

Long-Term Functional Results and Patient Satisfaction Following Conversion of Hip Arthrodesis to Total Hip Arthroplasty

Young-Hoo Kim¹, Jangwon Park², Eunjung Kim¹, Young-Soo Jang²

¹The Joint Replacement Center, ²Orthopedic Surgery

INTRODUCTION: The purpose of this study is to determine the long-term (minimum 21 years) results of a total hip arthroplasty (THA) after fusion take-down of the fused hip.

METHODS: We reviewed 96 THAs after fusion take-down in 88 patients (mean age, 42.3±14.7 years, range, 21–74) using a proximal loading anatomic cementless total hip system. The mean follow-up was 23.5 years (range, 14–30).

RESULTS: The mean Harris hip score was 91.2 points (range, 52–100 points), and the mean range of flexion of hip was 89° (range, 70°–120°) at the final follow-up. Three acetabular components (3%) and 5 femoral components (5%) were revised. About 70% to 80% of patients were satisfied with their THA. About 66% of patients reported that their quality of life improved greatly after THA. A Kaplan-Meier survivorship analysis at 23.5 years showed that the survival rate of the acetabular component was 97% (95% CI, 93%–100%) and the femoral component was 91% (95% CI, 89%–98%) with revision for any reason.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION: The findings of the current study suggest that a proximal loading anatomic cementless hip system provides good long-term fixation of THA after fusion take-down. However, the potential postoperative problem (abductor mechanism or nerve injury) must be discussed thoroughly with the patient before the conversion surgery.