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ABSTRACTS

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Tagungspräsidenten:

Univ.-Prof. Dr. med. Steffen Ruchholtz, Marburg

Univ.-Prof. Dr. med. Maximilian Rudert, Würzburg

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Samstag, 28.04.2018: Sitzungen W49-W72

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Topicality

An information about implantation technologies of the acetabular cup during total hip arthroplasty (THA) in cases of acetabular protrusions is current. The aim of the study was to examine the results of THA in patients with posttraumatic protrusion hip arthritis.

Methodic

A retrospective analysis THA results in patients with acetabular bottom protrusion was carried out. Clinical examination, anthropometric analysis and calculation results on a Harris scale were used. The 87 patients with acetabular protrusion hip arthritis were examined, including 56 (64%) women and 31 (36%) men. The number of patients with posttraumatic protrusion hip arthritis was 13 (15%): 9 women and 4 men. The average age on the time of THA in this group was 53.4 years.

The classification according to Soleo-Garza and Charnley was used in our study. A mild degree of protrusion was diagnosed in 6 (46.2%) patients, moderate degree - in 3 (23%) and severe degree - in 4 (44.4%) patients. In cases of mild protrusion average time between the trauma and operation was 5 years, in the moderate degree – 7 years and in the severe degree – 13 years. THA for mild protrusion not needs for special manipulations. For the moderate degree of protrusion the plastic of the acetabulum bottom defect was performed with the shredded cancellous bone grafts from the resected femoral head. The defect was filling in after implantation of the cup through the holes in cup's bottom. For the severe degree the plastic of the defect in the acetabular bottom was carried out with a bulk autograft the femoral head. The need for plastic, as well as the size of the grafts, was determined during THA.

Results

In the group of patients with mild and moderate degrees of acetabular protrusion before the THA the average scores on the Harris scale were 35 and 27 points, respectively. After the operation, the indices doubled. One year after the operation, the average points on the Harris scale were 90 and 92. So the patients reached an excellent result. In the group of patients with severe grade before the THA the average score on the Harris scale was 20 points. After the operation, the average score on the Harris scale increased to 48, and one year later was 87 points, which corresponds to a good result.

Discussion

An unilateral protrusion of the acetabulum is a sign of posttraumatic protrusion hip arthritis. Between the beginning of the disease and the THA a period of 5 to 20 years passes. During this time the patient can forget about the fact of injury. Therefore, unilateral protrusion hip arthritis requires a precise analysis of the anamnesis. The screwed cup of the implant makes possible to perform a full grafting of the protrusion acetabular defect.

The type of bone grafting of the protrusion defects do not have a significant effect on the restoration of hip joint function in the postoperative period. So obtaining results of THA in cases of posttraumatic protrusion hip arthritis are comparable with the results of routine THA.