INTRODUCTION:
The indications for patellofemoral arthroplasty (PFA) are specific. It is uncommonly done as many surgeons prefer to perform total knee replacements in such cases. We report the outcome of patients who underwent this procedure at our centre.

METHODS:
Patients who had undergone PFA for isolated patellofemoral arthritis at our centre were identified and interviewed. Assessment was performed using the Oxford Knee Score (OKS) and Hospital for Special Surgery Score (HSS).

RESULTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Knee Involved</th>
<th>Duration from Surgery</th>
<th>Oxford Knee Score</th>
<th>Hospital for Special Surgery Score</th>
<th>Residual symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>30 (moderate)</td>
<td>50 (Fair)</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>10 months</td>
<td>32 (moderate)</td>
<td>65 (Fair)</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>9 months</td>
<td>40 (Mild)</td>
<td>65 (Fair)</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISCUSSIONS:
PFA five-year survival rate is 95.8%\(^1\). The literature shows that 20% of arthroplasty converted to total knee replacement but only after mean years of 15.6 years. Nonetheless, these results vary with different implants and centers.

In our case series, all patients were satisfied with the surgery. Although residual symptoms were present post-operatively, these patients were able to improve their function. However, long term follow-up is essential for further evaluation.

CONCLUSION:
Specific patient selection and surgical expertise of PFA is required for successful outcome.

REFERENCES: