Hospital / ASC Cost Savings: TKA Single Instrument Tray Optimization

Instrument tray optimization has become a focus of cost-reduction strategies for hospitals, and ambulatory surgery centers (ASC).¹⁻ ⁴ The purpose of the MAXX Quick Recovery Solutions (QRS[™]) system for primary total knee arthroplasty (TKA) specific single instrument tray optimization is to reduce OR burden (transport, handling, set-up, tear-down, processing and storage), and related processing cost savings.

- The Maxx QRS[™] system focus is on operative efficiency for TKA and related facility burdens.
- Of all opened instruments, approximately 20% are used in most TKA surgical procedures.
- Average total processing costs of a single instrument is about \$0.513
- Reduction of non-used TKA instruments is an opportunity for cost optimization.
- Freedom QRS TKA tray reduction yields an estimated 61% to 69% in processing cost savings.



Minimizing the cumulative "burdens" across each facet of care delivery for TKA is a continuous effort for all involved participants.¹⁻⁴ Implementing cost efficiency without reducing performance and outcome is a continuous moving target. The Maxx QRS system has initially addressed TKA specific tray reduction through "template-directed" component sizing and instrumentation optimization.²

Comparative results have shown significant processing cost reductions for the Maxx QRS tray processing cost reduction (61% to 69%) when compared to various competitive standard TKA specific instrument tray utilization. Further studies are underway to assess the impact of the QRS system on operative room efficiencies including room set-up, turn-over, including the cost per square footage of storage.



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