

Acetabular Reconstruction in Total Hip Arthroplasty using Cup Cage Construct

Introduction

Total hip replacement consists of acetabulum cup, ball head and femoral stem. Cup fixation in major acetabulum bony deficiencies is challenging. Acetabular reconstruction using the Cup-Cage Construct is a reliable & effective method of reconstruction. The construct consists of metal shell, metal cage & polyethylene insert.

Indication

- Revision total hip arthroplasty with pelvic discontinuity or massive bone loss
- Total hip arthroplasty after pelvic irradiation
- Highly comminuted osteoporotic acetabular fracture in patients with pre-existing osteoarthritis or in patients aged >60 with complex acetabular fracture
- Others _____

The Procedure

- Excise damaged joint
- Fix the shell, cage & then put in polyethylene liner to build up the artificial joint

Risk and Complication

Anesthesia

- Please consult your anesthetist

General

- Heart attack, chest disease, deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism etc.
- If severe, can be fatal

Specific

- Infection
- Bleeding, haematoma, healing problem, scarring
- Pelvic organs injury
- Joint dislocation
- Fracture, nerve damage, blood vessels damage leading to paralysis or loss of limb
- Leg length difference
- Wear and loosening

Before the Procedure

- Treat and optimize existing disease conditions, e.g. ischemic heart disease, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, anemia, lung disease
- Look for and treat any infection of the teeth, urinary tract, respiratory tract and skin infection of the feet. You must tell your doctor about these as early as possible.
- Stop eating and drinking few hours before surgery

After the Procedure

- Follow medical professionals' instructions to prevent dislocation
- Follow periods of protected weight bearing before full weight bearing
- Deep breathing exercise to prevent lung complication
- Exercises of toes and ankles of both lower limbs to prevent venous thrombosis
- Start walking exercise when pain improves

Possible Additional Procedures

- Extra-procedures or treatment may be required if complications arise
- Deterioration of pre-existing disease leading to worsening of symptoms
- Others _____

Alternative Treatment

- Conservative treatment including analgesics, modify daily activities, using walking aid for pain relief

Follow Up

- Avoid excessive hip flexion to prevent dislocation
- Avoid crossing of legs to prevent dislocation
- Others _____

Remarks

This is general information only and the list of complications is not exhaustive. Other unforeseen complications may occasionally occur. The actual risks may be different for different patients. During the operation, unpredictable condition may arise, and additional procedures may be performed if necessary. For further information, please contact your doctor.