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Autologous Chondrocyte Implantation Utilization is Increasing While Reoperation Rates Are Decreasing Christopher Anigwe, MD; Natalie Kucirek, MD; Brian T. Feeley, MD; C. Benjamin Ma, MD; Alan L. Zhang, MD; Drew A. Lansdown, MD

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I (and/or my co-authors) have something to disclose. All relevant financial relationships have been mitigated.

Detailed disclosure information is available in the final program

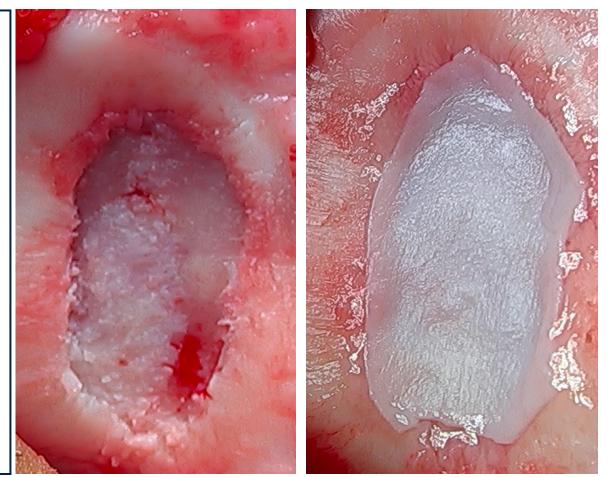
Relevant Disclosure: Drew Lansdown – consulting work with Vericel, Inc



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Introduction

- Autologous chondrocyte implantation (ACI) is one option for treating symptomatic articular cartilage defects
- Matrix-induced autologous chondrocyte implantation (MACI):
 - Introduced in US after FDA approval in 2016
 - Simplified surgical process that avoids suturing collagen patch
- Most reports on reoperation are from single institutions
- Changes in utilization and reoperation rates after introduction of MACI not yet been defined





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Purpose & Hypothesis

Purposes	 To assess utilization of autologous chondrocyte implantation over the past decade To determine re-operation rates and risk factors for re-operation after ACI
Hypotheses	 ACI utilization will have increased significantly after introduction of MACI in 2017 Increased reoperation rates in patients after 2017 due to utilization in patients with more comorbidities



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Methods

- Queried the MArthro dataset of Pearldiver Mariner Database (PearlDiver Technologies Inc, Colorado Springs, CO)
 - Insurance claims database with 91 million records between 2010 and 2020
 - MArthro dataset contains 4 million patient records
 - Includes Medicaid, Medicare, commercial insurers, and cash payors
- Identified patients undergoing ACI/MACI with CPT code 27412



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Statistical Analysis

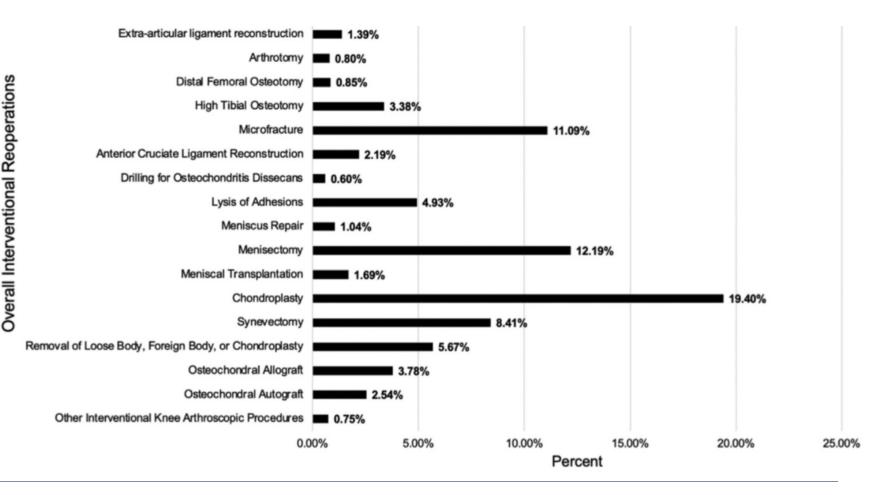
- Demographic characteristics were collected
- Reoperations queried for all patients
- Chi-squared tests used to compare categorical variables and Welch's t-test used to compare continuous variables between groups
- Univariate and multivariate logistic regression performed
- Patients from 2014-2016 were compared to 2017-2019 as this represents three years before introduction of MACI and the first three years in use
- Significance defined as p<0.05



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Reoperation Rates after ACI

- Overall re-operation rate was 30.4%
- Conversion to total knee rate was 4.48%
- 90-day re-operation rate was 2.24%





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Risk Factors For Reoperation After ACI

- Female patients had increased rates of re-operation at both 90-days and overall after ACI
- Mean age of patients undergoing reoperation was significantly higher than patients without re-operation (35.0 years vs 33.8 years; p=0.037).

	Within 90 Days			Overall		
	No Reoperation $(N = 1965)$	Reoperation $(N = 45)$	Р	No Reoperation $(N = 1398)$	Reoperation $(N = 612)$	Р
Age	34.1 ± 11.8	36.6 ± 11.6	.154	33.8 ± 12.1	35.0 ± 11.1	.037
CCI	0.45 ± 0.95	0.84 ± 1.57	.101	0.46 ± 0.95	0.47 ± 1.00	.830
Male Sex	870 (44.3%)	12 (26.7%)	.028	647 (46.3%)	235 (38.4%)	.001
Tobacco Use	132 (6.72%)	<11	.370	84 (6.01%)	49 (8.01%)	.119
Diabetes	89 (4.53%)	<11	.707	67 (4.79%)	23 (3.76%)	.360
Obesity	205 (10.4%)	<11	.930	142 (10.2%)	67 (10.9%)	.649

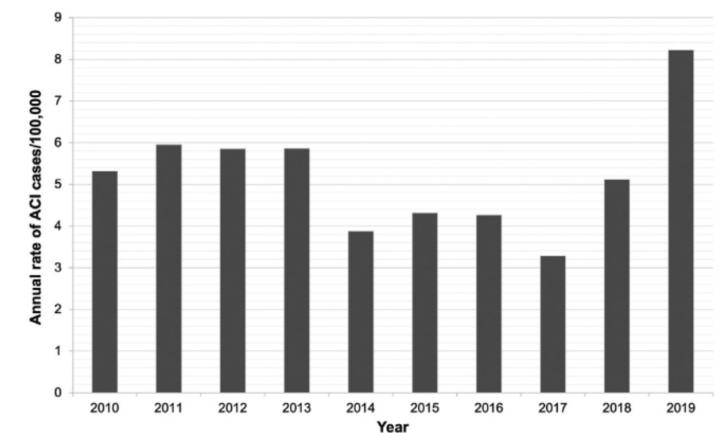
All values represent mean \pm standard deviation or n (percentage).





Utilization of Autologous Chondrocyte Implantation

- Utilization of ACI was significantly higher in 2017-2019 compared to 2014-2016
 - 5.53/100,000 in 2017-2019 vs 4.16/100,000 in 2014-2016
 - 2017 represents the year that newest generation of MACI was introduced in the US





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Patient Demographics Undergoing ACI **Surgery Before and After 2017**

 After introduction of MACI in 2017, 		ACI Performed in	ACI Performed in	
patients have had:		2014 - 2016 (N = 447)	2017 - 2019 (N = 584)	P
•	Age	34.1 ± 11.5	32.9 ± 11.2	.085
 Higher CCI 	CCI	0.38 ± 0.82	0.57 ± 0.93	<.001
. Mara abaaa	Male Sex	199 (44.5%)	240 (41.1%)	.299
More obese	Tobacco Use	37 (8.28%)	15 (2.57%)	< .001
patients	Diabetes	19 (4.25%)	23 (3.94%)	.926
 Lower rates of 	Obesity	33 (7.38%)	75 (12.8%)	.006
tobacco use	All values represent mean \pm standard deviation or n (percentage).			

All values represent mean \pm standard deviation or n (percentage).



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Reoperation Rates Are Lower for Patients Undergoing ACI After 2017

- 90-day re-operation rate was significantly lower (p = 0.0004) after 2017 relative to 2014-2016:
 - 3.80% for 2014-2016 (17/447)
 - 0.68% for 2017-2019 (4/584)
- Two-year reoperation rate was significantly lower (p=0.024) in 2017-2019 group:
 - 26.2% for 2014-2016
 - 20.2% for 2017-2019



ACI Performed in 2017-2019 is significant independent predictor of lower re-operation risk

	Univariate Analysis		Multivariate Analysis	
	OR [95% CI]	Р	AOR [95% CI]	Р
ACI Performed	0.72 [0.54-0.97]	.028	0.70 [0.52-0.94]	.019
in 2017-2019				
Age	1.01 [1.00-1.02]	.306	—	_
CCI	1.10 [0.94-1.28]	.235	—	_
Male sex	0.52 [0.38-0.71]	< .001	0.52 [0.38-0.70]	< .001
Tobacco use	1.26 [0.65-2.31]	.478	—	_
Diabetes	0.55 [0.21-1.23]	.181	_	_
Obesity	1.14 [0.71-1.79]	.581	_	_

AOR, adjusted odds ratio.



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Discussion

- Overall reoperation for ACI in this cohort was 30.4%
 - Recent systematic review reported 33% reoperation rate in 5276 subjects
- ACI utilization increased significantly after introduction of new MACI technology in 2017
 - 90-day and overall reoperation rates decreased significantly
 - Patients after 2017 were more likely to be obese and have higher comorbidity scores
- Female patients had significantly higher rates of undergoing reoperation



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Conclusions

- Utilization of autologous chondrocyte implantation has increased since 2017 with introduction of newer MACI technology
- Male sex and surgery after 2017 both decreased the chance of reoperation in this large database study



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