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ثبكة المعلومات الجامعية







Cemented total knee arthroplasty

Thesis

Submitted in partial fulfillment of M.D. degree in Orthopaedic Surgery

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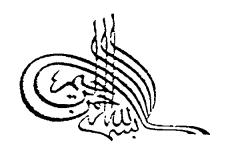
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Abstract

A prospective study of 35 knees (32 patients) with knee replacement in patients with osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis was done between September 1998 to September 2000 at Kasr El-Ani Hospital. The prosthesis used was either posterior cruciate retaining (PCR) or PCL-sacrificing posterior stabilized prosthesis (PS). Five knees were excluded from the study. The remaining 30 knees were available for review at the latest clinical evaluation. The patella is retained in 26 cases, and resurfacing was done in only 4 cases. All patients were evaluated preoperatively, at six weeks, 3 months, 6 months postoperatively, and then every 3 months.

The average period of follow up was 13.3 months, there were 9 males and 21 females. 23 cases with a primary diagnosis of osteoarthritis, And 7 cases were rheumatoid arthritis. The mean age was 59.03 years. The preoperative anatomical axis alignment for all cases averaged 4.3 degrees of varus. The average Knee Score improved from 27.76 points, to a postoperative knee score of 82.17 points. The average Function Score improved from 39.67 points, to a postoperative knee score of 79.17 points

The success rate is 94 % with 84% excellent and good results, and 10 % fair results. The 6% poor results, are the 2 cases candidates for revision one due to infection and the other because of tibial loosening.

Key Words

Cement

Knee

Prosthesis

Replacement

Total

Aknowledgement

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Abbreviations

PCR

Posterior Cruciate Retaining

PS

Posterior Stabilized

TKA

Total Knee Arthroplasty

PMMA

polymethylmethacrylate

UHMWP

Ultra High Molecular Weight Polyethelene

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