Primary cemented Exeter total hip replacement in Chinese patients - results of 10-year follow-up

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One hundred and twelve primary cemented Exeter total hip replacement (Howmedica, Hong Kong) were performed in 101 Chinese patients. The prosthesis has a collar-less, double-tapered, polished stem. Seventy-five hips in 68 patients were available for assessment. The average age at operation was 63.7 years and the most common diagnosis was avascular necrosis. The average follow-up duration was 10 years 3 months (range, 7 years 6 months to 14.0 years). The Harris score improved from an average of 39.8 preoperatively to 83.8 at the last follow-up visit. Stem subsidence within the cement mantle occurred in 9.3% of cases with no other evidence of loosening. Eight hips in seven patients were revised after 5.0 to 14.0 years because of loosening. The 10-year survival rate was 93.3%. Oversizing of the stem and incomplete cement mantle might account for loosening. Stems of a smaller size have been made available to this population and it is hoped that this will improve results. (Hong Kong j. orthop. surg. 2001;5(1):2-10)

Key Words: Arthroplasty, replacement, hip; Bone cements/therapeutic use; Follow-up studies; Hip prosthesis, Treatment outcome

中國患者骨水泥固定的Exeter全髕關節置換術 - 十年隨訪報告

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一零一位中國病者的112髕關節接受骨水泥固定的Exeter全髕關節置換術。我們使用有頭圈及兩側漸變細的磨光支干。此研究對68位病者的75個髕關節進行了術後檢查。病者平均年齡是63.7歲，最常見的診斷是股骨頭缺血性壞死。隨訪時間為7.5至14.0年，平均隨訪時間10.3年。Harris 得分從術前的平均39.8分改善到最後一次隨訪的83.8分。支干在骨水泥覆蓋中下沉率為9.3%。但沒有發現支干鬆動。7位病人的8個髕關節因術後5至14年鬆動，需要手術翻修。十年生存率為93.3%。支干尺寸過大及不完整的骨水泥覆蓋可能是鬆動的成因。中國病者可以用較小的支干尺寸，希望這可以改善將來的手術效果。