

## Total Hip Replacement

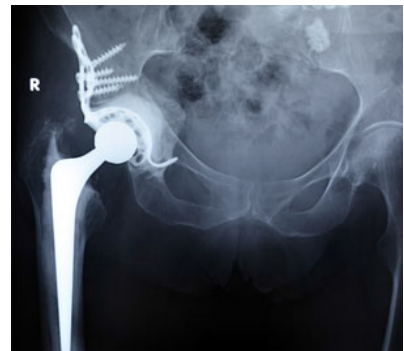


Hip replacement is a surgical procedure to replace a diseased hip joint with a prosthetic joint. Total hip replacement was first performed in the 1960's and has been one of the most successful surgical advances of the last century.

Total hip replacement is a surgical procedure for the treatment of disabling joint pain from arthritis, fracture or other conditions unresponsive to other non-operative measures.

The hip is a ball (femoral head) and socket (acetabulum) joint and is one of the largest weight bearing joints in the body. It is therefore frequently involved in osteoarthritis (wear and tear) leading to erosion of the cartilage (lining of the joint) and degeneration of the joint which manifests as pain, stiffness, limp, leg length inequality or contracture.

A total hip replacement can be performed using multiple surgical approaches, none of which are new. Through the surgical incision the femur and acetabulum are replaced with prosthetic components usually made of a combination of titanium, chrome-Cobalt and a liner usually made of polyethylene or ceramic. The procedure is usually performed under general or spinal anaesthesia and the recovery period is usually between 3-5 days in hospital. Weight bearing (walking) is usually allowed immediately after the operation however some patients may require rehabilitation to regain mobility and strength.



Most patients who undergo hip replacement experience a dramatic reduction in hip pain and significant improvement in mobility and level of function. If you have symptoms of hip arthritis please discuss your symptoms with your local medical practitioner and if appropriate a referral can be obtained for review by Dr Khatib in one of our clinic locations.