

## Normative Values for the Forgotten Joint Score-12 for the US General Population

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### BACKGROUND

The Forgotten Joint Score-12 (FJS-12) is a patient-reported outcome questionnaire of joint awareness in patients with hip and knee pathologies. To improve interpretability of values derived from this measure, we collected normative values for the US general population.

### METHODS

A sample of 2000 participants, representative of US general population, was sought via an online panel. Quota sampling was used to obtain age-specific and sex-specific groups of 200 participants each. The FJS-12 is a 12-item questionnaire assessing the ability to forget the hip or knee joint during activities of daily living. To match US national census data from 2010, raking was used for determining data weights.

### RESULTS

Normative data for the FJS-12 could be established based on a data set from 2017 respondents (50.1% men; mean age, 54.0 years; 66.3% white/Caucasian). Median FJS-12 scores in the total sample were 75.0 points for knees and 87.5 points for hips. In the age-specific and sex-specific groups, the lowest median score for knees was 54.2 points (men aged 18-39 years) and the highest median was 97.0 (men aged above 70 years). Similarly, median scores for hips were lowest in men aged 18-39 years (60.9 points) and highest in men aged above 70 years (100 points).

### CONCLUSION

Normative values have been established for the FJS-12 for hips and knees in US general population. Age-specific and sex-specific differences require relying on normative values from the respective groups when interpreting FJS-12 data.

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