OXINIUM® on highly crosslinked polyethylene (VERILAST® Technology) in uncemented primary total hip arthroplasty (THA) shows excellent radiographic scores at 10 years

All cases showed stable osseous integration and no evidence of subsidence or migration

Study overview

- A retrospective analysis of primary THA, performed by two surgeons at a single UK centre between 2005 and 2009
  - 116 primary THAs in 104 patients (mean age, 63.8 years)
- All patients received a VERILAST Technology bearing combination with an ANTHOLOGY® uncemented femoral stem and either an R3™ (n=83) or REFLECTION™ (n=33) acetabular component
- Clinical and radiological assessment was performed pre- and at 6 weeks and 1 year postoperatively, with mean follow-up of 104 months

Key results

- VERILAST Technology resulted in excellent Engh radiographic scores for the cup and stem, indicating stable osseous integration, at 10 years follow-up (100 THAs from 89 patients; Figure)
- Dorr’s methods for wear showed an average wear of <0.01mm/year and no osteolysis; only 1 case showed 0.22mm/year with some proximal femoral osteolysis but no cup lesions
- 10-year survivorship for all failures for any cause was 100%
- Between the preoperative assessment and follow-up at 5–10 years, the mean Harris Hip Score improved from 39 to 91, and the mean Oxford Hip Score from 16 to 44

Conclusion

This study reported favourable 5–10 year results using VERILAST Technology. The good clinical and radiological outcomes support existing data for the favourable performance of VERILAST Technology.

Study citation

Available at: Hip Int

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