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عنوان البحث :-

Important Technique And Requirement In Total Hip Replacement

Abstract

Total Hip Replacement is one of the first and most successful prosthetic replacements of joints. Charnley was the first who introduced the small head, low friction polyethylene principle and also using bone cement (polymethylmethacrylate). Shortly after that Stanmoore hip was developed on the same basis. Both of these hips and many others have been developed since then and they are still in use to date. In the UK, the vast majority of hip used are of the cemented type although the uncemented are on the increase. On the other hand the uncemented are the main hip types used in North America. The uncemented hip prosthesis fix into the bone by snug fit impaction and subsequent growth of bone into the prosthesis which was designed to allow for this to happen.

The first hip introduced were of the small head size 22 to 28mm, mainly reduce the friction surface which will result in reduction of polyethylene debris. Over the last 10 years the large head prosthesis are gradually on the increase and now it is recommended that the smallest head size to be used is 32mm, this has become possible because of the progressive improvement in the quality of the polyethylene.

The cost of hip prosthesis varies tremendously and the range is between £600 to £3000/£4000 and that is for a primary hip replacement. Revision hip prosthesis can cost £6000 to £8000.

Metal on metal hip replacements was again introduced about 10 years ago. It became quite popular to start with but now because of the complications people are not using it frequently at the present time.

There are various surgical approaches to do the operation and one has to be familiar with a few of those approaches to tackle various issues and situations.

Depending on all of the above, one has to choose the right prosthesis for the right patient and for the right situation.