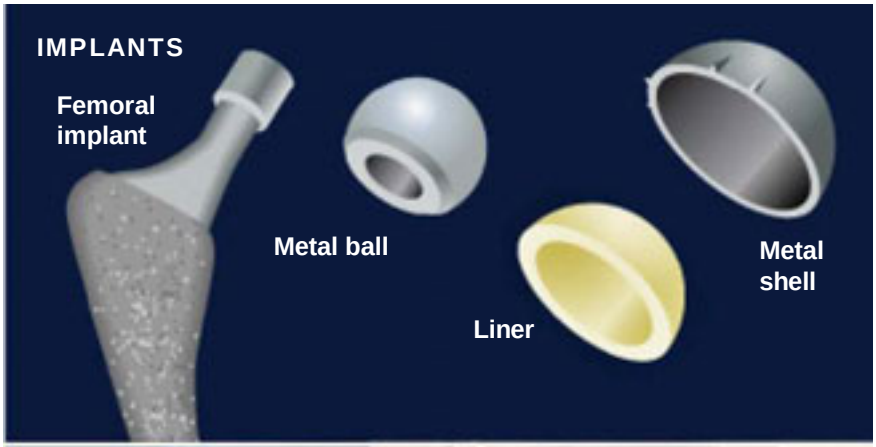
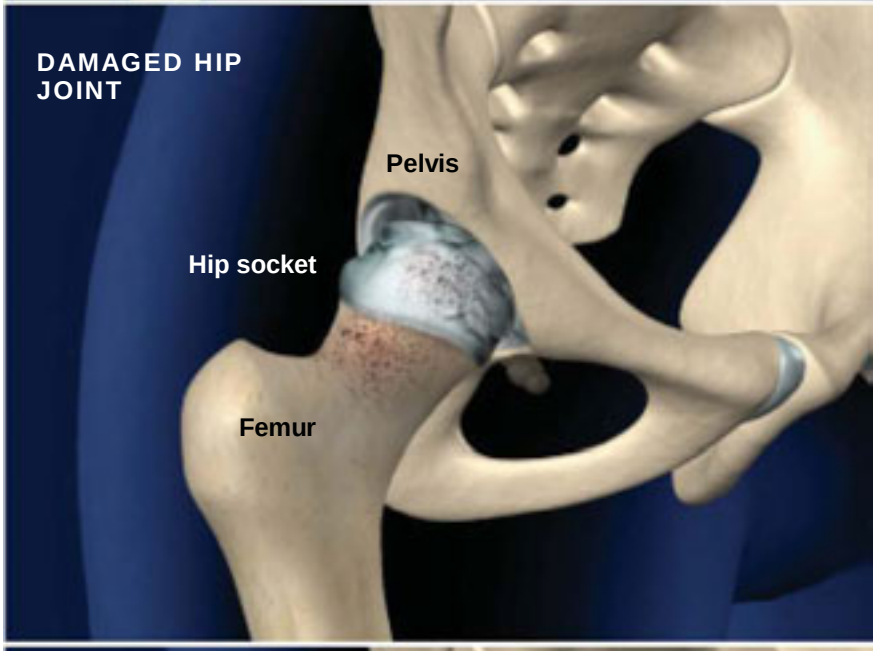
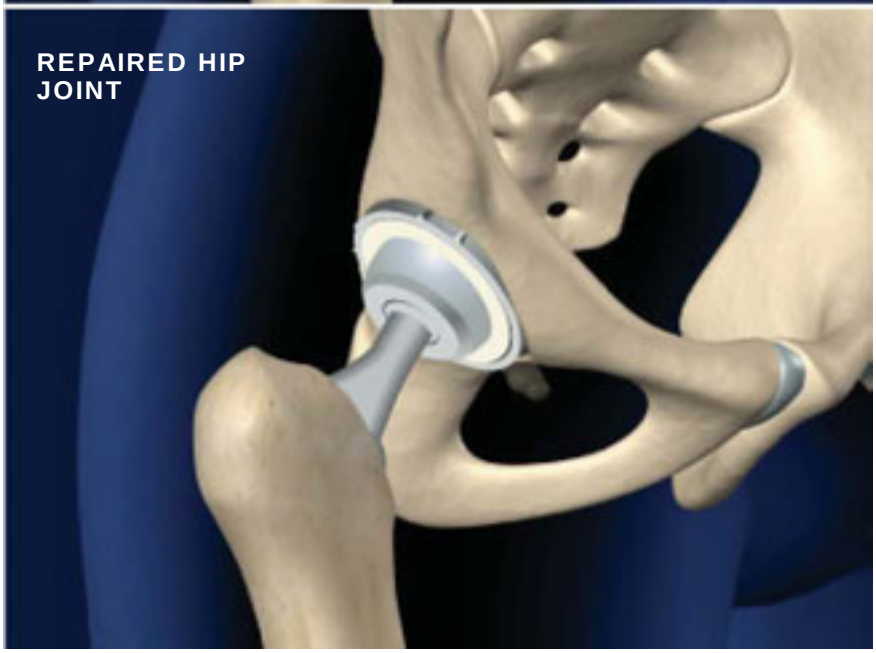
TWIN CITIES ORTHOPEDICS

Total Hip Replacement, Anterior Approach







Overview
This surgery replaces diseased and damaged portions of the hip with implants designed to restore function to the hip joint. The surgeon uses an incision on the anterolateral part of the hip, instead of a more traditional incision on the side or back of the joint.

The Anterior Approach
The anterior incision allows the surgeon to work between the major muscles of the hip instead of cutting through them or detaching them from the hip or femur. By preserving muscle tissue, the anterior approach may minimize recovery time.

Damaged Bone Removed
After the femur is separated from the hip socket, the damaged ball is removed.

Hip Socket Cleaned
Damaged cartilage and bone are removed from the hip socket.

Metal Shell Inserted
A metal shell is pressed into the hip socket. The shell may be held in place with bone cement or screws.

Liner Inserted
A plastic, metal, or ceramic liner is locked into the metal shell, and the artificial socket is complete.

Femur Prepared
The surgeon now focuses on the femur implant. First, the end of the femur is hollowed out.

Implant Inserted
The metal implant is placed into the top of the femur. Bone cement may be used.

Ball Attached
A metal or ceramic ball component is attached to the stem.

End of Procedure
The new ball and socket components are joined to form the new hip joint.