Innovations in Genicular Outcomes Registry (IGOR): A Real-world Registry Study of Treatments for Knee Osteoarthritis

Osteoarthritis (OA) is the leading cause of disability among US adults and most commonly affects the knee

Treatment options to manage OA knee pain include behavioral, nonpharmacologic, pharmacologic, and surgical interventions
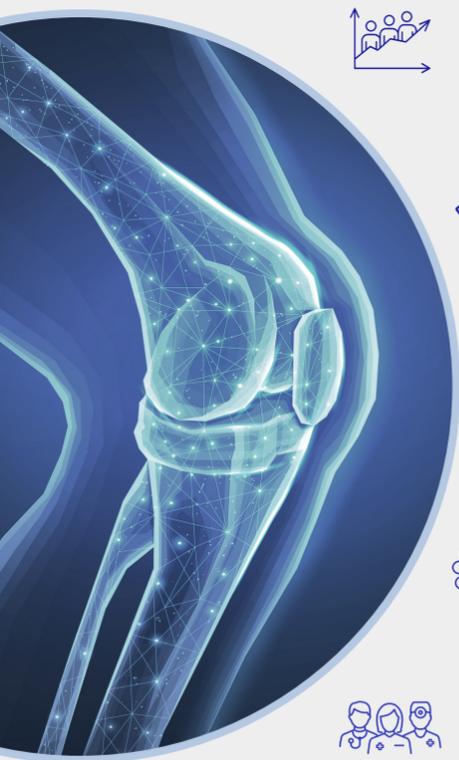
Randomized trials do not fully capture the diversity of patient experiences and treatment patterns

There is inconsistent and limited evidence in real-world use of standard-of-care treatments and newer, more innovative treatments

The IGOR Registry is a large, multicenter, prospective, long-term observational study designed to

- Capture **real-world evidence** on the effectiveness, safety, and health-related quality of life outcomes of various **treatments for knee OA pain**
- Provide comparisons across treatments and patient subgroups

--- IGOR ---

Longitudinal
Follows patients for up to **18 months* after each treatment** with many patients contributing data over several years across multiple interventions

Treatment inclusive
Includes patients receiving a **broad range of therapies**: intra-articular injections, cryoneurolysis, radiofrequency ablation, medications, physical therapy, and total knee replacement

Patient centered
Treatment decisions made collaboratively between patients and physicians. Collects **patient-reported outcomes** alongside physician-reported clinical data

Diverse
Captures a **wide range of patients** across geographic regions and clinical settings

Ethical and transparent
Governed by an independent **Steering Committee of multidisciplinary clinical experts** in orthopedic surgery, rheumatology, physiatry, and sports medicine who guide design, data analysis, and evidence dissemination

Continuous monitoring with **external validation** ensures data quality and integrity

Robust data collection

- Tracks treatment outcomes, safety events, and healthcare resource utilization
- Employs validated tools (KOOS-JR, PROMIS, pain scores, etc)

Key outcomes collected

Clinical and patient-reported outcomes

Pain control

Health-related quality of life/patient satisfaction

Functional assessments

Sleep quality

Opioid use

Adverse events

Health economic outcomes

Emergency department visits

Post-treatment healthcare resource utilization

Hospital admissions

Physical therapy utilization

Unscheduled practice calls and visits

Work productivity

Potential of IGOR

Generation of robust real-world evidence
on knee OA pain treatment patterns and outcomes

Facilitation of guidance for personalized treatment decisions,
evidence-based guidelines, and development of future treatments