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Introduction

Cementless femoral stem fixation has gained widespread acceptance in total hip arthroplasty (THA) throughout the world. In North America, it has largely replaced cemented femoral fixation in the majority of primary cases. Since its inception, numerous cementless femoral component designs, geometries and fixation surfaces have evolved. The various stem designs can be categorized into general categories and include fit and fill or double taper proximally porous coated stems, parallel sided taper wedge or "blade" stems, tapered rectangular cross-section Zweymuller-type stems, fully-porous coated cylindrical stems, Wagner-style conical shape splined titanium stems, and modular proximal sleeve stems. Adding to the complexity of stem design categorization, many of these stems are now available in shortened versions as well. Historically, the three most popular stems have been the fully porous coated cylindrical, the proximally porous-coated double tapered stem, and the parallel-sided wedge or blade-type stem. The challenge for surgeons is to understand the fixation and stability Download English Version:

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