SPECIALISED COMMISSIONING – RESPONSE TO AMENDMENTS REQUESTED TO EVIDENCE REVIEW DURING ENGAGEMENT OR CONSULTATION

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<th>URN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POLICY TITLE</td>
<td>Osseointegration for transfemoral amputation</td>
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<td>CRG:</td>
<td>Rehabilitation and Disability</td>
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<td>NPOC:</td>
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<td>PUBLIC HEALTH LEAD:</td>
<td>Robert Wilson</td>
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**Description of comments during consultation**

An evidence review of osseointegration/direct skeletal fixation was produced by Bazian, with a search date of January 2016. As this review was some time ago, an update was requested to consider any relevant evidence published since this evidence review.

**Action taken by Public Health lead**

Public Health England’s libraries team were asked to repeat the search strategy used by Bazian, to identify all relevant articles published since January 2016.

They searched the following databases: Cochrane, CENTRAL, EMBASE, Medline, NICE Evidence, SCOPUS and TRIP.

A total of 235 articles were identified. I reviewed the abstracts of each of these articles, and identified 11 articles that were potentially of relevance.

I obtained the full text of each of these 11 articles, where possible, and reviewed each of them in depth. The following papers were reviewed:


Three of these papers were systematic reviews, two were health economic studies, and the rest were observational case studies; no randomised trials were identified.

The six case series comprised a total of 135 patients. Findings from studies published since 2016 were in line with findings in the 2016 evidence review in that patients generally reported improvements in quality of life and that they used their new prosthesis more than their previous socket prosthesis; the procedure was generally found to be safe.

| Outcome | Low grade evidence identified by stakeholders that does not materially affect the conclusions of the existing evidence reviews. |