Impact case study (REF3b)

Institution: Durham University
Unit of Assessment: 15 General Engineering
Title of case study: Compliant layer lubricated artificial joints

1. Summary of the impact (indicative maximum 100 words)

This case concerns the impact of research carried out at the Durham Centre for Biomedical Engineering on compliant layer lubricated artificial joints, which mimic natural human joints and have been used by a commercial company (Active Implants, USA) to develop specific products namely “TriboFit” and “NUsurface” conservative hip and knee replacement systems. Our underpinning technology has allowed them to produce a successful range of products. To date 1300 patients in Europe, Israel and Australia have received the “TriboFit” devices and about 90 patients are taking part in a $10M clinical trial on the “NUsurface” artificial meniscus for the knee.

2. Underpinning research (indicative maximum 500 words)

The research underpinning impact in this case has been led for over two decades by Professor Tony Unsworth at Durham University. Early research into the lubrication of natural human joints led to the conclusion that artificial joints with the same extremely low friction and wear as natural joints would need much softer bearings (based on silicone elastomer) in order to develop elasto-hydrodynamic lubrication to generate thick fluid films to separate the articulating surfaces. Before this advance, artificial joints were much harder (using materials such as metals, ceramics & UHMWPE). Prior to 1993, Durham research established which elastomeric materials could be produced in the appropriate range of elastic modulus whilst being tough, fatigue resistant, hydrophilic and biocompatible and also determined appropriate lubricants for the joints. Since 1993 Unsworth has led many research projects developing these artificial joints in a hip joint simulator, which he designed and manufactured in the laboratory in Durham.

In 1994 Unsworth published the results of finite element analysis and analytical techniques to obtain the optimised material sizes and shapes for these joints. His research coincided with the increased availability of polycarbonate urethanes which were stable against hydrolysis and had otherwise very similar or enhanced properties. In order to achieve a gradual change in modulus from the surface to the bone of the pelvis a layered structure was required which proved to be more difficult than envisaged. However with the help of an orthopaedic device manufacturer (Howmedica Ltd) and other PhD student projects, conditions were optimised and viable artificial joints were manufactured.

After extensive laboratory testing for friction, wear, fatigue, delamination and degradation hip joints were designed and made for trials in sheep. These were implanted in sheep in Australia for up to 4 years and the results were analysed by an independent team in Cambridge (to eliminate bias). The results were published in two papers in Biomaterials in 2005.

Dates of developments:

1993-2010; Funded projects
1994/5; Published finite element analysis of compliant layer joints.
2006; Sheep trial concluded (with Don Howie in Australia and Imran Khan in Cambridge)
2007 to date; Application of compliant layers to knee joints.

3. References to the research (indicative maximum of six references)

Outputs:


Funding:
- COMPLIANT LAYER KNEES, Howmedica International Inc, £199652, 1997-2000
- FRICTION AND WEAR TESTING, Stryker, £156990, 2001-2003

And there were two grants which overlapped the start of the Impact Period namely
- “A new generation of artificial joints”, EC Brite-Euram, £750,000 (total), 1991-5

Prizes:


A large number of speaking invitations have been received from this work including the following all of which have been funded by the organisations listed. These relate to compliant layer joints.

- Keynote address “Compliant layer lubrication” AUSTRIB 98, Brisbane, Australia, December 1998
- Keynote address “Tribology of artificial Joints”, European Society for Biomechanics, Dublin, 2000
- “Woolmer Lecture”, (Prestige lecture) Hip Joint replacement, Institute of Physics and Engineering in Medicine, 2002
- Smith and Nephew Lecture, Tribology of artificial Hip Joints, Institution of Mechanical Engineers, 2004
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- New advanced materials for hips and knee replacement. Invited Lecture International Society for Technology in Arthroplasty (ISTA), Seoul, South Korea, October 2008
- In pursuit of fluid-film lubrication, Invited Plenary session (award winner) Bruges, Belgium, 2011.

4. Details of the impact (indicative maximum 750 words)

The research on compliant layer lubrication originated in the Durham laboratories as a concept and has been developed into a viable product of which any orthopaedic company can take advantage. The analysis in Output 1 (along with a sister paper in 1995 which covered elastic material properties) provided confidence via modelling of the viability of the materials and system proposed. The later papers cited above are examples of the gradual development of the joints, to the stage where they have now been commercially exploited.

In the corroborating evidence supplied with this case Active Implants Corporation (AIC), Memphis, USA can confirm how they built their company on our published papers and PhD theses (e.g. Outputs 2-5 are specified explicitly in their supporting letter) on this subject over many years. This company was formed in 2004 basing its products on the compliant bearing concepts researched in Durham. They state “This concept of compliant bearing materials has been the focus of much of Professor Unsworth’s work and has been foundational in developing our hip system. To date the TriboFit hip system has been used to treat more than 1300 patients throughout Europe, Israel and Australia since 2006”.

The TriboFit hip system received CE marking in 2008 and distribution partnerships have been established in UK, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Germany and Australia. NUsurface is a replacement meniscal system for knees also based on compliant bearing principles. This, too, is currently undergoing clinical trials (http://www.activeimplants.com/meniscus-clinical-study.html) for which AIC raised $10M from investors (http://www.globes.co.il/serveen/globes/docview.asp?did=1000714802&fid=1725)

Without the Durham research, AIC would probably not have existed as a company as it started from the current VP reading the Durham work, attending conferences where Durham staff presented research and visiting the laboratories. Unsworth also spoke at a number of company events and discussed possible new ideas with AIC.

AIC states that “Professor Unsworth has been instrumental in the development of our implant systems particularly as it relates to compliant bearing technologies. His peer reviewed research, personal communications and student PhD theses have all been foundational in the concept, design and development of the first commercialised hip and knee systems utilising compliant bearing ideas. We have copies of all his nearly 40 published papers on this subject and have copies of two Durham PhD theses”.
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5. Sources to corroborate the impact (indicative maximum of 10 references)

1. Letter from the Vice President of “Active Implants Corporation” dated 30th January 2012. This refers to the originality of the concept of the research, the foundational nature of the research to the company’s products and how Durham’s research has been incredibly important to the development of their devices.

2. The Vice-President of Active Implants Corporation, Memphis, USA.

3. Former Principal Scientist, Stryker, Limerick, Ireland. He can verify the sponsorship and collaboration with Durham in the development of the ideas for compliant layer bearing technologies.


5. The website for Active Implants: http://www.activeimplants.com