

Patient Reported Outcome Measures for Total Knee Replacement: Measuring What Matters to Patients

Tracking recovery after knee replacement using two PROMs: the Knee Society Score and SF-36v2

Patient-Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) capture how patients feel and function after treatment — from their own perspective.

They help us understand recovery beyond clinical tests or X-rays, focusing on pain, mobility, and quality of life.

For knee replacement, we use two well-known PROMs:

- Knee Society Score (KSS): measures pain relief and ability to move or perform daily activities.
- SF-36v2: (Short Form) measures overall physical and mental wellbeing.

By tracking these scores before surgery (baseline), and again at 6 months and 1 year, we can see how patients recover and where care can improve.

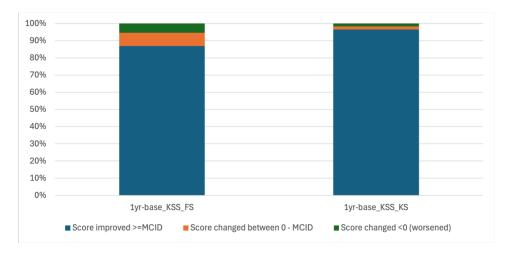


SF36 PCS

- We examined 3,798 patient's responses to these PROMs scores from 2015 – 2025
- Most patients showed clear improvement in their Knee Society Scores (KSS) at 6 months and 1 year after surgery.
 - This means they had less pain, better joint stability, and could walk or climb stairs more easily.
- Physical health (SF-36 PCS) also improved, showing patients could return to daily activities with less discomfort.
- Mental wellbeing (SF-36 MCS) improved slightly, meaning patients generally felt better overall after recovery.

Bar Graph - % of Patients Felt Meaningful Improvement After Surgery MCID = Minimal Clinically Important Difference (9.7 for KSS, 4 for SF36)

- Most patients showed a meaningful improvement in knee function and pain relief one year after surgery.
- Over 96% improved in their KSS Knee Score – reflecting a significant improvement for the vast majority of our patients.
- Functional recovery (KSS Function Score) also improved beyond MCID in the majority (87%), showing patients regained mobility and independence.



These results are part of a broader set of outcomes that track our quality of care tracked by the Value-Driven Outcomes Office, reflecting NUH's ongoing efforts to measure and improve what truly matters to patients.