# SHORT STEM FEMORAL COMPONENT IN PRIMARY HIP ARTHROPLASTY

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By

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#### **Abstract**

Redistribution of bone mass from the proximal to more distal zones reported in conventional stems reflecting distal load transfer to diaphyseal area. While increased bone density was observed in the proximal periprosthetic area in the short stem design. Factors affecting bone remodeling after THA, include patient-related factors such as sex, age, underlying disease and quality of bone before the hip replacement, and also implant-related factors such as size, stiffness, surface finish and postoperative implant stability Short stem hip arthroplasty is a reliable procedure resulting in excellent implant fixation and a predictable clinical outcome in the short term. This study have shown low rates of mechanical failure in a series of relatively young and active patients, but long-term outcome assessments are required to determine whether this type of fixation will stand the test of time.

Keyword: (BMD-THA-DEXA- Co-Cr-BMMA)

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#### List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Meaning
DIAC	
BMC	Bone mineral content
BMD	Bone Mineral Density
BMI	Body Mass Index
Co-Cr	Cobalt chromium
DEXA	Duel Energy X-ray Absorptiometry
DVT	Deep Venus Thrombosis
FEA	Finite Element Analysis
НА	Hydroxyapatite
HHS	Harris Hip Score
НО	Heterotopic ossification
LLD	Limb Length Discrepancy
PMMA	Polymethylmethacrylate
PCA	Patient controlled analgesia
ROI	Region of Interest
THA	Total hip arthroplasty
THR	Total hip replacement
Ti	Titanium
UCLA	University of California, Los Angeles activity scale