The CARDE-B Scoring System Predicts 30-Day Mortality After Revision Total Joint Arthroplasty

Researchers developed a one-point scoring system, based on data from 13,118 patients who underwent revision TJA, called CARDE-B.

A tool is needed to predict the risk of perioperative mortality after revision total joint arthroplasty (TJA).

The CARDE-B Criteria

- Congestive heart failure
- Albumin or malnutrition (<3.5 mg/dL)
- Renal failure on dialysis
- Dependence for daily living
- Elderly patients (>65 years of age)
- Body mass index (<25 kg/m²)

Predicted probability of death within 30 days of a revision TJA

Points in the CARDE-B scoring system:

- 0 points: <0.01%
- 1 point: 0.3%
- 2 points: 1.1%
- 3 points: 5%
- 4 points: 12%
- 5 points: 39%

The CARDE-B scoring system:

- Predicts the risk of death within 30 days of a revision TJA
- Offers surgeons and patients a validated tool for risk stratification

The predictive accuracy of the CARDE-B scoring system was greater than that of the ASA and mFI-5 scoring systems.

The CARDE-B scoring system showed goodness of fit in the NSQIP database and NIS.

CARDE-B: A Simple Scoring System to Predict Mortality After Revision Total Joint Arthroplasty

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