

# JointAware - Knee & Hip 3.0 Client Review Document

#### **Overview**

JointAware – Knee & Hip 3.0 is an online application that assesses knee or hip joint function.

## **Main Scientific Basis**

This HRA was designed using the Oxford Hip Score (OHS)<sup>1, 3</sup> and the Oxford Knee Score (OKS).<sup>2, 3</sup>

### **Product Description**

It takes roughly five minutes to answer the questions included in the HRA. Users' answers determine their severity ratings for joint function. Their answers also drive the personalized results they see after completing the HRA. The results displayed are influenced by a variety of factors, including their current joint function as determined by the OHS<sup>1</sup>/OKS<sup>2</sup> rating, quality of life impairment, and other risk factors that may be related to joint pain.

## **Key Results Provided**

The primary result from the JointAware - Knee & Hip HRA is the joint function result from the OHS or OKS. The result is categorized into severe, moderate, mild, or no significant symptoms. Follow-up messaging, emails, and programs can be developed to align with these categories.

## About the OHS and OKS

The OHS and OKS are 12-item questionnaires that are short, practical, reliable, reproducible, valid, and sensitive to clinically important changes.<sup>1,2</sup> The OHS pertains to hip pain and function (pain severity, mobility, limping, climbing stairs, standing after sitting, dressing, sudden/severe [shooting] pain, sleep, personal hygiene, housework, shopping, and transport). The OKS pertains to knee pain and function (pain severity, mobility, limping, going down stairs, standing after sitting, kneeling, giving way, sleep, personal hygiene, housework, shopping, and transport). The Oxford Knee and Hip Scores have been primarily used to assess function before and after joint replacement surgery.

The original scoring systems<sup>1, 2</sup> had five choices for each question, but these systems were considered non-intuitive (i.e., lower scores represented a better outcome, higher scores a worse outcome). The modified versions<sup>4-8</sup> contain the same choices for questions, but the scoring systems are from 0 to 4, where 0 = worst outcome and 4 = best outcome.

## References

- 1. Dawson J, Fitzpatrick R, Carr A, et al. Questionnaire on the perceptions of patients about total hip replacement. *J Bone Joint Surg Br*. 1996;78:185-190.
- 2. Dawson J, Fitzpatrick R, Murray D, et al. Questionnaire on the perceptions of patients about total knee replacement. *J Bone Joint Surg Br*. 1998;80:63-69.
- 3. Murray DW, Fitzpatrick R, Rogers K, et al. The use of the Oxford hip and knee scores. *J Bone Joint Surg Br.* 2007;89:1010-1014.
- 4. Pynsent PB, Adams DJ, Disney SP. The Oxford hip and knee outcome questionnaires for arthroplasty. *J Bone Joint Surg Br*. 2005;87:241-248.
- Orthopaedic Score. Oxford Hip Score. <u>http://www.orthopaedicscore.com/scorepages/oxford\_hip\_score.html</u>. Accessed September 1, 2022.
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- 8. Collins NJ, Misra D, Felson DT, et al. Measures of knee function. *Arthritis Care & Research*. 2011;63:S208-S228.