

Operations included in the National Joint Registry (NJR)

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Version control

Version number	Date	Amendments
1	01/03/2003	New document
2	01/04/2004	Re-operation other than revisions added
3	01/12/2007	Re-operation other than revisions removed
3	01/04/2010	Inclusion of Ankle Procedure
4	01/04/2012	Inclusion of Elbow and Shoulder procedures
5	01/12/2013	<p>Knee Revision. Patella resurfacing procedures following a TKR clarified as a revision procedure and must be submitted on a K2 form.</p> <p>Hip Revision: Posterior Lip Augment Device (PLAD) procedures following a primary clarified as a revision procedure and must be submitted on a H2 form.</p>
6	13/01/2016	Amendments of the words “The removal of failed or failing implants and insertion of” to “The removal of failed or failing implants and/or insertion of”
7	18/01/2017	Trauma section amended to include elbow and shoulder procedures.
8	25/06/2018	Amendments due to release of MDS7

HIP OPERATIONS	
Procedures	Description
Primary total hip arthroplasty	Total joint replacement - i.e. replacement of the femoral head with a stemmed femoral prosthesis and the insertion of an acetabular cup (with cement / without cement).
Primary total hip resurfacing	Hip resurfacing – resurfacing of the femoral head with surface replacement femoral prosthesis and insertion of a resurfacing cup.
Conversion of hemi arthroplasty to total primary hip replacement	Existing hip hemi arthroplasty is converted to a total hip replacement with or without the replacement of the femoral stem
Single stage revision of - total hip - hip resurfacing	The removal of failed or failing implants and/or insertion of prostheses during one procedure. The implantation of a PLAD device should be recorded as a single stage revision irrespective of whether any implants have been replaced
First stage of two-stage revision of - total hip - hip resurfacing	The removal of implants as the first stage of a two-stage procedure. Normally carried out because of infection.
Second stage of two-stage revision of - total hip - hip resurfacing	The implantation of new prostheses as a second procedure, following the removal of original implants in a separate (first) procedure.
Excision arthroplasty (Girdlestone)	Complete arthrodesis of the hip following failure of a prosthesis.
Debridement and implant retention (DAIR)	The removal of damaged or foreign objects and possible use of antibiotics
Hip operations excluded from the NJR	
Procedure	Description
Hemiarthroplasty	Replacement of only the femoral head following fracture of the femoral neck.
Bipolar Arthroplasty	Another form of hemiarthroplasty.

KNEE OPERATIONS

Procedures	Description
Primary total knee arthroplasty	Total knee arthroplasty - i.e. replacement of both tibial and both femoral condyles with or without resurfacing of the patella (with cement / without cement).
Primary unicondylar knee arthroplasty	Unicondylar arthroplasty - i.e. replacement of one tibial condyle and one femoral condyle with or without resurfacing of the patella.
Primary patello-femoral arthroplasty	Patello-femoral replacement – i.e. where the femoral condyles are replaced and the patella is resurfaced.
Single stage revision of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total knee - unicondylar knee - patello-femoral arthroplasty 	<p>The removal of failed or failing implants and/or insertion of prostheses during one procedure.</p> <p>Note: Where no implants are removed and a patella button is implanted this would be recorded as a single stage revision.</p>
First stage of two stage revision of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total knee - unicondylar knee - patello-femoral arthroplasty 	Removal of implants as first procedure in a two-procedure revision of any type of knee prosthesis. Normally carried out because of infection.
Second stage of two stage revision of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total knee - unicondylar knee - patello-femoral arthroplasty 	Second procedure to implant new implants following previous procedure to remove original ones.
Conversion to Arthrodesis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total knee - unicondylar knee - patello-femoral arthroplasty 	Complete fusion of the knee joint following failure of any type of total joint replacement.
Amputation following failure of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total knee - unicondylar knee - patello-femoral arthroplasty 	Self-explanatory.
Secondary resurfacing of patella	The patella is resurfaced in a new procedure following a TKR

KNEE OPERATIONS

Procedures	Description
Second compartmental replacement following a unicompartmental replacement procedure	The second compartmental is replaced in a knee joint that has an existing compartmental replacement
Debridement and implant retention (DAIR)	The removal of damaged or foreign objects and possible use of antibiotics

ANKLE OPERATIONS

Procedures	Description
Primary total ankle arthroplasty	Total ankle arthroplasty - i.e. replacement using both tibial and talar components (with cement / without cement).
Single Stage revision of - total ankle	The removal of failed or failing implants and/or insertion of prostheses during one procedure.
First stage of two-stage revision of - total ankle	Removal of implants as first procedure in a two-procedure revision of any type of ankle prosthesis. Normally carried out because of infection.
Second stage of two-stage revision of - total ankle	Second procedure to implant new implants following previous procedure to remove original ones.
Conversion to Arthrodesis - total ankle	Complete fusion of the ankle joint following failure of a total joint replacement. May also include fusion of the subtalar joint and sometimes more extensive fusion involving the joints of the midfoot.
Amputation following failure of - total ankle	Self-explanatory.
Debridement and implant retention (DAIR)	The removal of damaged or foreign objects and possible use of antibiotics

ELBOW OPERATIONS

Procedures	Description
Primary total prosthetic replacement	Total elbow arthroplasty - i.e. replacement using both humeral and ulnar components (with cement / without cement). Radial components may or may not be used
Primary Radial Head Replacement	The radial head is replaced. Radial head and stem implants
Lateral Resurfacing	Humeral and ulnar resurfacing. Resurfacing of the humeral capitulum and ulnar. Resurfacing components are used.
Distal Humeral Hemi-arthroplasty (DHH)	Replacement of the distal humerus only.
Single Stage revision of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total elbow replacement - radial head replacement - lateral resurfacing 	The removal of failed or failing implants and/or insertion of prostheses during one procedure.
First stage of two-stage revision of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total elbow replacement - radial head replacement - lateral resurfacing 	Removal of implants as first procedure in a two-procedure revision of any type of elbow prosthesis. Normally carried out because of infection.
Second stage of two-stage revision of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total elbow replacement - radial head replacement - lateral resurfacing 	Second procedure to implant new implants following previous procedure to remove original ones.
Failed Hemi-arthroplasty	
Conversion to Arthrodesis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total elbow replacement - radial head replacement - lateral resurfacing 	Complete fusion of the elbow joint following failure of a primary replacement.
Excision Arthroplasty	Complete arthrodesis of the elbow following failure of a prosthesis.
Amputation following failure of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total elbow replacement - radial head replacement - lateral resurfacing 	Amputation above the elbow joint
Debridement and implant retention (DAIR)	The removal of damaged or foreign objects and possible use of antibiotics

SHOULDER OPERATIONS	
Procedures	Description
Primary total shoulder arthroplasty	Total shoulder arthroplasty - i.e. replacement using both humeral and glenoid components (with cement / without cement). This may be a standard or reverse polarity shoulder construction. The humeral implant may be considered a 'stemless'
Primary resurfacing arthroplasty of joint	Shoulder resurfacing. The humeral head is resurfaced and used in conjunction with a glenoid resurfacing component
Primary shoulder hemi-arthroplasty	A shoulder hemi-arthroplasty is the replacement of the humeral head only either using a humeral resurfacing component or humeral stem and head
Glenohumeral inter-positional arthroplasty	Procedure where an implant is inserted between the glenoid cartilage and the humeral metaphyseal cavity
Single Stage revision of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total shoulder replacement - total resurfacing replacement - hemi-arthroplasty 	The removal of failed or failing implants and/or insertion of prostheses during one procedure.
First stage of two-stage revision of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total shoulder replacement - total resurfacing replacement - hemi-arthroplasty 	Removal of implants as first procedure in a two-procedure revision of any type of shoulder prosthesis. Normally carried out because of infection.
Second stage of two-stage revision of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total shoulder replacement - total resurfacing replacement - hemi-arthroplasty 	Second procedure to implant new implants following previous procedure to remove original ones.
Conversion to Arthrodesis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total shoulder replacement - total resurfacing replacement - hemi-arthroplasty 	Complete fusion of the shoulder joint following failure of a total joint replacement.
Amputation following failure of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - total shoulder replacement - total resurfacing replacement - hemi-arthroplasty 	Self-explanatory.
Debridement and implant retention (DAIR)	The removal of damaged or foreign objects and possible use of antibiotics

Trauma Surgery and the NJR

All total hip, total knee, total ankle, total shoulder, hemiarthroplasty shoulder, or hemiarthroplasty elbow (radial head) replacements undertaken as a result of traumatic injury are within the scope of the NJR. This is the case whether or not such a procedure is performed immediately after the injury or as a result of the failure of more conservative treatments aimed at restoring normal joint function.