

## Oral Abstracts

### Key Session 7

#### [O82] PATIENT-ADAPTED TREATMENT OF AN INFECTED TKA: A SWISS ALGORITHM

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Prosthetic joint replacement is one of the most successful surgical procedures of the last century and the number of implanted artificial joints is rapidly growing. While the results of the procedure are generally positive, infections may occur leading to patient suffering, surgeon's frustration and important costs to the health system. Infection after prosthetic joint replacement is thus a feared complication as healing rates can be low, functional results poor and satisfaction of the patient abysmal.

The patient-adapted treatment concept is based on five strong pillars: teamwork, understanding biofilm, proper diagnostics, clear classification and optimal surgical choice. The surgeon has different surgical options like débridement and retention, one-step exchange, two-step exchange with short or long interval and finally resection arthroplasty or amputation. It is wrong to declare one of these procedures to be the gold standard or the best way to treat an infected total joint arthroplasty, as the treatment must be adapted to each patient personally. Thanks to the concept of patient-adapted treatment an overall success rate of above 90% can be obtained.