26TH CONGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF BIOMECHANICS

POLITECNICO MILANO 1863

Cemented short-stem total hip arthroplasty appears promising in patients with poor bone quality

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Problem statement

Uncemented short stems are clinically successful:

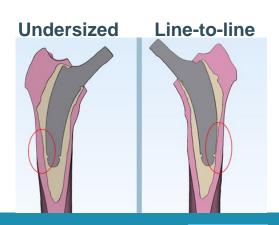
- Long term stability
- Preserve the proximal bone stock
- Simplify the implantation process

In patient with low bone quality, can cemented short stems be an alternative?



- Quantify the performance of cemented short stems
- Evaluate differences between two cementing strategies







Methods

Step1

Specimen preparation and medical imaging



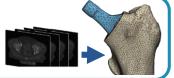
Step2

Implementing mechanical tests



Step3

Performing CT scan-based FEA



Step4

Validating FE results with experimental data



Step5

Simulating level walking under physiological Loading conditions



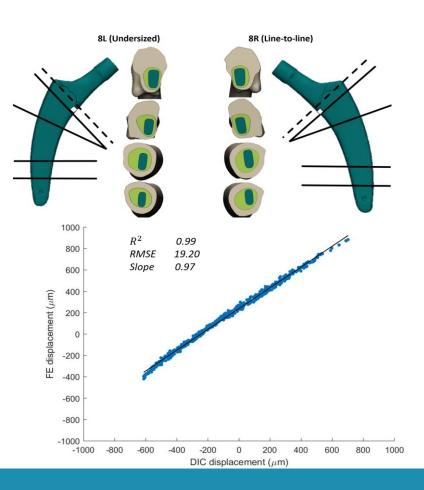
Results

Cement distribution:

Cement volume & thickness were similar in both cementing techniques

Validation study:

Data from the FE models agreed well with the experimentally measured data

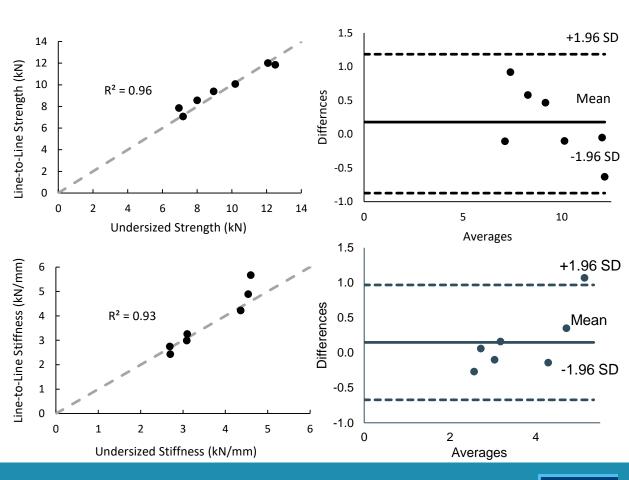




Results

Line-to-line vs. Undersized

Strength and stiffness data showed very similar behavior for both techniques



Discussion

We concluded:

- Cemented version withstands physiological loading conditions
- Very similar behavior of the two cementing techniques

Open questions:

- Evaluating the long- term behaviour of the cemented short stems
- Comparison between the behaviour of cemented vs uncemented short stems

