'Restoris' OR 'Scorpio' OR 'Search Evolution' OR 'Segmental Knee System' OR 'Series 7000' OR 'Sigma' OR 'Triathlon' OR 'Tricon knee' OR 'UniCAP' OR 'Vanguard' OR 'Advance Total Knee' OR 'Alegretto' OR 'EIUS' OR 'UC Plus Solution' OR 'Uni-Knee' OR 'Uniglide' OR '3DKnee' OR 'Advance Stature Knee' OR 'HemiCAP' OR 'Dual Articular 2000' OR 'Endo-Model' OR 'Endo-Modell' OR 'Endomodel' OR 'EnduRo' OR 'LCS Complete' OR 'Oxford' OR 'P.F.C. Sigma' OR 'PFC Sigma' OR 'Rotaflex' OR 'S-ROM Noiles' OR 'Avon' OR 'Regenerex'):ab,ti))

OR

(('knee osteoarthritis'/de OR 'osteoarthritis'/de OR 'avascular necrosis'/de OR 'bone necrosis'/de OR (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthroses OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR 'degenerative joint disease*' OR 'gonarthrosis' OR ((avascular OR bone) NEAR/3 (necrosis OR infarction)) OR osteonecrosis OR osteoradionecrosis):ab,ti)

AND

('knee arthroplasty'/exp OR 'total knee arthroplasty'/de OR 'knee prosthesis'/de OR 'femoral knee prosthesis'/de OR 'hinge knee prosthesis'/exp OR 'patella prosthesis'/de OR 'patellofemoral prosthesis'/de OR 'tibial knee prosthesis'/de OR 'total knee prosthesis'/de OR 'unicompartmental knee prosthesis'/de OR (((knee OR femorotibial OR patella* OR patellofemoral) NEAR/3 (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant*)) OR 'artificial knee*' OR TKR OR TKA OR 'Active UKA' OR 'Advance Medial Pivot' OR 'Advantim' OR 'ALPINA PS' OR 'Anatomic Graduated Component' OR 'Ascent' OR 'ATTUNE' OR 'Bi-Surface' OR 'Duracon' OR 'EMPOWR' OR 'Genesis II' OR 'iBalance Unicondylar Knee' OR 'Insall-Burstein II' OR 'InterSpace Knee' OR 'KineMax' OR 'KineSpring' OR 'Legion' OR 'Marmor' OR 'Maxim' OR 'Maximum Congruent Knee system' OR 'Miller-Galante' OR 'Natural Knee II' OR 'Natural-Knee Flex System' OR 'NexGen' OR 'Optetrak' OR 'OrthoGlide' OR 'Oxinium' OR 'Persona Knee System' OR 'Press-Fit Condylar' OR 'Profix' OR 'Repicci' OR 'Restoris' OR 'Scorpio' OR 'Search Evolution' OR 'Segmental Knee System' OR 'Series 7000' OR 'Sigma' OR 'Triathlon' OR 'Tricon knee' OR 'UniCAP' OR 'Vanguard' OR 'Advance Total Knee' OR 'Alegretto' OR 'EIUS' OR 'UC Plus Solution' OR 'Uni-Knee' OR 'Uniglide' OR '3DKnee' OR 'Advance Stature Knee' OR 'HemiCAP' OR 'Dual Articular 2000' OR 'Endo-Model' OR 'Endo-Modell' OR 'Endomodel' OR 'EnduRo' OR 'LCS Complete' OR 'Oxford' OR 'P.F.C. Sigma' OR 'PFC Sigma' OR 'Rotaflex' OR 'S-ROM Noiles' OR 'Avon' OR 'Regenerex'):ab,ti)))

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NOT

(('animal'/de OR 'animal experiment'/exp OR 'nonhuman'/de) NOT ('human'/exp OR 'human experiment'/de))

Ovid Medline

(20191219; 449 hits)

(((osteoarthritis, knee/ OR (((knee OR femorotibial OR patellofemoral) ADJ5 (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthropathy OR degenerative joint disease*)) OR gonarthrosis).ab,ti.)

AND

(arthroplasty, replacement, knee/ OR arthroplasty/ OR arthroplasty, replacement/ OR knee prosthesis/ OR joint prosthesis/ OR "prostheses and implants"/ OR minimally invasive surgical procedures/ OR (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant* OR artificial knee* OR TKR OR TKA OR ((minimally invasive OR miniinvasive OR minimal OR minimal access) ADJ3 (surgery OR surgical method* OR surgical procedure* OR surgical technique* OR operation OR operative treatment OR operative intervention OR operative repair OR operative restoration)) OR Active UKA OR Advance Medial Pivot OR Advantim OR ALPINA PS OR Anatomic Graduated Component OR Ascent OR ATTUNE OR Bi-Surface OR Duracon OR EMPOWR OR Genesis II OR iBalance Unicondylar Knee OR Insall-Burstein II OR InterSpace Knee OR KineMax OR KineSpring OR Legion OR Marmor OR Maxim OR Maximum Congruent Knee system OR Miller-Galante OR Natural Knee II OR Natural-Knee Flex System OR NexGen OR Optetrak OR

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OrthoGlide OR Oxinium OR Persona Knee System OR Press-Fit Condylar OR Profix OR Repicci OR Restoris OR Scorpio OR Search Evolution OR Segmental Knee System OR Series 7000 OR Sigma OR Triathlon OR Tricon knee OR UniCAP OR Vanguard OR Advance Total Knee OR Alegretto OR EIUS OR UC Plus Solution OR Uni-Knee OR Uniglide OR 3DKnee OR Advance Stature Knee OR HemiCAP OR Dual Articular 2000 OR Endo-Model OR Endo-Modell OR Endomodel OR EnduRo OR LCS Complete OR Oxford OR PFC Sigma OR Rotaflex OR S-ROM Noiles OR Avon OR Regenerex).ab,ti.))

OR

((osteoarthritis, knee/ OR osteoarthritis/ OR osteonecrosis/ OR (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR degenerative joint disease* OR gonarthrosis OR ((avascular OR bone) ADJ3 (necrosis OR infarction)) OR osteonecrosis OR osteoradionecrosis).ab,ti.)

AND

(arthroplasty, replacement, knee/ OR knee prosthesis/ OR (((knee OR femorotibial OR patella* OR patellofemoral) ADJ3 (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant*)) OR artificial knee* OR TKR OR TKA OR Active UKA OR Advance Medial Pivot OR Advantim OR ALPINA PS OR Anatomic Graduated Component OR Ascent OR ATTUNE OR Bi-Surface OR Duracon OR EMPOWR OR Genesis II OR iBalance Unicondylar Knee OR Insall-Burstein II OR InterSpace Knee OR KineMax OR KineSpring OR Legion OR Marmor OR Maxim OR Maximum Congruent Knee system OR Miller-Galante OR Natural Knee II OR Natural-Knee Flex System OR NexGen OR Optetrak OR OrthoGlide OR Oxinium OR Persona Knee System OR Press-Fit Condylar OR Profix OR Repicci OR Restoris OR Scorpio OR Search Evolution OR Segmental Knee System OR Series 7000 OR Sigma OR Triathlon OR Tricon knee OR UniCAP OR Vanguard OR Advance Total Knee OR Alegretto OR EIUS OR UC Plus Solution OR Uni-Knee OR Uniglide OR 3DKnee OR Advance Stature Knee OR HemiCAP OR Dual Articular 2000 OR Endo-Model OR Endo-Modell OR Endomodel OR EnduRo OR LCS Complete OR Oxford OR PFC Sigma OR Rotaflex OR S-ROM Noiles OR Avon OR Regenerex).ab,ti.)))

AND

(muscle strength/ OR muscle weakness/ OR torque/ OR (((muscle OR muscular) ADJ3 (strength OR power OR force OR weakness OR weakening OR insufficiency OR fatigue OR deficit*)) OR torque OR torsional moment* OR turning force* OR newton-meter* OR hip abduct* OR gluteus OR gluteal muscle* OR abduction motion OR ((pelvic OR pelvis) ADJ3 movement*)).ab,ti.)

NOT

(exp animals/ NOT humans/)

SportDiscus

(20191219; 283 hits)

(((((((TI knee OR AB knee OR TI femorotibial OR AB femorotibial OR TI patellofemoral OR AB patellofemoral) N5 (TI osteoarthriti* OR AB osteoarthriti* OR TI arthriti* OR AB arthriti* OR TI osteoarthrosis OR AB osteoarthroses OR AB osteoarthroses OR TI arthroses OR AB osteoarthroses OR TI arthroses OR AB arthroses OR TI arthropathy OR AB arthropathy OR TI "degenerative joint disease*" OR AB "degenerative joint disease*")) OR TI gonarthrosis OR AB gonarthrosis)) AND (DE "ARTHROPLASTY" OR DE "TOTAL knee replacement" OR AB replacement* or AB replacement*

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OR TI reconstruct* OR AB reconstruct* OR TI arthroplast* OR AB arthroplast* OR TI prosthes* OR AB prosthes* OR TI arthroprosthes* OR AB arthroprosthes* OR TI endoprosthes* OR AB endoprosthes* OR TI implant* OR AB implant* OR TI "artificial knee*" OR AB "artificial knee*" OR TI TKR OR AB TKR OR TI TKA OR AB TKA OR ((TI "minimally invasive" OR AB "minimally invasive" OR TI mini-invasive OR AB mini-invasive OR TI minimal OR AB minimal OR TI "minimal access" OR AB "minimal access") N3 (TI surgery OR AB surgery OR TI "surgical method*" OR AB "surgical method*" OR TI "surgical procedure*" OR AB "surgical procedure*" OR TI "surgical technique*" OR AB "surgical technique*" OR TI operation OR AB operation OR TI "operative treatment" OR AB "operative treatment" OR TI "operative intervention" OR AB "operative intervention" OR TI "operative repair" OR AB "operative repair" OR TI "operative restoration" OR AB "operative restoration")) OR TI "Active UKA" OR AB "Active UKA" OR TI "Advance Medial Pivot" OR AB "Advance Medial Pivot" OR TI Advantim OR AB Advantim OR TI "ALPINA PS" OR AB "ALPINA PS" OR TI "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR AB "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR TI Ascent OR AB Ascent OR TI ATTUNE OR AB ATTUNE OR TI Bi-Surface OR AB Bi-Surface OR TI Duracon OR AB Duracon OR TI EMPOWR OR AB EMPOWR OR TI "Genesis II" OR AB "Genesis II" OR TI "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR AB "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR TI "Insall-Burstein II" OR AB "Insall-Burstein II" OR TI "InterSpace Knee" OR AB "InterSpace Knee" OR TI KineMax OR AB KineMax OR TI KineSpring OR AB KineSpring OR TI Legion OR AB Legion OR TI Marmor OR AB Marmor OR TI Maxim OR AB Maxim OR TI "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR AB "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR TI Miller-Galante OR AB Miller-Galante OR TI "Natural Knee II" OR AB "Natural Knee II" OR TI "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR AB "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR TI NexGen OR AB NexGen OR TI Optetrak OR AB Optetrak OR TI OrthoGlide OR AB OrthoGlide OR TI Oxinium OR AB Oxinium OR TI "Persona Knee System" OR AB "Persona Knee System" OR TI "Press-Fit Condylar" OR AB "Press-Fit Condylar" OR TI Profix OR AB Profix OR TI Repicci OR AB Repicci OR TI Restoris OR AB Restoris OR TI Scorpio OR AB Scorpio OR TI "Search Evolution" OR AB "Search Evolution" OR TI "Segmental Knee System" OR AB "Segmental Knee System" OR TI Series OR AB Series OR TI Sigma OR AB Sigma OR TI Triathlon OR AB Triathlon OR TI "Tricon knee" OR AB "Tricon knee" OR TI UniCAP OR AB UniCAP OR TI Vanguard OR AB Vanguard OR TI "Advance Total Knee" OR AB "Advance Total Knee" OR TI Alegretto OR AB Alegretto OR TI EIUS OR AB EIUS OR TI "UC Plus Solution" OR AB "UC Plus Solution" OR TI Uni-Knee OR AB Uni-Knee OR TI Uniglide OR AB Uniglide OR TI DKnee OR AB DKnee OR TI "Advance Stature Knee" OR AB "Advance Stature Knee" OR TI HemiCAP OR AB HemiCAP OR TI "Dual Articular" OR AB "Dual Articular" OR TI Endo-Model OR AB Endo-Model OR TI Endo-Modell OR AB Endo-Modell OR TI Endomodel OR AB Endomodel OR TI EnduRo OR AB EnduRo OR TI "LCS Complete" OR AB "LCS Complete" OR TI Oxford OR AB Oxford OR TI "PFC Sigma" OR AB "PFC Sigma" OR TI Rotaflex OR AB Rotaflex OR TI "S-ROM Noiles" OR AB "S-ROM Noiles" OR TI Avon OR AB Avon OR TI Regenerex OR AB Regenerex))) OR ((DE "OSTEOARTHRITIS" OR DE "OSTEONECROSIS" OR DE "OSTEOCHONDROSIS" OR (TI osteoarthriti* OR AB osteoarthriti* OR TI arthriti* OR AB arthriti* OR TI osteoarthrosis OR AB osteoarthrosis OR TI osteoarthroses OR AB osteoarthroses OR TI arthrosis OR AB arthrosis OR TI arthroses OR AB arthroses OR TI arthropathy OR AB arthropathy OR TI "degenerative joint disease*" OR AB "degenerative joint disease*" OR TI gonarthrosis OR AB gonarthrosis OR ((TI avascular OR AB avascular OR TI bone OR AB bone) N3 (TI necrosis OR AB necrosis OR TI infarction OR AB infarction)) OR TI osteonecrosis OR AB osteonecrosis OR TI osteoradionecrosis OR AB osteoradionecrosis)) AND (DE "TOTAL knee replacement" OR DE "ARTIFICIAL knees" OR (((TI knee OR AB knee OR TI femorotibial OR AB femorotibial OR TI patella* OR AB patella* OR TI patellofemoral OR AB patellofemoral) N3 (TI replacement* OR AB replacement* OR TI reconstruct* OR AB reconstruct* OR TI arthroplast* OR AB arthroplast* OR TI prosthes* OR AB prosthes* OR TI arthroprosthes* OR AB arthroprosthes* OR TI endoprosthes* OR AB endoprosthes* OR TI implant* OR AB implant*)) OR TI "artificial knee*" OR AB "artificial knee*" OR TI TKR OR AB TKR OR TI TKA OR AB TKA OR TI "Active UKA" OR AB "Active UKA" OR TI "Advance Medial Pivot" OR AB "Advance Medial Pivot" OR TI Advantim OR AB Advantim OR TI "ALPINA PS" OR AB "ALPINA PS" OR TI

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Hip abductor muscle strength in patients after total or unicompartmental knee arthroplasty for knee osteoarthritis or avascular necrosis: a systematic review and metaanalysis protocol

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4 5	2	Hip abductor muscle strength in	patients after total or unicompartmental knee
6 7	3	arthroplasty for knee osteoarthri	tis or avascular necrosis: a systematic review
8	4	and me	eta-analysis protocol
9 10	5		
11 12	6	Peter Kvarda ^{1,6} , Corina Nüesch ^{1,2,3}	^{,4} , Christian Egloff ¹ , Christian Appenzeller-
13 14	7	Herzog⁵, Annegret Mündermann ^{1,2,3}	^{3,4} , Petros Ismailidis ^{1,3}
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1 2		
3	36	ABSTRACT
4 5	37	
6 7	38	Introduction:
8 9	39	Reduced hip abductor strength may indirectly lead to changes in knee kinematics
10 11	40	and functional impairment and has been reported in patients with patellofemoral pain
12 13	41	and knee osteoarthritis (OA). Limited information is available regarding hip abductor
14 15	42	strength following total or unicompartmental knee arthroplasty (TKA/UKA). The aims
16	43	of this systematic review are to synthesize the evidence of hip abductor muscle
17 18	44	strength deficits in patients following TKA/UKA and to determine influencing factors
19 20	45	for these deficits.
21	46	
22 23 24	47	Methods and analysis:
25	48	Embase, Medline, SportDiscus, the Web of Science Core Collection and Scopus will
26 27	49	be searched for human based clinical studies investigating hip abductor muscle
28 29	50	strength after TKA/UKA for knee OA or avascular necrosis (AVN). Articles studying
30 21	51	hip abductor strength after knee arthroplasty for posttraumatic OA will not be
32	52	considered. No restriction on study design, prosthesis design, surgical approach,
33 34	53	patient characteristics or severity of OA/AVN will be applied. We will search articles
35 36	54	published between January 1, 1990 and the date of our last search. Only articles in
37	55	English or German language will be considered for inclusion. Studies reporting
38 39	56	manually measured muscle strength or measurements performed at hip abduction
40 41	57	angles other than 0° will be excluded. References will be screened by two reviewers
42 43	58	independently. Where necessary, a third author will make the final decision. The
44	59	assessment of quality and risk of bias will be performed with the modified Newcastle-
45 46	60	Ottawa scale (NOS). Data will be extracted and presented in a tabular form.
47 48	61	Depending on availability, comparable subgroup and meta-analyses will be
49 50	62	conducted. Patient characteristics such as age, sex and surgical approach or
51	63	rehabilitation program will be analysed, if sufficient data are available.
52 53	64	
54 55	65	Ethics and dissemination:
56	66	No ethics approval is required. The results will be published in a peer reviewed
57 58	67	journal and as conference presentation.
59 60	68	
-		

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2 3	69	Registration details:
4 5	70	Registered in PROSPERO, acknowledgement of receipt Nr. 164339.
6 7	71	
8	72	Keywords: abductor muscle strength, hip abductor, knee replacement, knee
9 10 11	73	arthroplasty knee osteoarthritis, knee avascular necrosis
12	74	
13 14	75	
15	76	Strengths and limitations of this study:
16 17	77	- To our knowledge, there is no published systematic review investigating hip abductor
18 10	78	muscle strength following TKA/UKA.
20	79	- The subject and inclusion/exclusion criteria are clearly stated to obtain and present
21 22	80	comparable data.
23	81	- Possible limitations are the restricted time period of publication and language
24 25	82	restriction to English or German.
26 27	83	- Possibility of limited and heterogenous data availability to perform a meta-analysis.
27 28	84	
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58		

INTRODUCTION:

 B7 Degenerative diseases of the musculoskeletal system such as osteoarthritis are one
of the leading burdens on the health care system, social security system and
certainly on individuals. Prevalence of knee osteoarthritis (OA) is estimated to be
approximately 10% in men and 13% in women at the age of 60 years or older.¹ OA is
estimated to be the fourth leading cause of disability by the year of 2020, and the
most common indication for performing knee arthroplasty.^{2,3}

Different static and dynamic biomechanical components influence the functional knee mechanics. Static elements are alignment and bony geometry. A neutral mechanical axis of the lower limb during standing passes through the centre of the tibial plateau in the frontal plane. This axis is altered in valgus or varus deformity.^{4,5} Physiologically, during the stance phase of walking, the centre of load is located over the medial condyle creating an external knee adduction moment.^{6,7} Ligaments and muscles of the joint form the group of dynamic stabilizers and mainly resist the adduction moment.⁷

As the adjacent proximal articulation, the hip joint contributes to knee biomechanics. The hip abductor muscles abduct the femur, facilitate pelvic stability during single leg stance and walking, and directly affect the tibiofemoral and patellofemoral joint kinematics. Moreover, the hip abductor muscle group controls the internal rotation of the femur.⁸ In case of hip abductor muscle strength deficit, the contralateral pelvic side drops while walking, a condition known as "Trendelenburg gait"⁹ because the external hip adduction moment cannot be sufficiently balanced by the internal hip abduction moment primarily generated by hip abductor muscles. This can be compensated by leaning the trunk toward the support limb and shifting the centre of mass over the support limb and reduce the hip adduction moment.⁸ The protective effect of greater internal hip abduction moment has also been reported in terms of reduced medial tibiofemoral OA progression.¹⁰ Moreover, patellar tracking can be also altered and cause knee pain.^{11,12,13} Isokinetic measurements have shown that hip abductor muscle weakness is present in patients with knee OA.^{14,15} In a recent systematic review, Deasy et al. reported hip abductor weakness in patients with knee OA.16

1 2		
3	119	
4 5	120	Current non-surgical treatment modalities aiming alleviate and control symptoms,
6 7	121	nonetheless today the only treatment for severe knee OA is total and
8 9	122	unicompartmental knee arthroplasty (TKA/UKA).17,18 Reduced hip abductor muscle
10	123	strength can implicate compromised functional and performance-based outcome
11 12	124	after TKA/UKA, and hence maintaining and strengthening of the hip abductor
13 14	125	muscles are clinically relevant factors in patients undergoing TKA or UKA. ^{19,20,21,}
15 16	126	However, to date studies investigating hip abductor muscle strength in patients
17	127	undergoing TKA or UKA are scarce. In addition to outcome evaluations, quantitative
18 19	128	assessment of muscle strength is important to understanding factors influencing
20 21	129	surgical outcome. In contrast to knee flexor/extensor muscle strength, the impact of
22	130	hip abductor muscle strength deficit in patients with TKA/UKA is currently poorly
23 24	131	understood. The following questions remain unanswered:
25 26	132	Do patients after unilateral TKA/UKA experience a muscle strength deficit in
27 28	133	their operated compared to their unoperated side?
29	134	 How long after TKA/UKA does this deficit persist?
30 31	135	Does the strength deficit after knee arthroplasty differ between patients with
32 33	136	total versus unicompartmental arthroplasty?
34 35	137	Are hip abductor muscle strength deficits after TKA/UKA influenced by pre-
36	138	and postoperative knee alignment, patient characteristics or rehabilitation
37 38	139	programs?
39 40	140	Therefore, the aim of the proposed systematic review is to synthesize the evidence of
41 42	141	hip abductor muscle strength deficits in patients following TKA/UKA and to determine
43	142	influencing factors for these deficits. The results of the proposed systematic review
44 45	143	will provide extended information for physicians in the interest of improving patient
46 47	144	management and outcome.
48	145	
49 50	146	METHODS AND ANALYSES:
51 52	147	The protocol was developed following the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic
53 54	148	Reviews and Meta-analyses Protocols (PRISMA-P) guideline ²² (Supplementary a).
55	149	Bibliographic database searching was initiated on December 19, 2019. The review
56 57	150	was submitted for registration prospectively in PROSPERO on January 5th, 2020 and
58 59 60	151	the expected completion date is July 1 st , 2020. ²³ We designed the study question

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1 2		
3	152	using the PICOS (Population, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome, Study design)
4 5	153	strategy (Table 1). ²⁴
6 7	154	
8	155	Eligibility criteria
9 10	156	Inclusion criteria
11 12	157	Human based clinical studies reporting on hip abductor muscle strength after primary
13 14	158	TKA/UKA will be considered for inclusion. Case studies will not be considered for
15	159	inclusion. No other restriction regarding the study design will be applied to broadly
17	160	capture all possible appropriate studies. No restriction on operative approach,
18 19	161	prosthesis design, age and sex of the patients or severity of OA/AVN will be placed.
20 21	162	In order to avoid capturing irrelevant, methodologically inappropriate studies the date
22	163	of publication will be limited to a time period from January 1, 1990 to the date of our
23 24	164	last search. The limit of follow-up will be set to 24 months postoperatively.
25 26	165	
27 28	166	Exclusion criteria
29	167	Studies published before 01.01.1990 or in a language other than English or German,
30 31	168	not reporting absolute values of hip abductor muscle strength or torque ratios or
32 33	169	reporting hip abductor strength measured with hand-held manometer/dynamometer
34 35	170	or at a hip abduction angles other than 0° will be excluded. Articles reporting
36 27	171	posttraumatic indications for TKA/UKA or reporting measurements following revision
37 38	172	TKA/UKA will not be considered for inclusion.
39 40	173	
41 42	174	Methodological considerations
43	175	Studies reporting isokinetic or isometric measurements of hip abductor muscle
44 45	176	strength at a 0° hip abduction angle using a dynamometer will be considered for
46 47	177	inclusion. Manual measurements are not reliable and not directly comparable with
48 40	178	measurements taken by electronic dynamometers. Measurements at hip abduction
49 50	179	angles other than 0° do not represent relevant muscle function/strength during
51 52	180	walking and standing. Moreover, the exclusion of these studies will allow to collect
53 54	181	standardized, comparable data facilitating meta-analysis. ²⁵
55	182	
оо 57	183	Information sources and search strategy
58 59	184	Text word synonyms and database-specific subject headings for knee OA, knee
60	185	arthroplasty, and hip abductor function will be used. We will search the electronic

databases Embase via embase.com, Medline via Ovid, SportDiscus via EBSCOHost, the Web of Science Core Collection, and Scopus (Supplementary b). In the primary search no language restrictions will be applied. Time period of the search will be limited to articles published after January 1, 1990. References will be exported to Endnote X9 (Clarivate, London, U.K.) and deduplicated. The detailed search strategy

12 191 can be found in the supplementary document.

¹⁵ 193 Study records: data management, selection process and data extraction

Titles and abstracts of all retrieved references will be independently reviewed and screened by two reviewers (PK and PI) to identify studies that potentially meet the inclusion criteria. All potentially relevant references will be collected in full-text and independently assessed by two reviewers (PK and PI). Any disagreements regarding eligibility will be resolved by consensus and by necessity, a third review author (AM) will make a final decision. To find possible additional studies, we will screen the bibliographic references of all included articles as well as the citations of those that are indexed in Scopus or Web of Science. The study selection process will be presented in form of a PRISMA diagram.²² Data from the full texts will be extracted and entered into a standardized excel data entry form by PK and PI based on piloting extractions. The information to be extracted can be found in Table 2. We will contact corresponding authors when the necessary data is missing or unclear. Potential conference abstracts will be considered for inclusion only if appropriate data are available for the outcomes of this study. We will contact principal investigators and/or corresponding author(s) twice by email in case of conference abstracts to collect their results. The data extraction will be cross-checked independently.

- 211 Outcomes and priorisation
 - 212 The main outcomes will be:
 - Absolute values of isometric/isokinetic hip abductor torque in patients following
 TKA/UKA, or in asymptomatic control groups
- 215 2. Torque ratio (ipsilateral hip/contralateral hip) of hip abductors following TKA/UKA
 - 216 3. Change in hip abductor torque/hip abductor torque ratio from baseline to each follow-up
- 217 4. Differences in hip abductor torque/torque ratio between patients after TKA/UKA and218 healthy control groups.
- 59 219

220 The secondary outcomes will be:

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1. Surgical approaches/methods of TKA/UKA

- 2. Pre- and postoperative knee alignment
- 3. Patient characteristics
 - 4. Rehabilitation programs after TKA/UKA

Risk of bias in individual studies

To minimise bias, articles meeting the inclusion criteria will be assessed by two reviewers (PK and PI) independently using a modified version of the Newcaste-Ottawa Scale (NOS)²⁶ (Supplementary c). According to the modified NOS, each study will be valued with 1 to 6 stars where higher scores indicate higher level of quality. No separate tool will be used to assess the risk of bias of randomized control trials because we do not extract estimates of treatment differences from RCTs but use these as a source for cohort data.

Data synthesis

We will extract any quantitative and descriptive data from all eligible studies according to the main outcomes (mean, median, etc.), on the population (SD, interguartile ranges, percentile), on measurements (standard errors, CI, p-values, sample size), as well as the secondary outcomes for both purposes (systematic review and meta-analyses). Furthermore, all details specific to the review question will be extracted. If the information is available for several time points, the data will be extracted for all time points. The data will be presented in tabular format. Visual inspection of the forest plots and I²-test will be used to assess heterogeneity between studies. Depending on availability of appropriate data for comparable specific patient groups with same measurement method in different studies, meta-analyses will be performed on these data. Meta-analysis will be based on random effects and the results will be illustrated by forest plots. Where statistical pooling is not possible, the findings will be presented in narrative form. Meta regression and subgroup specific meta analyses will be conducted to investigate the effect of time since TKA/UKA and measurement type (isokinetic or isometric) on different outcomes. In case that outcomes are not reported directly but indirect information is available on side specific or time point specific results, the available information will be transformed accordingly. Meta regression and subgroup specific meta analyses will be used to investigate the influence of time since TKA/UKA and type of measurement (isokinetic or isometric) on the different outcomes. In case of sufficient information, these

analyses will be extended to patient characteristics, surgical approach, subtype of prostheses or rehabilitation program.

Meta-bias(es)

Funnel plots will be used to asses publication bias in our meta-analysis, presenting effect sizes plotted against their standard errors or precisions. To avoid subjective visual inspection of the graph, Egger's regression test will be used to assess the asymmetry. Egger's test regresses the standardized effect sizes on their precisions. In the absence of publication bias, the regression intercept is expected to be zero.

Confidence in cumulative evidence

Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation system (GRADE) will be applied.²⁷ The confidence of evidence of the investigated study can be downgraded according to the following factors: study limitations, inconsistency of results, indirectness of evidence, imprecision, publication bias. Criteria for upgrading are the following: large magnitude of effect, evidence of a dose-response effect and all possible cofounding factors taken into account. After the grading process, the quality of evidence for each outcome will be rated as high, moderate, low or very low.

Ethics and dissemination

This study is a protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis. No human participants will be recruited. No ethics approval is needed. The study results will be published in a peer reviewed journal and as conference presentation.

Patient and public involvement

> There is no patient and/or public involvement planned for this review.

Authors contributions

The following work has been developed in contribution of each co-author. The manuscript underwent several revisions with substantial contributions provided by each co-author. PI, PK and AM will perform this systematic review and meta-analysis. The protocol has been registered in PROSPERO by PK. The search strategy was designed by CA. CN reviewed the protocol and was responsible for the strategy of data synthesis. CE cooperated in study design development, as well as in BMJ Open

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2 3	290	manuscript editing. All authors gave final approval of the manuscript prior to
4 5	291	submission.
6 7	292	
8	293	
9 10	294	Funding statement:
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13	296	the University Hospital of Basel, the Foundation for Funding Science and Education
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16 17	298	Orthopaedics. Merian Iselin Foundation and Deutsche Arthrose-Hilfe e.V. The
18 10	299	funding sources had no involvement in any aspect of this study.
20	300	
21 22	301	
23 24	302	COMPETING INTERESTS STATEMENT
25	303	The authors declare no competing interest.
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Figures and Legends:

Table 1: The Population, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome, Study design (PICOS)

process²⁴.

7	395	process ²⁴ .	
8		Item	Specification
9		Population, or participants	Patients with OA or AVN of the knee (any age, gender and
10		and conditions of interest	severity)
11 12		Interventions	TKA/UKA
12 13		Comparisons or control	For comparison between limbs of the same subject:
14		groups	asymptomatic contralateral hip and knee
15			For comparison between patients and heathy individuals:
16			asymptomatic control subjects
17		Outcomes of interest	Muscle strength of hip abductors
18		Study designs	Any study design, published studies, conference abstracts to
19			be considered
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No.	Description
1	Authors and year of publication
2	Country of origin of the study
3	Type of study
4	Study population
5	Study completion rate
6	Diagnosis
7	Surgical approach: medial parapatellar; modified medial parapatellar according to Insall; subvastus; midvastus; trivector-retaining; lateral; lateral with tuberositas osteotomy ²⁸
8	Study population demographics
9	Pre- and postoperative frontal and sagittal plane knee alignment
10	Measurement methods
10a	Isometric/isokinetic strength measurement
10b	Angle of isometric measurement/velocity of isokinetic measurement
10c	Patient position during the measurement (lying supine/side-lying/standing)
11	Comparators: healthy individuals; asymptomatic contralateral side; no comparator
12	Total duration of follow up (weeks/months after the operation)
13	Measurement stages (preoperative, follow up in weeks/months after the operation)
14	Information regarding the rehabilitation protocols
15	Outcome (mean values, standard deviations (SDs) and confidence intervals (CIs))
15a	Absolute values of hip abductor torque in patients after TKA/UKA, or in asymptomatic control groups
15b	Torque ratio (operated side/contralateral hip) of hip abductors in patients after TKA/UKA
15c	Change in hip abductor torque / hip abductor torque ratio from baseline to each follow-up Differences in hip abductor torque / torque ratios between patients after TKA/UKA and
15d	healthy control groups.
16	Authors conclusions
17	Information regarding risk of bias

399 Table 2: Data that will be extracted from every study included in the review

Section and topic	Item No	Checklist item	Reported on Pa
ADMINISTRATIV	VE INFOR	MATION	
Title:			
Identification	1a	Identify the report as a protocol of a systematic review	1
Update	1b	If the protocol is for an update of a previous systematic review, identify as such	n.a.
Registration	2	If registered, provide the name of the registry (such as PROSPERO) and registration number	2
Authors:			
Contact	3a	Provide name, institutional affiliation, e-mail address of all protocol authors; provide physical mailing address of corresponding author	1
Contributions	3b	Describe contributions of protocol authors and identify the guarantor of the review	9
Amendments	4	If the protocol represents an amendment of a previously completed or published protocol, identify as such and list changes; otherwise, state plan for documenting important protocol amendments	n.a.
Support:			
Sources	5a	Indicate sources of financial or other support for the review	9
Sponsor	5b	Provide name for the review funder and/or sponsor	9
Role of	5c	Describe roles of funder(s), sponsor(s), and/or institution(s), if any, in developing the protocol	9
sponsor or funder			
INTRODUCTION	[
Rationale	6	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known	4
Objectives	7	Provide an explicit statement of the question(s) the review will address with reference to participants, interventions, comparators, and outcomes (PICO)	5
METHODS			
Eligibility criteria	8	Specify the study characteristics (such as PICO, study design, setting, time frame) and report characteristics (such as years considered, language, publication status) to be used as criteria for eligibility for the review	4
Information sources	9	Describe all intended information sources (such as electronic databases, contact with study authors, trial registers or other grey literature sources) with planned dates of coverage	6
Search strategy	10	Present draft of search strategy to be used for at least one electronic database, including planned limits, such that it could be repeated	Supplementary file

-l.) 2015 -l. -1-12-4 J . J .4 DDICN/A D
Study records:			
Data management	11a	Describe the mechanism(s) that will be used to manage records and data throughout the review	6
Selection process	11b	State the process that will be used for selecting studies (such as two independent reviewers) through each phase of the review (that is, screening, eligibility and inclusion in meta-analysis)	2
Data collection process	11c	Describe planned method of extracting data from reports (such as piloting forms, done independently, in duplicate), any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators	6
Data items	12	List and define all variables for which data will be sought (such as PICO items, funding sources), any pre-planned data assumptions and simplifications	5-7
Outcomes and prioritization	13	List and define all outcomes for which data will be sought, including prioritization of main and additional outcomes, with rationale	7
Risk of bias in ndividual studies	14	Describe anticipated methods for assessing risk of bias of individual studies, including whether this will be done at the outcome or study level, or both; state how this information will be used in data synthesis	8
Data synthesis	15a	Describe criteria under which study data will be quantitatively synthesised	8
	15b	If data are appropriate for quantitative synthesis, describe planned summary measures, methods of handling data and methods of combining data from studies, including any planned exploration of consistency (such as I ₂ , Kendall's τ)	8
	15c	Describe any proposed additional analyses (such as sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression)	8
	15d	If quantitative synthesis is not appropriate, describe the type of summary planned	8
Meta-bias(es)	16	Specify any planned assessment of meta-bias(es) (such as publication bias across studies, selective reporting within studies)	9
Confidence in cumulative	17	Describe how the strength of the body of evidence will be assessed (such as GRADE)	9

From: Shamseer L, Moher D, Clarke M, Ghersi D, Liberati A, Petticrew M, Shekelle P, Stewart L, PRISMA-P Group. Preferred reporting items for systematic review and meta-analysis protocols (PRISMA-P) 2015: elaboration and explanation. BMJ. 2015 Jan 2;349(jan02 1):g7647.

Hip abductor muscle strength in patients after total or unicompartmental knee arthroplasty for knee osteoarthritis or avascular necrosis - Search strategy

Appendices

Appendix 1: Search strategies

Embase.com

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((('knee osteoarthritis'/de OR (((knee OR femorotibial OR patellofemoral) NEAR/5 (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR 'degenerative joint disease*')) OR 'gonarthrosis'):ab,ti)

AND

('knee arthroplasty'/exp OR 'total knee arthroplasty'/de OR 'arthroplasty'/de OR 'total arthroplasty'/de OR 'knee prosthesis'/de OR 'femoral knee prosthesis'/de OR 'hinge knee prosthesis'/exp OR 'patella prosthesis'/de OR 'patellofemoral prosthesis'/de OR 'tibial knee prosthesis'/de OR 'total knee prosthesis'/de OR 'unicompartmental knee prosthesis'/de OR 'joint prosthesis'/de OR 'endoprosthesis'/de OR 'minimally invasive surgery'/de OR (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant* OR 'artificial knee*' OR TKR OR TKA OR (('minimally invasive' OR mini-invasive OR minimal OR 'minimal access') NEAR/3 (surgery OR 'surgical method*' OR 'surgical procedure*' OR 'surgical technique*' OR operation OR 'operative treatment' OR 'operative intervention' OR 'operative repair' OR 'operative restoration')) OR 'Active UKA' OR 'Advance Medial Pivot' OR 'Advantim' OR 'ALPINA PS' OR 'Anatomic Graduated Component' OR 'Ascent' OR 'ATTUNE' OR 'Bi-Surface' OR 'Duracon' OR 'EMPOWR' OR 'Genesis II' OR 'iBalance Unicondylar Knee' OR 'Insall-Burstein II' OR 'InterSpace Knee' OR 'KineMax' OR 'KineSpring' OR 'Legion' OR 'Marmor' OR 'Maxim' OR 'Maximum Congruent Knee system' OR 'Miller-Galante' OR 'Natural Knee II' OR 'Natural-Knee Flex System' OR 'NexGen' OR 'Optetrak' OR 'OrthoGlide' OR 'Oxinium' OR 'Persona Knee System' OR 'Press-Fit Condylar' OR 'Profix' OR 'Repicci' OR 'Restoris' OR 'Scorpio' OR 'Search Evolution' OR 'Segmental Knee System' OR 'Series 7000' OR 'Sigma' OR 'Triathlon' OR 'Tricon knee' OR 'UniCAP' OR 'Vanguard' OR 'Advance Total Knee' OR 'Alegretto' OR 'EIUS' OR 'UC Plus Solution' OR 'Uni-Knee' OR 'Uniglide' OR '3DKnee' OR 'Advance Stature Knee' OR 'HemiCAP' OR 'Dual Articular 2000' OR 'Endo-Model' OR 'Endo-Modell' OR 'Endomodel' OR 'EnduRo' OR 'LCS Complete' OR 'Oxford' OR 'P.F.C. Sigma' OR 'PFC Sigma' OR 'Rotaflex' OR 'S-ROM Noiles' OR 'Avon' OR 'Regenerex'):ab,ti))

OR

(('knee osteoarthritis'/de OR 'osteoarthritis'/de OR 'avascular necrosis'/de OR 'bone necrosis'/de OR (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthroses OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR 'degenerative joint disease*' OR 'gonarthrosis' OR ((avascular OR bone) NEAR/3 (necrosis OR infarction)) OR osteonecrosis OR osteoradionecrosis):ab,ti)

AND

('knee arthroplasty'/exp OR 'total knee arthroplasty'/de OR 'knee prosthesis'/de OR 'femoral knee prosthesis'/de OR 'hinge knee prosthesis'/exp OR 'patella prosthesis'/de OR 'patellofemoral prosthesis'/de OR 'tibial knee prosthesis'/de OR 'total knee prosthesis'/de OR 'unicompartmental knee prosthesis'/de OR (((knee OR femorotibial OR patella* OR patellofemoral) NEAR/3 (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant*)) OR 'artificial knee*' OR TKR OR TKA OR 'Active UKA' OR 'Advance Medial Pivot' OR 'Advantim' OR 'ALPINA PS' OR 'Anatomic Graduated Component' OR 'Ascent' OR 'ATTUNE' OR 'Bi-Surface' OR 'Duracon' OR 'EMPOWR' OR 'Genesis II' OR 'iBalance Unicondylar Knee' OR 'Insall-Burstein II' OR 'InterSpace Knee' OR 'KineMax' OR 'KineSpring' OR 'Legion' OR 'Marmor' OR 'Maxim' OR 'Maximum Congruent Knee system' OR 'Miller-Galante' OR 'Natural Knee II' OR 'Natural-Knee Flex System' OR 'NexGen' OR 'Optetrak' OR 'OrthoGlide' OR 'Oxinium' OR 'Persona Knee System' OR 'Press-Fit Condylar' OR 'Profix' OR 'Repicci' OR 'Restoris' OR 'Scorpio' OR 'Search Evolution' OR 'Segmental Knee System' OR 'Series 7000' OR 'Sigma' OR 'Triathlon' OR 'Tricon knee' OR 'UniCAP' OR 'Vanguard' OR 'Advance Total Knee' OR 'Alegretto' OR 'EIUS' OR 'UC Plus Solution' OR 'Uni-Knee' OR 'Uniglide' OR '3DKnee' OR 'Advance Stature Knee' OR 'HemiCAP' OR 'Dual Articular 2000' OR 'Endo-Model' OR 'Endo-Modell' OR 'Endomodel' OR 'EnduRo' OR 'LCS Complete' OR 'Oxford' OR 'P.F.C. Sigma' OR 'PFC Sigma' OR 'Rotaflex' OR 'S-ROM Noiles' OR 'Avon' OR 'Regenerex'):ab,ti)))

AND

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59 60 ('muscle strength'/de OR 'muscle weakness'/de OR 'torque'/de OR 'hip abductor muscle'/de OR 'pelvic movement'/de OR (((muscle OR muscular) NEAR/3 (strength OR power OR force OR weakness OR weakening OR insufficiency OR fatigue OR deficit*)) OR torque OR 'torsional moment*' OR 'turning force*' OR newton-meter* OR 'hip abduct*' OR gluteus OR 'gluteal muscle*' OR 'abduction motion' OR ((pelvic OR pelvis) NEAR/3 movement*)):ab,ti)

NOT

(('animal'/de OR 'animal experiment'/exp OR 'nonhuman'/de) NOT ('human'/exp OR 'human experiment'/de))

Ovid Medline

(20191219; 449 hits)

(((osteoarthritis, knee/ OR (((knee OR femorotibial OR patellofemoral) ADJ5 (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthropathy OR degenerative joint disease*)) OR gonarthrosis).ab,ti.)

AND

(arthroplasty, replacement, knee/ OR arthroplasty/ OR arthroplasty, replacement/ OR knee prosthesis/ OR joint prosthesis/ OR "prostheses and implants"/ OR minimally invasive surgical procedures/ OR (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant* OR artificial knee* OR TKR OR TKA OR ((minimally invasive OR miniinvasive OR minimal OR minimal access) ADJ3 (surgery OR surgical method* OR surgical procedure* OR surgical technique* OR operation OR operative treatment OR operative intervention OR operative repair OR operative restoration)) OR Active UKA OR Advance Medial Pivot OR Advantim OR ALPINA PS OR Anatomic Graduated Component OR Ascent OR ATTUNE OR Bi-Surface OR Duracon OR EMPOWR OR Genesis II OR iBalance Unicondylar Knee OR Insall-Burstein II OR InterSpace Knee OR KineMax OR KineSpring OR Legion OR Marmor OR Maxim OR Maximum Congruent Knee system OR Miller-Galante OR Natural Knee II OR Natural-Knee Flex System OR NexGen OR Optetrak OR

OrthoGlide OR Oxinium OR Persona Knee System OR Press-Fit Condylar OR Profix OR Repicci OR Restoris OR Scorpio OR Search Evolution OR Segmental Knee System OR Series 7000 OR Sigma OR Triathlon OR Tricon knee OR UniCAP OR Vanguard OR Advance Total Knee OR Alegretto OR EIUS OR UC Plus Solution OR Uni-Knee OR Uniglide OR 3DKnee OR Advance Stature Knee OR HemiCAP OR Dual Articular 2000 OR Endo-Model OR Endo-Modell OR Endomodel OR EnduRo OR LCS Complete OR Oxford OR PFC Sigma OR Rotaflex OR S-ROM Noiles OR Avon OR Regenerex).ab,ti.))

OR

((osteoarthritis, knee/ OR osteoarthritis/ OR osteonecrosis/ OR (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR degenerative joint disease* OR gonarthrosis OR ((avascular OR bone) ADJ3 (necrosis OR infarction)) OR osteonecrosis OR osteoradionecrosis).ab,ti.)

AND

(arthroplasty, replacement, knee/ OR knee prosthesis/ OR (((knee OR femorotibial OR patella* OR patellofemoral) ADJ3 (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant*)) OR artificial knee* OR TKR OR TKA OR Active UKA OR Advance Medial Pivot OR Advantim OR ALPINA PS OR Anatomic Graduated Component OR Ascent OR ATTUNE OR Bi-Surface OR Duracon OR EMPOWR OR Genesis II OR iBalance Unicondylar Knee OR Insall-Burstein II OR InterSpace Knee OR KineMax OR KineSpring OR Legion OR Marmor OR Maxim OR Maximum Congruent Knee system OR Miller-Galante OR Natural Knee II OR Natural-Knee Flex System OR NexGen OR Optetrak OR OrthoGlide OR Oxinium OR Persona Knee System OR Press-Fit Condylar OR Profix OR Repicci OR Restoris OR Scorpio OR Search Evolution OR Segmental Knee System OR Series 7000 OR Sigma OR Triathlon OR Tricon knee OR UniCAP OR Vanguard OR Advance Total Knee OR Alegretto OR EIUS OR UC Plus Solution OR Uni-Knee OR Uniglide OR 3DKnee OR Advance Stature Knee OR HemiCAP OR Dual Articular 2000 OR Endo-Model OR Endo-Modell OR Endomodel OR EnduRo OR LCS Complete OR Oxford OR PFC Sigma OR Rotaflex OR S-ROM Noiles OR Avon OR Regenerex).ab,ti.)))

AND

(muscle strength/ OR muscle weakness/ OR torque/ OR (((muscle OR muscular) ADJ3 (strength OR power OR force OR weakness OR weakening OR insufficiency OR fatigue OR deficit*)) OR torque OR torsional moment* OR turning force* OR newton-meter* OR hip abduct* OR gluteus OR gluteal muscle* OR abduction motion OR ((pelvic OR pelvis) ADJ3 movement*)).ab,ti.)

NOT

(exp animals/ NOT humans/)

SportDiscus

(20191219; 283 hits)

(((((((TI knee OR AB knee OR TI femorotibial OR AB femorotibial OR TI patellofemoral OR AB patellofemoral) N5 (TI osteoarthriti* OR AB osteoarthriti* OR TI arthriti* OR AB arthriti* OR TI osteoarthrosis OR AB osteoarthrosis OR TI osteoarthroses OR AB osteoarthroses OR TI arthroses OR AB arthroses OR TI arthropathy OR TI arthropathy OR TI "degenerative joint disease*" OR AB "degenerative joint disease*")) OR TI gonarthrosis OR AB gonarthrosis)) AND (DE "ARTHROPLASTY" OR DE "TOTAL knee replacement" OR AB replacement* OR AB replacement*

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OR TI reconstruct* OR AB reconstruct* OR TI arthroplast* OR AB arthroplast* OR TI prosthes* OR AB prosthes* OR TI arthroprosthes* OR AB arthroprosthes* OR TI endoprosthes* OR AB endoprosthes* OR TI implant* OR AB implant* OR TI "artificial knee*" OR AB "artificial knee*" OR TI TKR OR AB TKR OR TI TKA OR AB TKA OR ((TI "minimally invasive" OR AB "minimally invasive" OR TI mini-invasive OR AB mini-invasive OR TI minimal OR AB minimal OR TI "minimal access" OR AB "minimal access") N3 (TI surgery OR AB surgery OR TI "surgical method*" OR AB "surgical method*" OR TI "surgical procedure*" OR AB "surgical procedure*" OR TI "surgical technique*" OR AB "surgical technique*" OR TI operation OR AB operation OR TI "operative treatment" OR AB "operative treatment" OR TI "operative intervention" OR AB "operative intervention" OR TI "operative repair" OR AB "operative repair" OR TI "operative restoration" OR AB "operative restoration")) OR TI "Active UKA" OR AB "Active UKA" OR TI "Advance Medial Pivot" OR AB "Advance Medial Pivot" OR TI Advantim OR AB Advantim OR TI "ALPINA PS" OR AB "ALPINA PS" OR TI "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR AB "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR TI Ascent OR AB Ascent OR TI ATTUNE OR AB ATTUNE OR TI Bi-Surface OR AB Bi-Surface OR TI Duracon OR AB Duracon OR TI EMPOWR OR AB EMPOWR OR TI "Genesis II" OR AB "Genesis II" OR TI "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR AB "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR TI "Insall-Burstein II" OR AB "Insall-Burstein II" OR TI "InterSpace Knee" OR AB "InterSpace Knee" OR TI KineMax OR AB KineMax OR TI KineSpring OR AB KineSpring OR TI Legion OR AB Legion OR TI Marmor OR AB Marmor OR TI Maxim OR AB Maxim OR TI "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR AB "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR TI Miller-Galante OR AB Miller-Galante OR TI "Natural Knee II" OR AB "Natural Knee II" OR TI "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR AB "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR TI NexGen OR AB NexGen OR TI Optetrak OR AB Optetrak OR TI OrthoGlide OR AB OrthoGlide OR TI Oxinium OR AB Oxinium OR TI "Persona Knee System" OR AB "Persona Knee System" OR TI "Press-Fit Condylar" OR AB "Press-Fit Condylar" OR TI Profix OR AB Profix OR TI Repicci OR AB Repicci OR TI Restoris OR AB Restoris OR TI Scorpio OR AB Scorpio OR TI "Search Evolution" OR AB "Search Evolution" OR TI "Segmental Knee System" OR AB "Segmental Knee System" OR TI Series OR AB Series OR TI Sigma OR AB Sigma OR TI Triathlon OR AB Triathlon OR TI "Tricon knee" OR AB "Tricon knee" OR TI UniCAP OR AB UniCAP OR TI Vanguard OR AB Vanguard OR TI "Advance Total Knee" OR AB "Advance Total Knee" OR TI Alegretto OR AB Alegretto OR TI EIUS OR AB EIUS OR TI "UC Plus Solution" OR AB "UC Plus Solution" OR TI Uni-Knee OR AB Uni-Knee OR TI Uniglide OR AB Uniglide OR TI DKnee OR AB DKnee OR TI "Advance Stature Knee" OR AB "Advance Stature Knee" OR TI HemiCAP OR AB HemiCAP OR TI "Dual Articular" OR AB "Dual Articular" OR TI Endo-Model OR AB Endo-Model OR TI Endo-Modell OR AB Endo-Modell OR TI Endomodel OR AB Endomodel OR TI EnduRo OR AB EnduRo OR TI "LCS Complete" OR AB "LCS Complete" OR TI Oxford OR AB Oxford OR TI "PFC Sigma" OR AB "PFC Sigma" OR TI Rotaflex OR AB Rotaflex OR TI "S-ROM Noiles" OR AB "S-ROM Noiles" OR TI Avon OR AB Avon OR TI Regenerex OR AB Regenerex))) OR ((DE "OSTEOARTHRITIS" OR DE "OSTEONECROSIS" OR DE "OSTEOCHONDROSIS" OR (TI osteoarthriti* OR AB osteoarthriti* OR TI arthriti* OR AB arthriti* OR TI osteoarthrosis OR AB osteoarthrosis OR TI osteoarthroses OR AB osteoarthroses OR TI arthrosis OR AB arthrosis OR TI arthroses OR AB arthroses OR TI arthropathy OR AB arthropathy OR TI "degenerative joint disease*" OR AB "degenerative joint disease*" OR TI gonarthrosis OR AB gonarthrosis OR ((TI avascular OR AB avascular OR TI bone OR AB bone) N3 (TI necrosis OR AB necrosis OR TI infarction OR AB infarction)) OR TI osteonecrosis OR AB osteonecrosis OR TI osteoradionecrosis OR AB osteoradionecrosis)) AND (DE "TOTAL knee replacement" OR DE "ARTIFICIAL knees" OR (((TI knee OR AB knee OR TI femorotibial OR AB femorotibial OR TI patella* OR AB patella* OR TI patellofemoral OR AB patellofemoral) N3 (TI replacement* OR AB replacement* OR TI reconstruct* OR AB reconstruct* OR TI arthroplast* OR AB arthroplast* OR TI prosthes* OR AB prosthes* OR TI arthroprosthes* OR AB arthroprosthes* OR TI endoprosthes* OR AB endoprosthes* OR TI implant* OR AB implant*)) OR TI "artificial knee*" OR AB "artificial knee*" OR TI TKR OR AB TKR OR TI TKA OR AB TKA OR TI "Active UKA" OR AB "Active UKA" OR TI "Advance Medial Pivot" OR AB "Advance Medial Pivot" OR TI Advantim OR AB Advantim OR TI "ALPINA PS" OR AB "ALPINA PS" OR TI

"Anatomic Graduated Component" OR AB "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR TI Ascent OR AB Ascent OR TI ATTUNE OR AB ATTUNE OR TI Bi-Surface OR AB Bi-Surface OR TI Duracon OR AB Duracon OR TI EMPOWR OR AB EMPOWR OR TI "Genesis II" OR AB "Genesis II" OR TI "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR AB "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR TI "Insall-Burstein II" OR AB "Insall-Burstein II" OR TI "InterSpace Knee" OR AB "InterSpace Knee" OR TI KineMax OR AB KineMax OR TI KineSpring OR AB KineSpring OR TI Legion OR AB Legion OR TI Marmor OR AB Marmor OR TI Maxim OR AB Maxim OR TI "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR AB "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR TI Miller-Galante OR AB Miller-Galante OR TI "Natural Knee II" OR AB "Natural Knee II" OR TI "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR AB "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR TI NexGen OR AB NexGen OR TI Optetrak OR AB Optetrak OR TI OrthoGlide OR AB OrthoGlide OR TI Oxinium OR AB Oxinium OR TI "Persona Knee System" OR AB "Persona Knee System" OR TI "Press-Fit Condylar" OR AB "Press-Fit Condylar" OR TI Profix OR AB Profix OR TI Repicci OR AB Repicci OR TI Restoris OR AB Restoris OR TI Scorpio OR AB Scorpio OR TI "Search Evolution" OR AB "Search Evolution" OR TI "Segmental Knee System" OR AB "Segmental Knee System" OR TI Series OR AB Series OR TI Sigma OR AB Sigma OR TI Triathlon OR AB Triathlon OR TI "Tricon knee" OR AB "Tricon knee" OR TI UniCAP OR AB UniCAP OR TI Vanguard OR AB Vanguard OR TI "Advance Total Knee" OR AB "Advance Total Knee" OR TI Alegretto OR AB Alegretto OR TI EIUS OR AB EIUS OR TI "UC Plus Solution" OR AB "UC Plus Solution" OR TI Uni-Knee OR AB Uni-Knee OR TI Uniglide OR AB Uniglide OR TI DKnee OR AB DKnee OR TI "Advance Stature Knee" OR AB "Advance Stature Knee" OR TI HemiCAP OR AB HemiCAP OR TI "Dual Articular" OR AB "Dual Articular" OR TI Endo-Model OR AB Endo-Model OR TI Endo-Modell OR AB Endo-Modell OR TI Endomodel OR AB Endomodel OR TI EnduRo OR AB EnduRo OR TI "LCS Complete" OR AB "LCS Complete" OR TI Oxford OR AB Oxford OR TI "PFC Sigma" OR AB "PFC Sigma" OR TI Rotaflex OR AB Rotaflex OR TI "S-ROM Noiles" OR AB "S-ROM Noiles" OR TI Avon OR AB Avon OR TI Regenerex OR AB Regenerex)))) AND (DE "MUSCLE strength" OR DE "MUSCLE weakness" OR DE "TORQUE" OR DE "GLUTEAL muscles" OR DE "GLUTEUS medius" OR DE "GLUTEUS minimus" OR DE "PIRIFORMIS muscle" OR (((TI muscle OR AB muscle OR TI muscular OR AB muscular) N3 (TI strength OR AB strength OR TI power OR AB power OR TI force OR AB force OR TI weakness OR AB weakness OR TI weakening OR AB weakening OR TI insufficiency OR AB insufficiency OR TI fatigue OR AB fatigue OR TI deficit* OR AB deficit*)) OR TI torque OR AB torque OR TI "torsional moment*" OR AB "torsional moment*" OR TI "turning force*" OR AB "turning force*" OR TI newton-meter* OR AB newtonmeter* OR TI "hip abduct*" OR AB "hip abduct*" OR TI gluteus OR AB gluteus OR TI "gluteal muscle*" OR AB "gluteal muscle*" OR TI "abduction motion" OR AB "abduction motion" OR ((TI pelvic OR AB pelvic OR TI pelvis OR AB pelvis) N3 TI movement* OR AB movement*))))

Web of Science Core Collection

(20191219; 662 hits)

TS=((((((knee OR femorotibial OR patellofemoral) NEAR/5 (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthropathy OR "degenerative joint disease*")) OR "gonarthrosis") AND (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant* OR "artificial knee*" OR TKR OR TKA OR (("minimally invasive" OR mini-invasive OR minimal OR "minimal access") NEAR/2 (surgery OR "surgical method*" OR "surgical procedure*" OR "surgical technique*" OR operation OR "operative treatment" OR "operative intervention" OR "operative repair" OR "operative restoration")) OR "Active UKA" OR "Advance Medial Pivot" OR "Advantim" OR "ALPINA PS" OR "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR "Ascent" OR "Insall-Burstein II" OR "InterSpace Knee" OR "KineMax" OR "KineMax" OR "KineSpring" OR "Legion" OR "Marmor" OR "Maxim" OR "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR

"Miller-Galante" OR "Natural Knee II" OR "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR "NexGen" OR "Optetrak" OR "OrthoGlide" OR "Oxinium" OR "Persona Knee System" OR "Press-Fit Condylar" OR "Profix" OR "Repicci" OR "Restoris" OR "Scorpio" OR "Search Evolution" OR "Segmental Knee System" OR "Series 7000" OR "Sigma" OR "Triathlon" OR "Tricon knee" OR "UniCAP" OR "Vanguard" OR "Advance Total Knee" OR "Alegretto" OR "EIUS" OR "UC Plus Solution" OR "Uni-Knee" OR "Uniglide" OR "3DKnee" OR "Advance Stature Knee" OR "HemiCAP" OR "Dual Articular 2000" OR "Endo-Model" OR "Endo-Modell" OR "Endomodel" OR "EnduRo" OR "LCS Complete" OR "Oxford" OR "P.F.C. Sigma" OR "PFC Sigma" OR "Rotaflex" OR "S-ROM Noiles" OR "Avon" OR "Regenerex")) OR ((osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR "degenerative joint disease*" OR "gonarthrosis" OR ((avascular OR bone) NEAR/2 (necrosis OR infarction)) OR osteonecrosis OR osteoradionecrosis) AND (((knee OR femorotibial OR patella* OR patellofemoral) NEAR/2 (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant*)) OR "artificial knee*" OR TKR OR TKA OR "Active UKA" OR "Advance Medial Pivot" OR "Advantim" OR "ALPINA PS" OR "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR "Ascent" OR "ATTUNE" OR "Bi-Surface" OR "Duracon" OR "EMPOWR" OR "Genesis II" OR "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR "Insall-Burstein II" OR "InterSpace Knee" OR "KineMax" OR "KineSpring" OR "Legion" OR "Marmor" OR "Maxim" OR "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR "Miller-Galante" OR "Natural Knee II" OR "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR "NexGen" OR "Optetrak" OR "OrthoGlide" OR "Oxinium" OR "Persona Knee System" OR "Press-Fit Condylar" OR "Profix" OR "Repicci" OR "Restoris" OR "Scorpio" OR "Search Evolution" OR "Segmental Knee System" OR "Series 7000" OR "Sigma" OR "Triathlon" OR "Tricon knee" OR "UniCAP" OR "Vanguard" OR "Advance Total Knee" OR "Alegretto" OR "EIUS" OR "UC Plus Solution" OR "Uni-Knee" OR "Uniglide" OR "3DKnee" OR "Advance Stature Knee" OR "HemiCAP" OR "Dual Articular 2000" OR "Endo-Model" OR "Endo-Modell" OR "Endomodel" OR "EnduRo" OR "LCS Complete" OR "Oxford" OR "P.F.C. Sigma" OR "PFC Sigma" OR "Rotaflex" OR "S-ROM Noiles" OR "Avon" OR "Regenerex"))) AND (((muscle OR muscular) NEAR/2 (strength OR power OR force OR weakness OR weakening OR insufficiency OR fatigue OR deficit*)) OR torque OR "torsional moment*" OR "turning force*" OR newton-meter* OR "hip abduct*" OR gluteus OR "gluteal muscle*" OR "abduction motion" OR ((pelvic OR pelvis) NEAR/2 movement*)))

Scopus

(20191219; 993 hits)

TITLE-ABS-KEY((((((knee OR femorotibial OR patellofemoral) W/5 (osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR "degenerative joint disease*")) OR "gonarthrosis") AND (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant* OR "artificial knee*" OR TKR OR TKA OR (("minimally invasive" OR mini-invasive OR minimal OR "minimal access") W/2 (surgery OR "surgical method*" OR "surgical procedure*" OR "surgical technique*" OR operation OR "operative treatment" OR "operative intervention" OR "operative repair" OR "operative restoration")) OR "Active UKA" OR "Advance Medial Pivot" OR "Advantim" OR "ALPINA PS" OR "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR "Ascent" OR "Insall-Burstein II" OR "InterSpace Knee" OR "KineMax" OR "KineSpring" OR "Legion" OR "Marmor" OR "Maxim" OR "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR "Miller-Galante" OR "Natural Knee II" OR "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR "NexGen" OR "Optetrak" OR "OrthoGlide" OR "Oxinium" OR "Persona Knee System" OR "Press-Fit Condylar" OR "Advance Total

Knee" OR "Alegretto" OR "EIUS" OR "UC Plus Solution" OR "Uni-Knee" OR "Uniglide" OR "3DKnee" OR "Advance Stature Knee" OR "HemiCAP" OR "Dual Articular 2000" OR "Endo-Model" OR "Endo-Modell" OR "Endomodel" OR "EnduRo" OR "LCS Complete" OR "Oxford" OR "P.F.C. Sigma" OR "PFC Sigma" OR "Rotaflex" OR "S-ROM Noiles" OR "Avon" OR "Regenerex")) OR ((osteoarthriti* OR arthriti* OR osteoarthrosis OR osteoarthroses OR arthrosis OR arthroses OR arthropathy OR "degenerative joint disease*" OR "gonarthrosis" OR ((avascular OR bone) W/2 (necrosis OR infarction)) OR osteonecrosis OR osteoradionecrosis) AND (((knee OR femorotibial OR patella* OR patellofemoral) W/2 (replacement* OR reconstruct* OR arthroplast* OR prosthes* OR arthroprosthes* OR endoprosthes* OR implant*)) OR "artificial knee*" OR TKR OR TKA OR "Active UKA" OR "Advance Medial Pivot" OR "Advantim" OR "ALPINA PS" OR "Anatomic Graduated Component" OR "Ascent" OR "ATTUNE" OR "Bi-Surface" OR "Duracon" OR "EMPOWR" OR "Genesis II" OR "iBalance Unicondylar Knee" OR "Insall-Burstein II" OR "InterSpace Knee" OR "KineMax" OR "KineSpring" OR "Legion" OR "Marmor" OR "Maxim" OR "Maximum Congruent Knee system" OR "Miller-Galante" OR "Natural Knee II" OR "Natural-Knee Flex System" OR "NexGen" OR "Optetrak" OR "OrthoGlide" OR "Oxinium" OR "Persona Knee System" OR "Press-Fit Condylar" OR "Profix" OR "Repicci" OR "Restoris" OR "Scorpio" OR "Search Evolution" OR "Segmental Knee System" OR "Series 7000" OR "Sigma" OR "Triathlon" OR "Tricon knee" OR "UniCAP" OR "Vanguard" OR "Advance Total Knee" OR "Alegretto" OR "EIUS" OR "UC Plus Solution" OR "Uni-Knee" OR "Uniglide" OR "3DKnee" OR "Advance Stature Knee" OR "HemiCAP" OR "Dual Articular 2000" OR "Endo-Model" OR "Endo-Modell" OR "Endomodel" OR "EnduRo" OR "LCS Complete" OR "Oxford" OR "P.F.C. Sigma" OR "PFC Sigma" OR "Rotaflex" OR "S-ROM Noiles" OR "Avon" OR "Regenerex"))) AND (((muscle OR muscular) W/2 (strength OR power OR force OR weakness OR weakening OR insufficiency OR fatigue OR deficit*)) OR torque OR "torsional moment*" OR "turning force*" OR newton-meter* OR "hip abduct*" OR gluteus OR "gluteal muscle*" OR "abduction motion" OR ((pelvic OR pelvis) W/2 movement*))) JICZ ONI

ADAPTED NEWCASTLE - OTTAWA QUALITY ASSESSMENT SCALE COHORT STUDIES

Selection

- 1. Representativeness of the patient cohort *
 - a) truly representative of the corresponding patient cohort in the general community (e.g. multi center trial with different types of hospitals) *
 - b) somewhat representative of the corresponding patient cohort (e.g. single center study in only hospital of the catchment area) *
 - c) selected group of patients
 - d) no or unclear description of the derivation of the patient cohort
- 2. Selection of the healthy control cohort $\frac{1}{SEP}$ (if applicable)
 - a) drawn from the same community as the patient cohort *
 - b) drawn from a different source $\frac{1}{SEP}$
 - c) no description of the derivation of the healthy cohort
- 3. Ascertainment of exposure [1] (not applicable)
- 4. Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study (not applicable)

Comparability

- 1. Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis (if applicable)
 - a) study controls for age differences between cohorts (e.g. by matching or statistical adjustment for potential confounding) *
 - b) study does not control for age differences between cohorts

Outcome

- 1. Assessment of outcome
 - a) independent assessment (e.g. by nurses or researchers not involved in the study) *
 - b) assessment by member of the research team
 - c) no information given
- 2. Was follow-up long enough for patients to recover?
 - a) yes (follow up at least 12 months) *
 - b) no (follow up less than 12 months)

3. Adequacy of follow up of cohorts a) complete follow up - all subjects accounted for * b) subjects lost to follow up unlikely to introduce bias (e.g. drop out because of medical complications) or at least 90% * c) follow up rate < 90 % or no description of those lost or description suggests bias d) no statement for occr terien only