

Clinical outcomes of one-stage versus two-stage revision for shoulder periprosthetic joint infection: results from a single institution

Auñón A, Peñarrubia S, Luengo G, Delgado C, Gabardo S, Calvo E

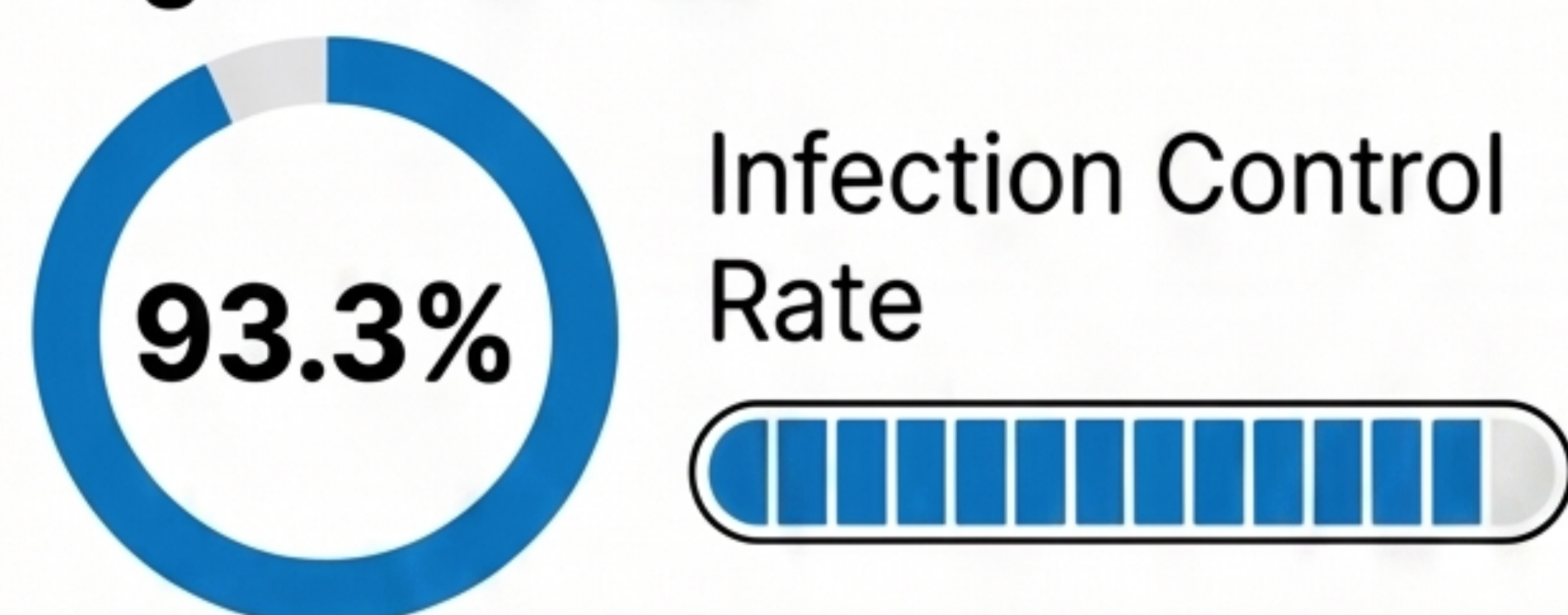
Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain

- **13-Year Retrospective Cohort:** Analyzed 29 patients (15 one-stage, 14 two-stage) at a single tertiary hospital (2010–2023).
- **Diagnosis via 2018 ICM Criteria:** Standardized diagnostic protocol used routine blood tests, radiographic evaluation, and synovial fluid analysis.
- **PJI Incidence Trends:** Shoulder PJI incidence ranges from 1.2–6% in primary procedures and up to 15% in revisions.

Comparative Success & Functional Outcomes

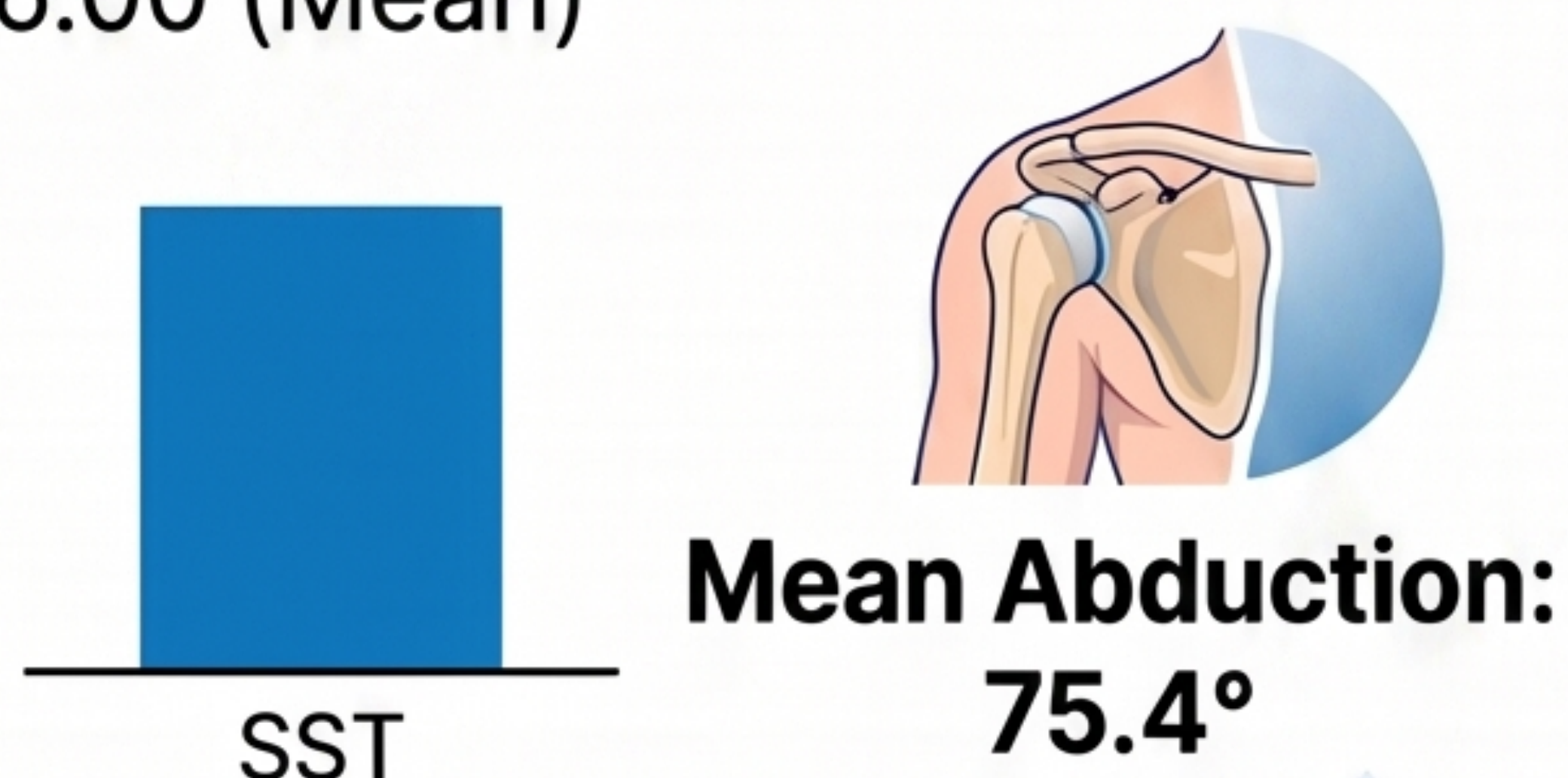
One-Stage Revision

Higher Success:



Superior Functional Recovery:

Simple Shoulder Test (SST)
6.00 (Mean)



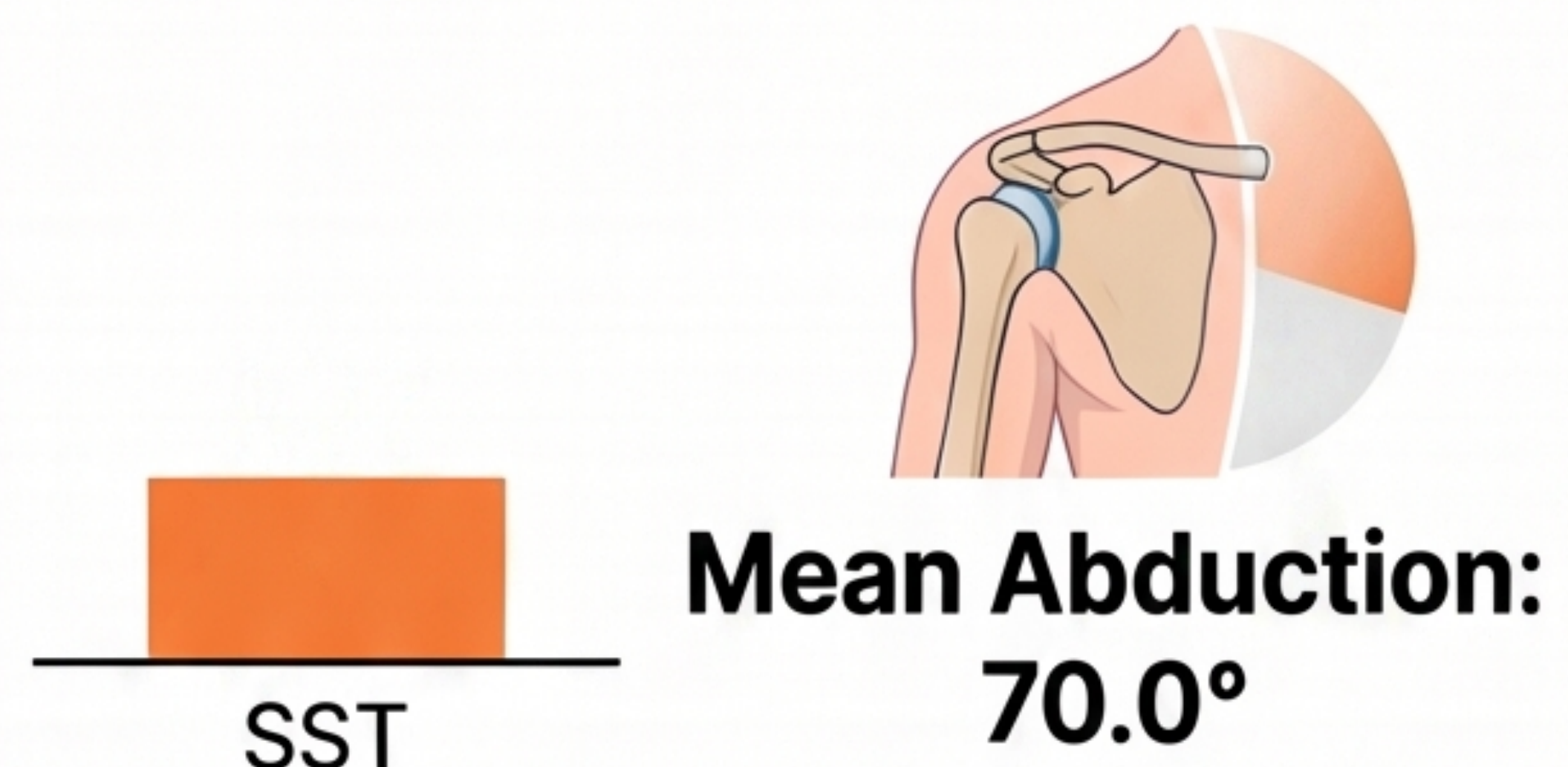
Dominant Pathogen Profiles:

C. acnes found in 60% of one-stage cases.

Two-Stage Revision



Simple Shoulder Test (SST)
2.77 (Mean)



Pathogen Profile:

Two-stage cases were often polymicrobial.

Risk Assessment & Clinical Verdict

Predictors of Treatment Failure

- Increased BMI and a higher number of prior surgeries are significant risk factors.