BACKGROUND

The acetabular defects Paprosky type III and particularly where the penetration intrapelvic occurs substantially alter the anatomy of the hip. In many of these cases there is a medialization implants associated with its loosening it difficult to know the relationship with vascular structures and the risk of injury to the time of revision surgery.

Performing a selective arteriography allows us to assess the relationship of the implants to the iliac artery.

We present our experience in eight cases of patients spare intervendos total hip prosthesis with Paprosky type III defect and who underwent preoperative selective arteriography.

METHODS

We present 7 patients, 5 women and 3 men with a mean age of 76 years who had a prosthetic Loosening Paprosky type III and those who underwent preoperative selective arteriography. All patients were operated by sticking crushed cancellous allograft contribution (Slooff technique) along a Burch-Schnaider ring and cemented cup. Clinical follow-up was performed by Merle d'Aubigné Scale and radiographic follow. The mean follow-up of these patients was 12 months.

Figure 2: 83 year old woman with acetabular defect with intrapelvic penetration of the hip prosthesis. Arteriography showing intimate contact with the prosthesis and iliac artery. Reconstruction of the hip 1 year after the operation.
RESULTS

Preoperative arteriography showed an intimate contact between the acetabular component and iliac artery in 3 cases. In these cases, revision surgery is necessary with the vascular surgeon. All cases There were no intraoperative or postoperative complications. Clinical assessment at follow-up average was 15 points (Merle D'Aubigne). Clinical assessment show a good incorporation of the graft without component loosening.

CONCLUSION

The use of arteriography in planning hip revision surgery in III acetabular defects is essential to prevent vascular lesions.

REFERENCES

