

Supplemental Online Content

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eTable 1. Cox Regression Results From Individual Registries of Revision for PJI Following Primary TKA With ALBC vs Plain Bone Cement

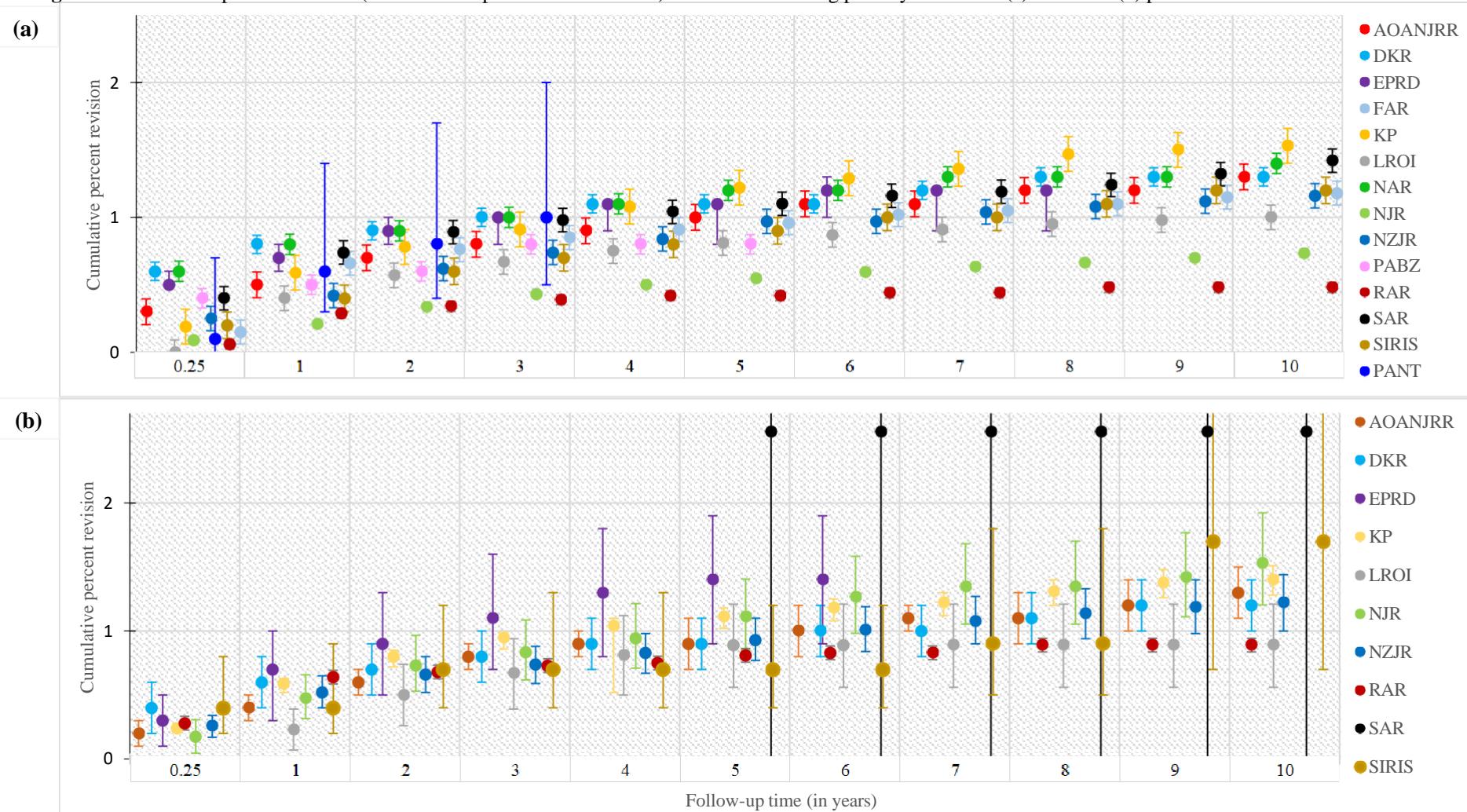
eTable 2. Cox Regression Results From Individual Registries of Revision Due to All Causes Following Primary TKA With ALBC vs Plain Bone Cement

eTable 3. Sensitivity Analysis of the Meta-Analyses (model 2) of Revision for PJI and All Causes to Determine How Sensitive the Meta-Analyses Results Are to the Results of Individual Registry Contributions

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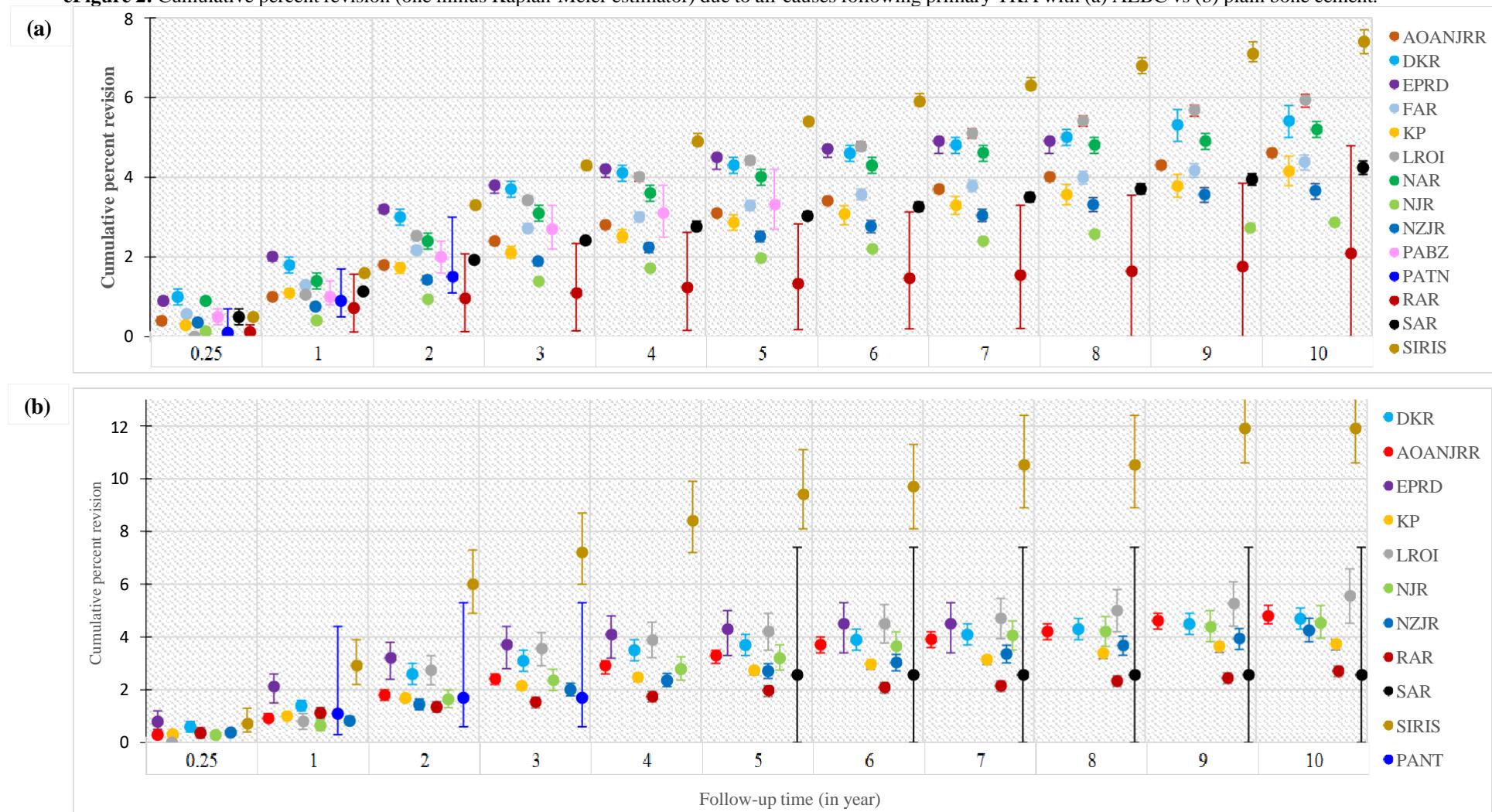
This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure 1: Cumulative percent revision (one minus Kaplan-Meier estimator) due to PJI following primary TKA with (a) ALBC vs (b) plain bone cement.



FAR, PABZ, and PATN had reported no revision due to infection following primary TKA with plain bone cement. NAR reported 100% use of ALBC in primary TKA.

eFigure 2: Cumulative percent revision (one minus Kaplan-Meier estimator) due to all-causes following primary TKA with (a) ALBC vs (b) plain bone cement.



FAR & PABZ had reported no revision due to infection following primary TKAs with plain bone cement. NAR reported 100% use of ALBC in primary TKAs.

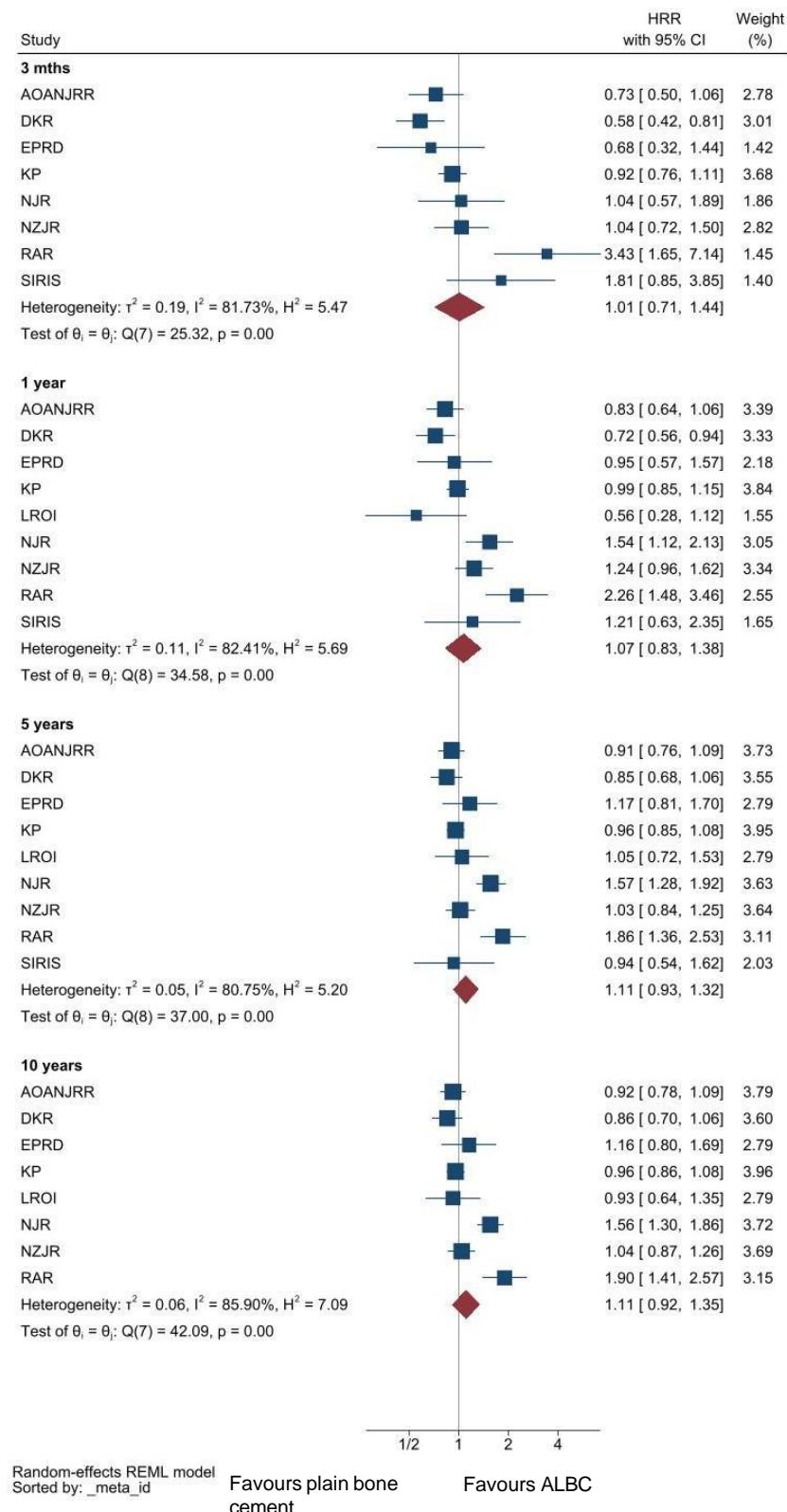
AOANJRR = The Australian Orthopaedic Association National Joint Replacement Registry

DKR = The Danish Knee Arthroplasty Registry

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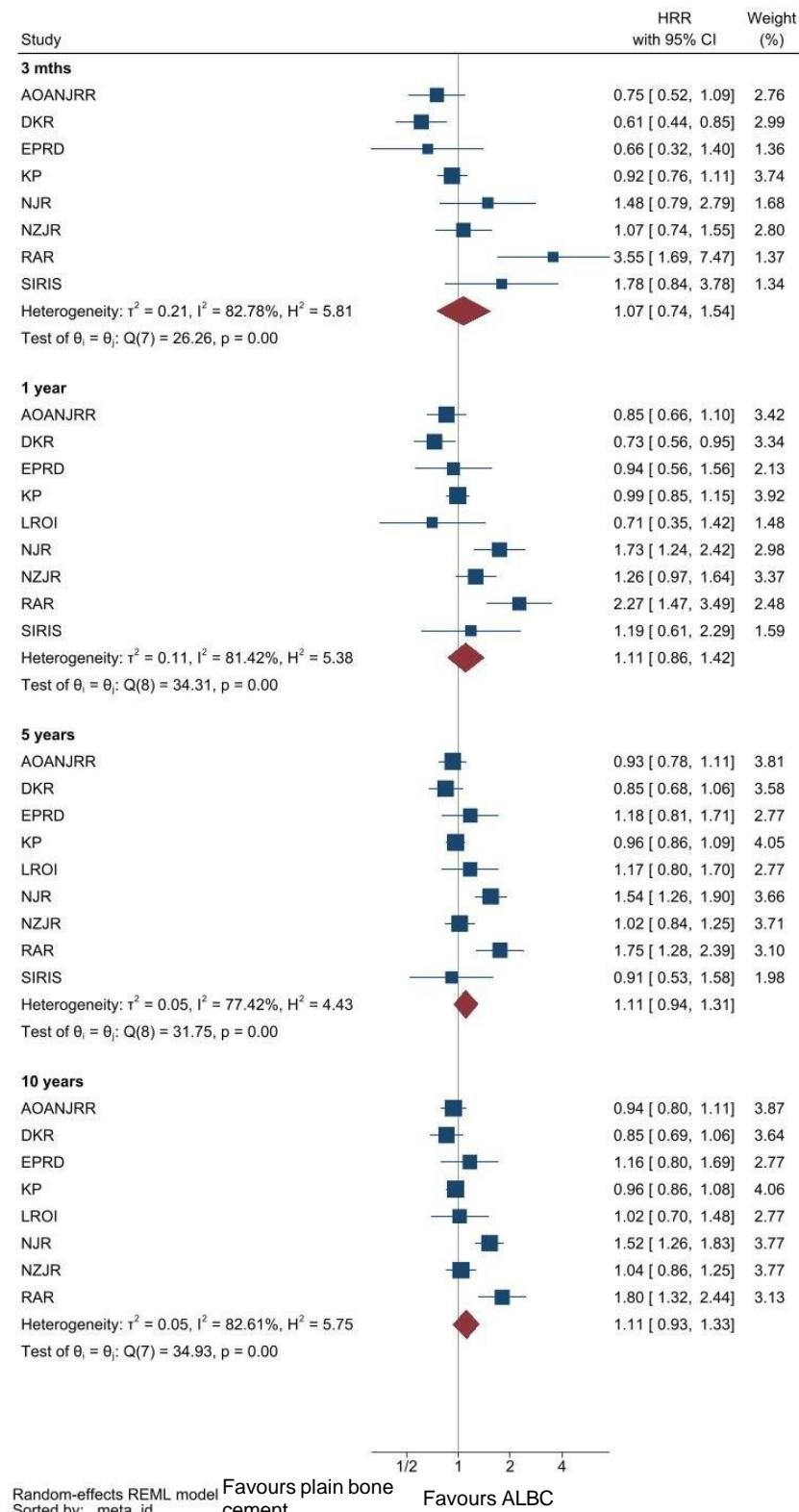
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eFigure 3: Meta-analysis on risk of revision due to PJI following primary TKA with ALBC vs plain bone cement. The meta-analysis was based on results from unadjusted Cox-regression analysis.^a



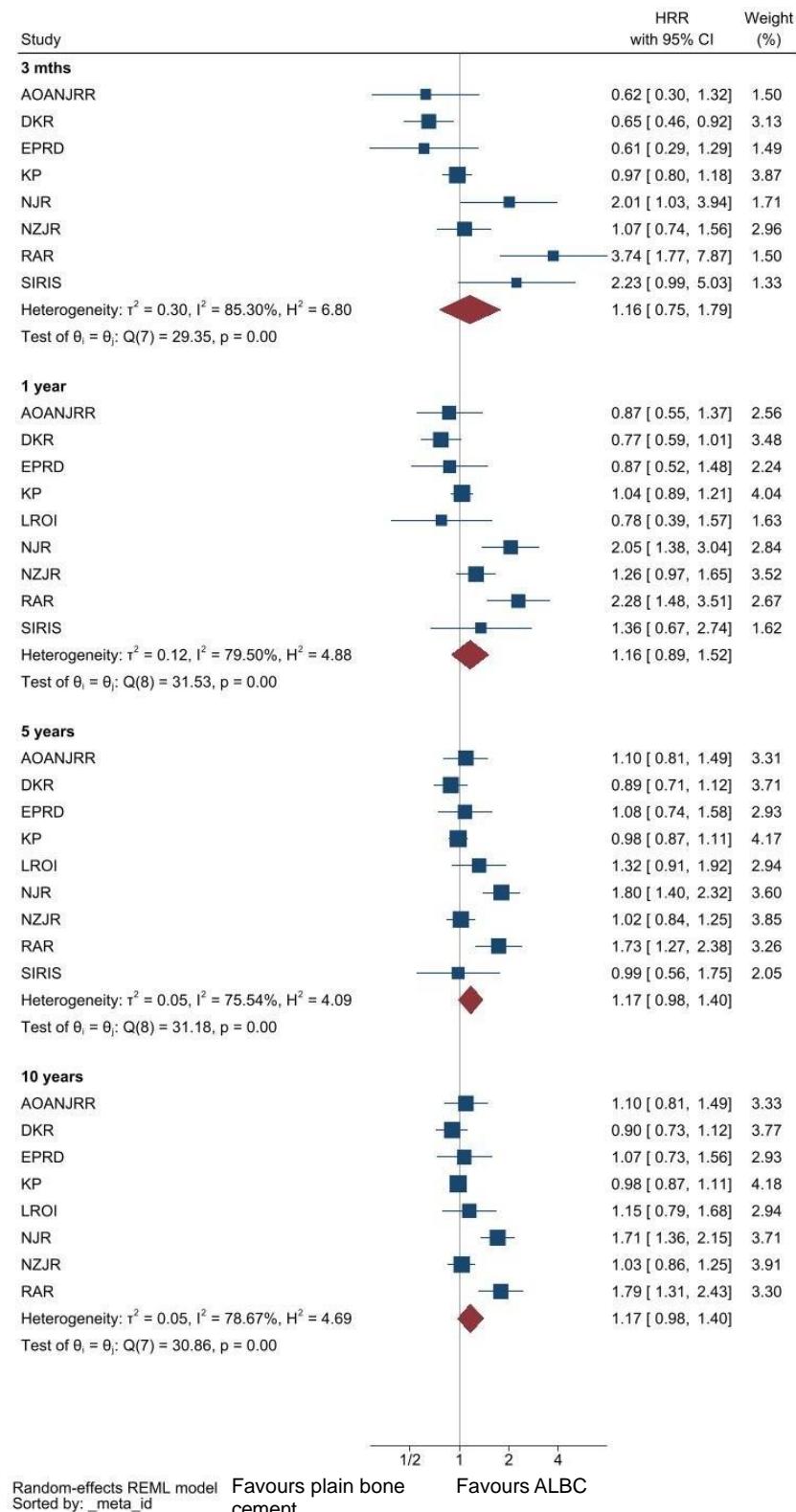
^a The size of the square in the forest plot corresponds to each registries weighted based on the number of TKA with plain bone cement in the registry.

eFigure 4: Meta-analysis on risk of revision due to PJI following primary TKA with ALBC vs plain bone cement. The meta-analysis was based on the results from Cox-regression analysis adjusted for age, sex, year of surgery [time period].^a



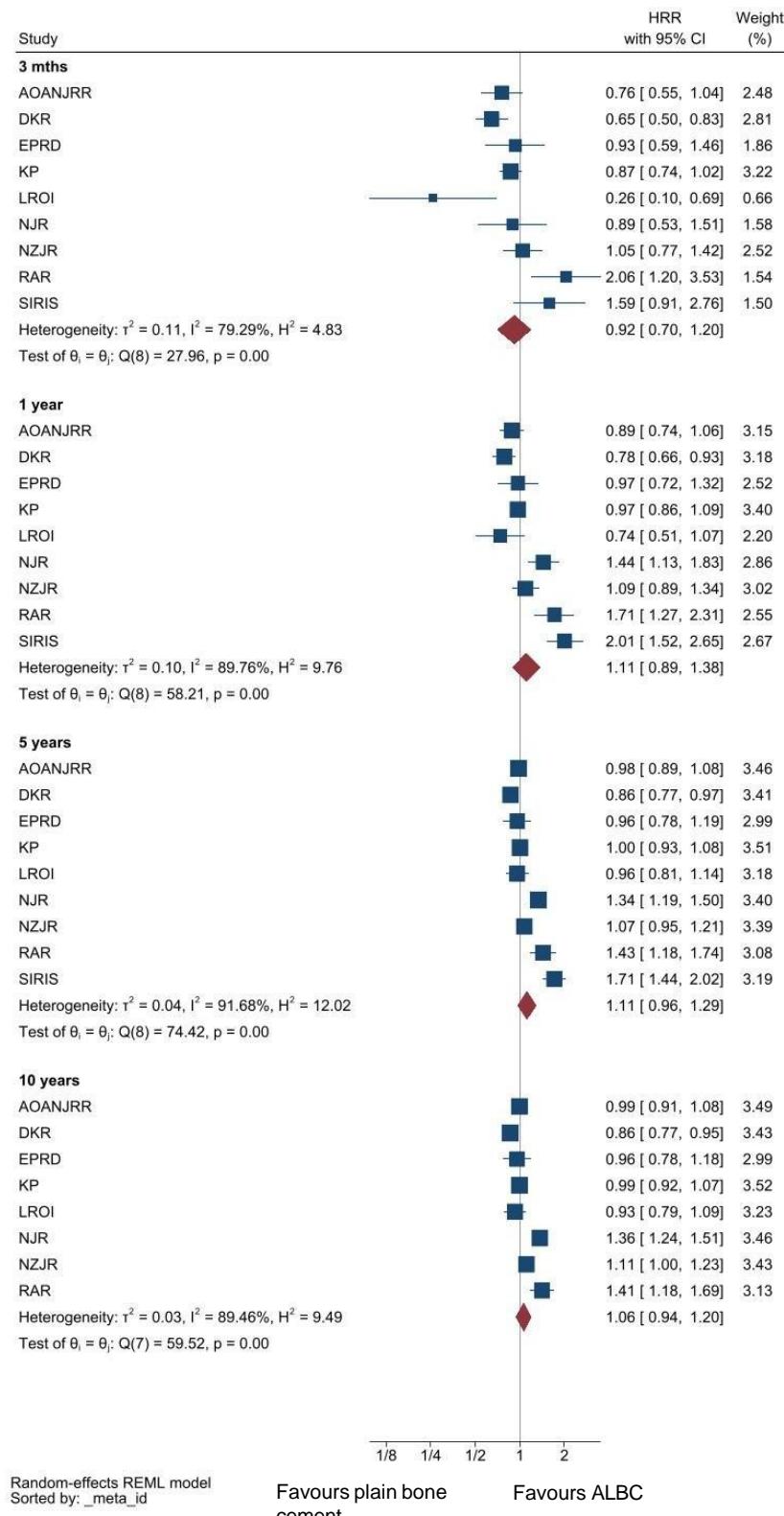
^a The size of the square in the forest plot corresponds to each registries weighted based on the number of TKA with plain bone cement in the registry.

eFigure 5: Meta-analysis on risk of revision due to PJI following primary TKA with ALBC vs plain bone cement. The meta-analysis was based on result from Cox-regression analysis adjusted for age, sex, year of surgery [time period], and all other variables available in each participating registry.^a



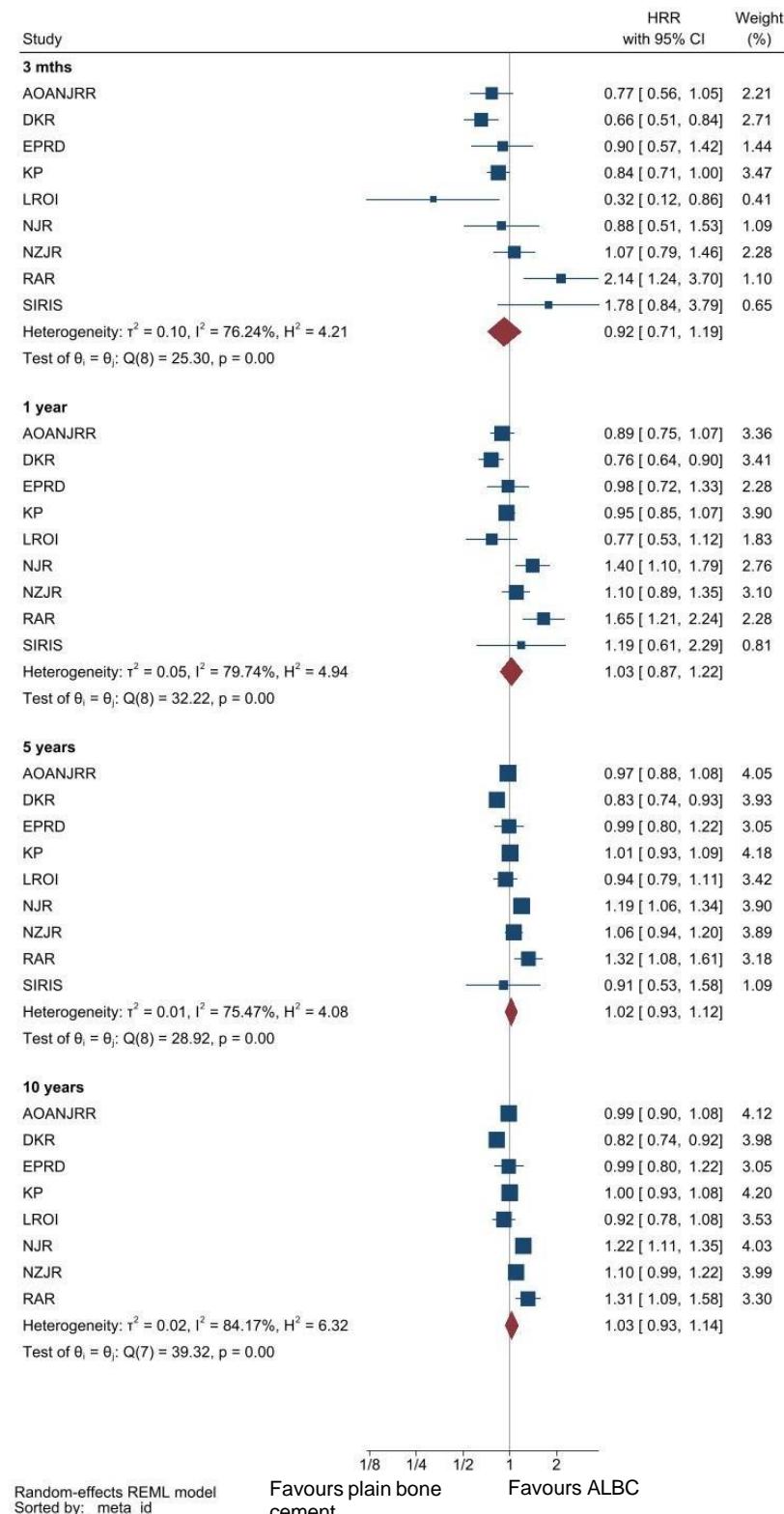
^a The size of the square in the forest plot corresponds to each registry weighted based on the number of TKA with plain bone cement in the registry.

eFigure 6: Meta-analysis on risk of revision due to all-causes following primary TKA with ALBC vs plain bone cement. The meta-analysis was based on result from unadjusted Cox-regression analysis.^a



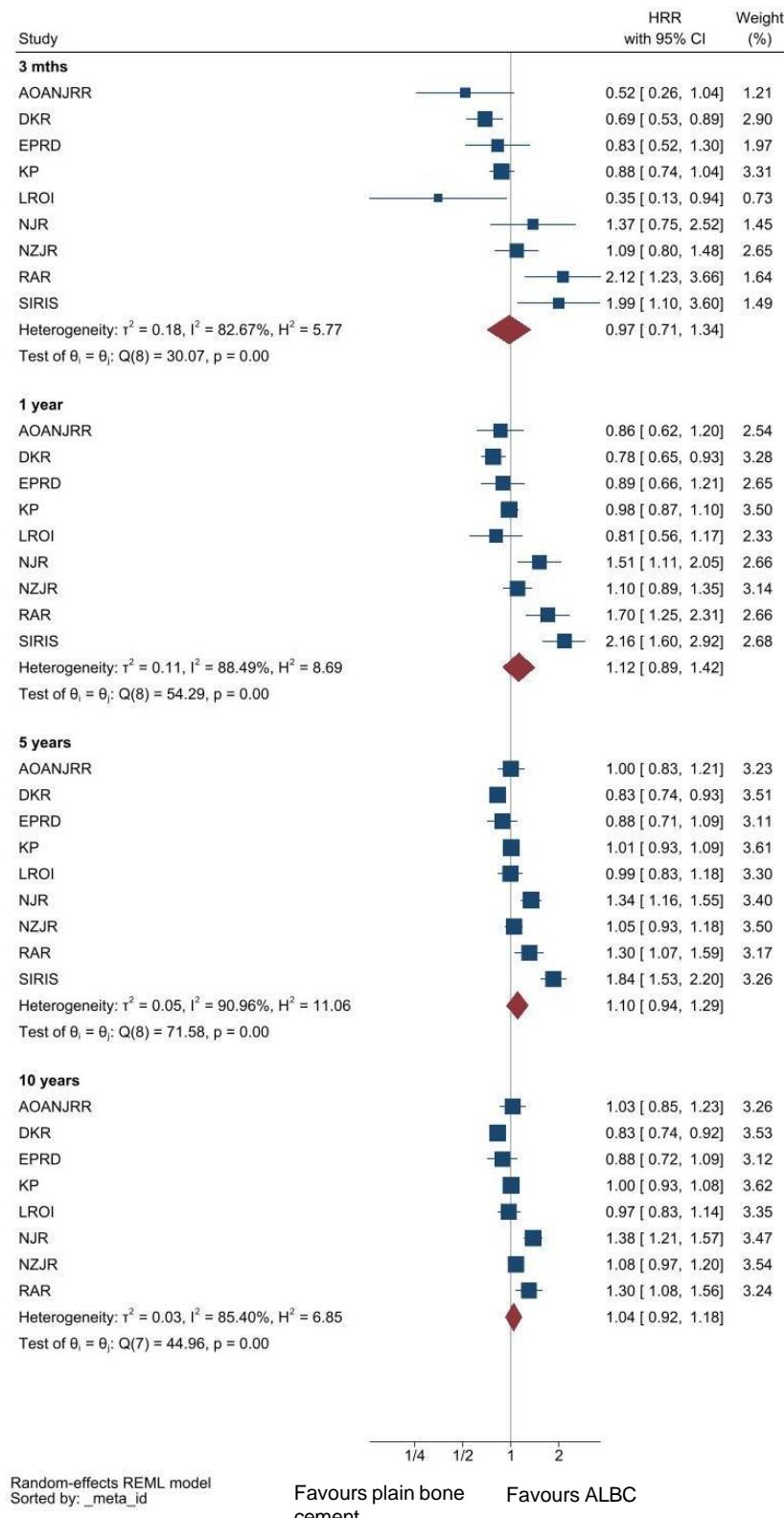
^a The size of the square in the forest plot corresponds to each registry weighted based on the number of TKA with plain bone cement in the registry.

eFigure 7: Meta-analysis on risk of revision due to all-causes following primary TKA with ALBC vs plain bone cement. The meta-analysis was based on result from Cox-regression analysis adjusted for age, sex, and year of surgery [time period].^a



^aThe size of the square in the forest plot corresponds to each registry weighted based on the number of TKA with plain bone cement in the registry.

eFigure 8: Meta-analysis on risk of revision due to all-causes following primary TKA with ALBC vs plain bone cement. The meta-analysis was based on result from Cox-regression analysis adjusted for age, sex, year of surgery [time period], and all other variables available in each participating registry.^a



^a The size of the square in the forest plot corresponds to each registry weighted based on the number of TKA with plain bone cement in the registry.

eTable 1: The Cox regression results from individual registries of revision for PJI following primary TKA with ALBC vs. plain bone cement (2010-2020).

Register (country) ^b	3-months	HR (95% CI) ^a		
		1-year	5-years	10-years
AOANJRR (Australia) n=389,095				
Number of revisions due to PJI	1,018	1,994	3,530	3,886
Cox-Model 1 ^c	0.73 (0.50-1.06)	0.83 (0.64-1.06)	0.91 (0.76-1.09)	0.92 (0.78-1.09)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	0.75 (0.52-1.10)	0.85 (0.66-1.10)	0.93 (0.78-1.11)	0.94 (0.80-1.11)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	0.62 (0.30-1.32)	0.87 (0.55-1.37)	1.10 (0.81-1.49)	1.10 (0.81-1.49)
DKR (Denmark) n=49,377				
Number of revisions due to PJI	266	359	467	505
Cox-Model 1 ^c	0.59 (0.42-0.81)	0.72 (0.56-0.94)	0.85 (0.68-1.09)	0.86 (0.70-1.06)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	0.61 (0.44-0.85)	0.73 (0.56-0.95)	0.85 (0.68-1.06)	0.85 (0.69-1.05)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	0.65 (0.46-0.92)	0.77 (0.59-1.01)	0.89 (0.71-1.12)	0.90 (0.73-1.12)
EPRD (Germany) n=141,936				
Number of revisions due to PJI	639	991	1,395	1,407
Cox-Model 1 ^c	0.68 (0.32-1.44)	0.95 (0.57-1.57)	1.17 (0.81-1.70)	1.16 (0.80-1.69)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	0.66 (0.32-1.40)	0.94 (0.56-1.56)	1.18 (0.81-1.71)	1.16 (0.80-1.69)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	0.61 (0.29-1.29)	0.87 (0.52-1.46)	1.08 (0.74-1.58)	1.07 (0.73-1.56)
KP (USA) n=123,418				
Number of revisions due to PJI	439	705	1,168	1,254
Cox-Model 1 ^c	0.85 (0.70-1.03)	0.90 (0.77-1.05)	0.91 (0.81-1.02)	0.91 (0.81-1.02)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	0.86 (0.71-1.05)	0.92 (0.78-1.07)	0.92 (0.82-1.04)	0.92 (0.82-1.04)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	0.91 (0.74-1.10)	0.96 (0.82-1.12)	0.94 (0.83-1.06)	0.94 (0.83-1.06)
LROI (the Netherlands) n=198,712				
Number of revisions due to PJI	521	778	1,392	1,500
Cox-Model 1 ^c	0.0 (0.0-100)	0.56 (0.28-1.12)	1.05 (0.72-1.53)	0.93 (0.64-1.35)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	0.0 (0.0-100)	0.71 (0.35-1.42)	1.17 (0.80-1.70)	1.02 (0.70-1.48)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	0.0 (0.0-100)	0.78 (0.39-1.57)	1.32 (0.91-1.92)	1.15 (0.79-1.68)
NJR (UK) n=815,698				
Number of revisions	735	1,725	4,247	4,885
Cox-Model 1 ^c	1.04 (0.57-1.90)	1.55 (1.12-2.13)	1.57 (1.28-1.92)	1.56 (1.23-1.86)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	1.48 (0.79-2.79)	1.73 (1.24-2.41)	1.55 (1.26-1.90)	1.52 (1.26-1.83)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	2.02 (1.03-3.95)	2.05 (1.38-3.04)	1.80 (1.41-2.32)	1.71 (1.36-2.15)
NZJR (New Zealand) n=73,713				
Number of revisions due to PJI	184	324	624	700
Cox-Model 1 ^c	1.04 (0.72-1.50)	1.24 (0.96-1.62)	1.03 (0.84-1.25)	1.04 (0.87-1.26)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	1.07 (0.74-1.55)	1.26 (0.97-1.64)	1.02 (0.84-1.25)	1.04 (0.86-1.25)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	1.07 (0.74-1.56)	1.26 (0.97-1.65)	1.02 (0.84-1.25)	1.03 (0.86-1.25)
PATN (Italy) n=1,150^f				
Number of revisions due to PJI	2	6		
Cox-Model 1 ^c	0.00	0.00		
Cox-Model 2 ^d	0.00	0.00		
Cox-Model 3 ^e	0.00	0.00		
RAR (Romania) n=30,813				
Number of revisions due to PJI	35	90	165	174
Cox-Model 1 ^c	3.43 (1.65-7.14)	2.26 (1.48-3.47)	1.86 (1.36-2.53)	1.90 (1.41-2.57)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	3.56 (1.69-7.47)	2.27 (1.47-3.49)	1.75 (1.28-2.39)	1.80 (1.32-2.44)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	3.74 (1.78-7.86)	2.28 (1.48-3.51)	1.74 (1.27-2.38)	1.79 (1.32-2.43)
SIRIS (Switzerland) n=93,463				
Number of revisions due to PJI	218	414	760	
Cox-Model 1 ^c	1.81 (0.85-3.85)	1.21 (0.63-2.35)	0.93 (0.54-1.62)	
Cox-Model 2 ^d	1.78 (0.84-3.79)	1.19 (0.61-2.29)	0.91 (0.53-1.58)	
Cox-Model 3 ^e	2.23 (0.99-5.03)	1.36 (0.67-2.74)	0.99 (0.56-1.75)	

CI=confidence interval. HR=hazard ratio.

^a ALCB was the reference group. Bold HR (95% CI) indicates significance with P-value <0.05.

^b FAR, NAR, PABZ, and SAR were not evaluated in the meta-analysis as there were <100 TKA where plain bone cement was used.

c Cox-model 1 refers to unadjusted model.

d Cox-model 2 refers to model adjusted for age (<55, 55-64, **65-74**, >74), sex (**male**, female), and time period (**2010-2014**, 2015-2020).

e Cox-model 3 refers to fully adjusted model for age (<55, 55-64, **65-74**, >74), sex (**male**, female), time period (**2010-2014**, 2015-2020), ASA (1, 2, 3, ≥ 4), BMI (<18.5, **18.5-24.9**, 25.0-29.9, 30.0-34.9, 35.0-39.9, ≥ 40), patella resurfacing (yes/no), fixation (**fully cemented**, hybrid [cemented tibia], inverse hybrid [cemented femur]), systemic antibiotic prophylactic administered (yes, no, unknown), bearing mobility (**fixed**, mobile), and stability (**minimally stabilized**, posterior stabilized). Bold text indicates reference for covariates in the models.

f Plain bone cement was used only in 180 TKA and follow-up was less than 5 years.

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eTable 2: The Cox regression results from individual registries of revision due to all-causes following primary TKA for ALBC vs. plain bone cement (2010-2020).

Register (country) ^b	3-months	HR (95% CI) ^a		
		1-year	5-years	10-years
AOANJRR (Australia) n=389,095				
Number of revisions	1,403	3,816	10,606	12,381
Cox-Model 1 ^c	0.76 (0.55-1.04)	0.89 (0.74-1.06)	0.98 (0.89-1.08)	0.99 (0.91-1.08)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	0.77 (0.56-1.05)	0.89 (0.75-1.07)	0.97 (0.88-1.08)	0.99 (0.90-1.07)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	0.52 (0.26-1.04)	0.86 (0.62-1.20)	1.00 (0.83-1.21)	1.03 (0.86-1.23)
DKR (Denmark) n=49,377				
Number of revisions	437	823	1,751	1,913
Cox-Model 1 ^a	0.65 (0.50-0.83)	0.78 (0.66-0.93)	0.86 (0.77-0.97)	0.86 (0.77-0.95)
Cox-Model 2 ^b	0.66 (0.51-0.84)	0.76 (0.64-0.90)	0.83 (0.74-0.93)	0.83 (0.74-0.92)
Cox-Model 3 ^c	0.69 (0.53-0.89)	0.78 (0.65-0.93)	0.83 (0.74-0.93)	0.83 (0.74-0.92)
EPRD (Germany) n=141,936				
Number of revisions	1,279	2,699	5,103	5,166
Cox-Model 1 ^c	0.93 (0.59-1.46)	0.97 (0.72-1.32)	0.96 (0.78-1.19)	0.96 (0.78-1.18)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	0.90 (0.57-1.42)	0.98 (0.72-1.33)	0.99 (0.80-1.22)	0.99 (0.80-1.22)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	0.83 (0.52-1.31)	0.89 (0.66-1.21)	0.88 (0.71-1.10)	0.88 (0.71-1.09)
KP (USA) n=123,077				
Number of revisions	585	1,188	2,674	2,969
Cox-Model 1 ^c	0.84 (0.71-0.99)	0.89 (0.79-1.00)	0.95 (0.88-1.03)	0.95 (0.88-1.02)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	0.84 (0.71-0.99)	0.90 (0.80-1.01)	0.97 (0.90-1.05)	0.97 (0.90-1.04)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	0.87 (0.73-1.04)	0.92 (0.81-1.03)	0.97 (0.89-1.05)	0.96 (0.89-1.04)
LROI (the Netherlands) n=198,712				
Number of revisions	836	2,054	7,114	7,902
Cox-Model 1 ^c	0.26 (0.10-0.69)	0.74 (0.51-1.07)	0.96 (0.81-1.14)	0.93 (0.79-1.09)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	0.32 (0.12-0.86)	0.77 (0.53-1.12)	0.94 (0.79-1.12)	0.91 (0.78-1.07)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	0.35 (0.13-0.94)	0.81 (0.56-1.17)	0.99 (0.83-1.18)	0.97 (0.83-1.14)
NJR (UK) n=815,698				
Number of revisions	1,092	3,358	14,925	18,166
Cox-Model 1 ^c	0.89 (0.53-1.51)	1.44 (1.13-1.83)	1.34 (1.19-1.50)	1.37 (1.24-1.51)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	0.88 (0.65-1.97)	1.41 (1.10-1.80)	1.19 (1.06-1.34)	1.22 (1.11-1.35)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	1.38 (0.75-2.52)	1.51 (1.11-2.05)	1.34 (1.15-1.55)	1.38 (1.22-1.56)
NZJR (New Zealand) n=73,739				
Number of revisions	267	571	1,709	2063
Cox-Model 1 ^c	1.05 (0.77-1.42)	1.09 (0.89-1.34)	1.07 (0.95-1.21)	1.11 (0.99-1.23)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	1.07 (0.79-1.46)	1.10 (0.89-1.35)	1.06 (0.94-1.20)	1.10 (0.99-1.22)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	1.09 (0.80-1.48)	1.10 (0.89-1.35)	1.05 (0.93-1.18)	1.08 (0.97-1.20)
PATN (Italy) n=1,150^f				
Number of revisions	2	11		
Cox-Model 1 ^c	0.00	1.21 (0.26-5.61)		
Cox-Model 2 ^d	0.00	1.19 (0.26-5.50)		
Cox-Model 3 ^e	0.00	0.90 (0.18-4.40)		
RAR (Romania) n=30,813				
Number of revisions	55	173	410	471
Cox-Model 1 ^c	2.06 (1.20-5.53)	1.71 (1.27-2.31)	1.43 (1.18-1.77)	1.41 (1.18-1.69)
Cox-Model 2 ^d	2.14 (1.24-3.70)	1.65 (1.22-2.24)	1.32 (1.08-1.61)	1.31 (1.09-1.59)
Cox-Model 3 ^e	2.12 (1.23-3.66)	1.70 (1.25-2.31)	1.30 (1.07-1.59)	1.30 (1.08-1.56)
SIRIS (Switzerland) n=93,463				
Number of revisions	460	1,475	4,537	
Cox-Model 1 ^c	1.59 (0.92-2.76)	2.01 (1.52-2.65)	1.71 (1.44-2.02)	
Cox-Model 2 ^d	1.58 (0.91-2.75)	1.95 (1.48-2.57)	1.64 (1.39-1.95)	
Cox-Model 3 ^e	1.99 (1.10-3.60)	2.16 (1.60-2.92)	1.84 (1.53-2.20)	

CI=confidence interval. HR=hazard ratio.

^a ALCB was the reference group. Bold HR (95% CI) indicates significance with P-value <0.05.

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eTable 3. Sensitivity analysis of the meta-analyses (Cox-model 2) of revision for PJI and all-causes to determine how sensitive the meta-analyses results are to the results of individual registry contributions.

	HR (95% CI)				
	3 months	1 year	5 years	10 years	
Registries excluded^a		Revision due to PJI			
AOANJRR	1.13 (0.74-1.73)	1.13 (0.85-1.51)	1.13 (0.93-1.37)	1.15 (0.95-1.40)	
DKR	1.16 (0.79-1.71)	1.16 (0.89-1.51)	1.14 (0.95-1.36)	1.16 (0.97-1.40)	
EPRD	1.12 (0.75-1.69)	1.11 (0.84-1.48)	1.09 (0.91-1.32)	1.11 (0.91-1.35)	
KP	1.12 (0.72-1.74)	1.13 (0.84-1.51)	1.13 (0.94-1.37)	1.14 (0.93-1.40)	
LROI	1.06 (0.73-1.53)	1.13 (0.86-1.48)	1.09 (0.91-1.32)	1.13 (0.93-1.37)	
NJR	1.02 (0.68-1.54)	1.03 (0.80-1.32)	1.04 (0.89-1.21)	1.06 (0.90-1.24)	
NZJR	1.07 (0.69-1.57)	1.07 (0.80-1.43)	1.11 (0.92-1.35)	1.13 (0.96-1.23)	
RAR	0.89 (0.71-1.13)	1.00 (0.81-1.24)	1.04 (0.89-1.21)	1.05 (0.91-1.22)	
SIRIS	1.00 (0.68-1.48)	1.09 (0.82-1.44)	1.11 (0.93-1.13)	1.12 (0.94-1.33)	
Registries excluded^a		Revision due to all-causes			
AOANJRR	0.95 (0.70-1.29)	1.04 (0.86-1.27)	1.02 (0.92-1.14)	1.03 (0.91-1.16)	
DKR	0.98 (0.74-1.28)	1.07 (0.90-1.27)	1.05 (0.96-1.13)	1.06 (0.96-1.16)	
EPRD	0.93 (0.68-1.26)	1.03 (0.85-1.25)	1.02 (0.92-1.13)	1.03 (0.92-1.16)	
KP	0.94 (0.68-1.29)	1.04 (0.86-1.27)	1.02 (0.92-1.14)	1.04 (0.92-1.17)	
LROI	0.97 (0.76-1.23)	1.05 (0.88-1.26)	1.02 (0.92-1.14)	1.04 (0.93-1.17)	
NJR	0.93 (0.69-1.25)	0.98 (0.82-1.15)	0.99 (0.90-1.08)	1.00 (0.90-1.10)	
NZJR	0.90 (0.66-1.23)	1.01 (0.83-1.23)	1.01 (0.90-1.12)	1.01 (0.90-1.14)	
PATN	0.92 (0.71-1.19)	1.02 (0.86-1.21)	1.01 (0.92-1.11)	1.02 (0.92-1.14)	
RAR	0.83 (0.71-0.98)	0.96 (0.83-1.11)	0.99 (0.91-1.08)	1.00 (0.90-1.10)	
SIRIS	0.88 (0.68-1.12)	1.01 (0.85-1.21)	1.02 (0.92-1.12)	1.02 (0.92-1.14)	

CI=confidence interval. HR=hazard ratio.

^a One at a time, one registry was excluded from the meta-analysis to see if it changes in the statistical significance.

AOANJRR	= The Australian Orthopaedic Association National Joint Replacement Registry
DKR	= The Danish Knee Arthroplasty Registry
EPRD	= The German Arthroplasty Registry
FAR	= The Finnish Arthroplasty Register
KP	= Kaiser Permanente Total Joint Replacement Registry
LROI	= Dutch Arthroplasty Register
NAR	= The Norwegian Arthroplasty Register
NJR	=The National Joint Registry
NZJR	= The New Zealand Joint Registry
PABZ	= The Bolzano provincial register of knee prostheses- (Autonomous Province of Bolzano-Italy)
PATN	= The Trento provincial register of knee prostheses- (Autonomous Province of Trento-Italy)
RAR	= Romanian Arthroplasty Register
SAR	= The Swedish Arthroplasty Register
SIRIS	= Swiss National Implant Register

eTable 4. Sensitivity analysis of meta-analyses (Cox-model 3) of revision for PJI and all-causes to determine how sensitive the meta-analyses results are to the results of individual registry contributions.

	HR (95% CI)				
	3 months	1 year	5 years	10 years	
Registries excluded^a		Revision due to PJI			
AOANJRR	1.24 (0.77-1.99)	1.19 (0.89-1.60)	1.17 (0.96-1.44)	1.17 (0.95-1.45)	
DKR	1.26 (0.79-2.03)	1.22 (0.92-1.56)	1.21 (1.00-1.47)	1.21 (0.99-1.48)	
EPRD	1.24 (0.77-1.99)	1.19 (0.88-1.59)	1.17 (0.96-1.44)	1.18 (0.96-1.45)	
KP	1.20 (0.71-2.03)	1.19 (0.87-1.62)	1.21 (0.99-1.47)	1.21 (0.99-1.48)	
LROI	1.15 (0.74-1.78)	1.19 (0.89-1.58)	1.15 (0.94-1.40)	1.17 (0.95-1.44)	
NJR	1.06 (0.66-1.70)	1.07 (0.83-1.37)	1.08 (0.93-1.26)	1.09 (0.92-1.28)	
NZJR	1.17 (0.69-1.97)	1.14 (0.83-1.55)	1.19 (0.97-1.46)	1.19 (0.96-1.47)	
RAR	0.97 (0.70-1.36)	1.06 (0.83-1.34)	1.11 (0.93-1.32)	1.10 (0.93-1.30)	
SIRIS	1.06 (0.67-1.68)	1.14 (0.85-1.52)	1.18 (0.97-1.43)	1.16 (0.97-1.40)	
Registries excluded^a		Revision due to all-causes			
AOANJRR	1.04 (0.75-1.44)	1.14 (0.88-1.47)	1.11 (0.93-1.33)	1.04 (0.90-1.20)	
DKR	1.03 (0.72-1.47)	1.16 (0.91-1.48)	1.14 (0.97-1.34)	1.08 (0.95-1.21)	
EPRD	0.99 (0.68-1.44)	1.13 (0.88-1.47)	1.12 (0.95-1.34)	1.06 (0.92-1.21)	
KP	0.99 (0.67-1.45)	1.14 (0.87-1.48)	1.12 (0.93-1.34)	1.05 (0.91-1.21)	
LROI	1.04 (0.76-1.42)	1.14 (0.89-1.47)	1.11 (0.93-1.33)	1.05 (0.95-1.21)	
NJR	0.94 (0.65-1.34)	1.07 (0.83-1.37)	1.07 (0.90-1.27)	0.99 (0.89-1.10)	
NZJR	0.85 (0.65-1.40)	1.11 (0.85-1.44)	1.10 (0.92-1.33)	1.03 (0.89-1.19)	
PATN	0.97 (0.71-1.34)	1.11 (0.88-1.41)	1.10 (0.93-1.29)	1.04 (0.92-1.17)	
RAR	0.89 (0.68-1.18)	1.05 (0.83-1.33)	1.07 (0.90-1.28)	1.01 (0.89-1.14)	
SIRIS	0.90 (0.66-1.22)	1.02 (0.84-1.24)	1.03 (0.91-1.15)	1.04 (0.92-1.17)	

CI=confidence interval. HR=hazard ratio.

^a One at a time, one registry was excluded from the meta-analysis to see if it changes in the statistical significance.

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