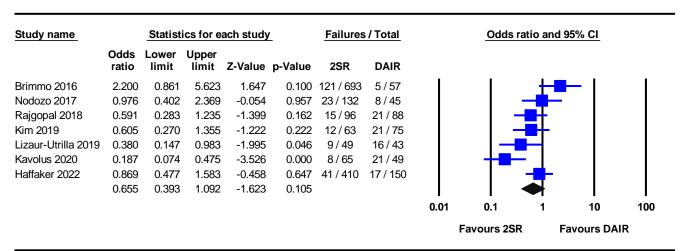
Study	Location	Joint studied	Groups	Sample size	Mean Age (years)	Male gender	ASA classification 3&4	ASA score	CCI	Success rate	Definition of success	Follow up time	HR for failed DAIR	Outcomes
Brimmo 2016	USA	Knee	Failed DAIR	57	68.1 ± 10.4	58%	-	-	-	91.3%	No subsequent surgery due to	2-4 years	0.49(0.2-	Prior DAIR has no effect
	05.1		No DAIR	693	66 ± 11.1	47%	-	-	-	82.5%	infection within 4 years	2 . y •	1.2)	(P=0.1)
Nodzo 2017	USA	Knee	Failed DAIR	45	66.8 ± 11.4	53.3%	-	2.4(0.5)	3.1±1.9	82.2% 93.3%	(1) the lack of clinical signs and symptoms at final post- reimplantation follow-up without the need for any further surgical intervention for infection	4.53 (2.45-	_	Prior DAIR
COA	Kilee	No DAIR	132	65.8 ± 9.8	62.9%	-	2.4(0.5)	3.5±2	82.5% 96.2%	(2) the lack of clinical signs and symptoms of infection at final post reimplantation follow-up with retention of components.	6.61) years	-	(p=0.957)	
Rajgopal	India	Knee	Failed DAIR	88	69.5	48.9%	23	2.23	-	79.54%	(1) Successful eradication of the infection after the 2-stage procedure; (2) No recurrence of infection, with negative culture reports; (3) No need for chronic	5.3 (2.5-	1.94(1.01-	Prior DAIR has a negative
2018	2018	Tillee	No DAIR	96	68.2	36.5%	36	2.32	-	85.41%	antibiotic suppression for more than 6 months; and (4) No requirement for further surgical procedures due to successful eradication of the infection.	9.8) years	3.714)	effect* (<i>p</i> =0.047)
Kim 2019	New	Knee	Failed DAIR	75	64.5 ± 9.6	61.3%	-	2.4(0.7)	3±1.9	72.0% 80.0%	(1) retention of components without antibiotics at follow-up (2) retention of components with	6.18(2.48- 9.88)	0.57(0.27-	Prior DAIR has no effect
	Zealand	Tence	No DAIR	63	67.3 ± 10.3	58.7%	1 91 00/ 1	*	1.1)	(p=0.222)				
Lizaur-Utrilla	Spain	Knee	Failed DAIR	43	73.3 ± 6.2	34.9%	14	ı	2.7±1.6	62.7%	Complete resolution of the infection following the initial surgical procedure, without the	4.1 (3–7)		Prior DAIR has a negative
2019	Spani	Kilee	No DAIR	49	72.5 ± 7.5	$0.00\pm$ 22.40% 12 2.2+1.2 81.60% prolonged antibiotic treatment	need for additional surgery, prolonged antibiotic treatment, or recurrence of the infection.	years	_	effect (p=0.046)				
Kavolus 2020	USA	Нір	Failed DAIR	49	57.6 ± 13.8	46.9%	-	-	-	51.1%	No additional surgery required due to infection after	2 years		Prior DAIR has a negative
Kavoius 2020		пір	No DAIR	65	63.2 ± 13.2	53.8%	-	-	-	87.7%	reimplantation.	minimum	-	effect (p <0.001)
Huffaker 2022	USA	Knee	Failed DAIR	150	-	-	-	-	-	88.6%	No reoperation performed after the DAIR or 2-stage revision	10 years	1.11(0- 58-2.12)	Prior DAIR has no effect (p=0.647)
Turianci 2022	05/1	Tenee	No DAIR	410	68.5 ± 8.9	49.3%	224	-	-	90%	where an implant was exchanged for infectious reasons			

TABLE 1

^{*}Based on Hazard Ratio



Meta Analysis

Fig. 1. Forest plot for 2SR failure rates. 2SR, 2 stage revision; CI, confidence interval

Study name	S	tatistics	with stu	udy remo	Odds ratio (95% CI)					
	Point	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value	with study removed				
Brimmo 2016	0.556	0.354	0.874	-2.542	0.011	- 1	1			
Nodozo 2017	0.614	0.342	1.100	-1.639	0.101					
Rajgopal 2018	0.665	0.360	1.230	-1.300	0.194			-		
Kim 2019	0.662	0.361	1.213	-1.334	0.182			-		
izaur-Utrilla 2019	0.709	0.404	1.245	-1.197	0.231			-		
Kavolus 2020	0.787	0.518	1.197	-1.118	0.264					
Haffaker 2022	0.617	0.331	1.150	-1.521	0.128					
	0.655	0.393	1.092	-1.623	0.105					
						0.01	0.1	1	10	100
						F	Favours 2SR		Favours DA	JR.

Meta Analysis

Figure 2 Sensvity analysis of outcomes