Knee arthroplasty is performed to replace native articulation. Main indication is knee arthritis.

Technical choices regarding type of replacement, total or unicompartmental knee arthroplasty (TKA/UKA respectively) and fixation method (cemented, uncemented or hybrid [partly cemented]) are still subject of debate. Countries with a registry, particularly in Northern Europe, showed an increase in the volume of knee arthroplasties in the last decade, as well as variability in the implanted population and implantation practices across countries.

To describe the evolution of the number of arthroplasties performed and describe the characteristics of performed knee arthroplasties, of implanted devices and population, during the recent period in France.

We used the French National Health Insurance Information System. All subjects having undergone unilateral knee arthroplasty in France between 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2013 were comprehensively included. Patients, hospital stay, procedures and implants characteristics were described over the 6 years of inclusion. Patients with missing or incoherent information about the implant, with missing administrative information, having received bilateral knee prosthesis in the same hospital stay where excluded (N=23 938).

Knee arthroplasties performed were mainly cemented TKA and women were more often implanted, whatever the year, the proportion of obese implanted patients raised by 6 points over the period. It will be of great interest to study the survivorship of these implants over time.