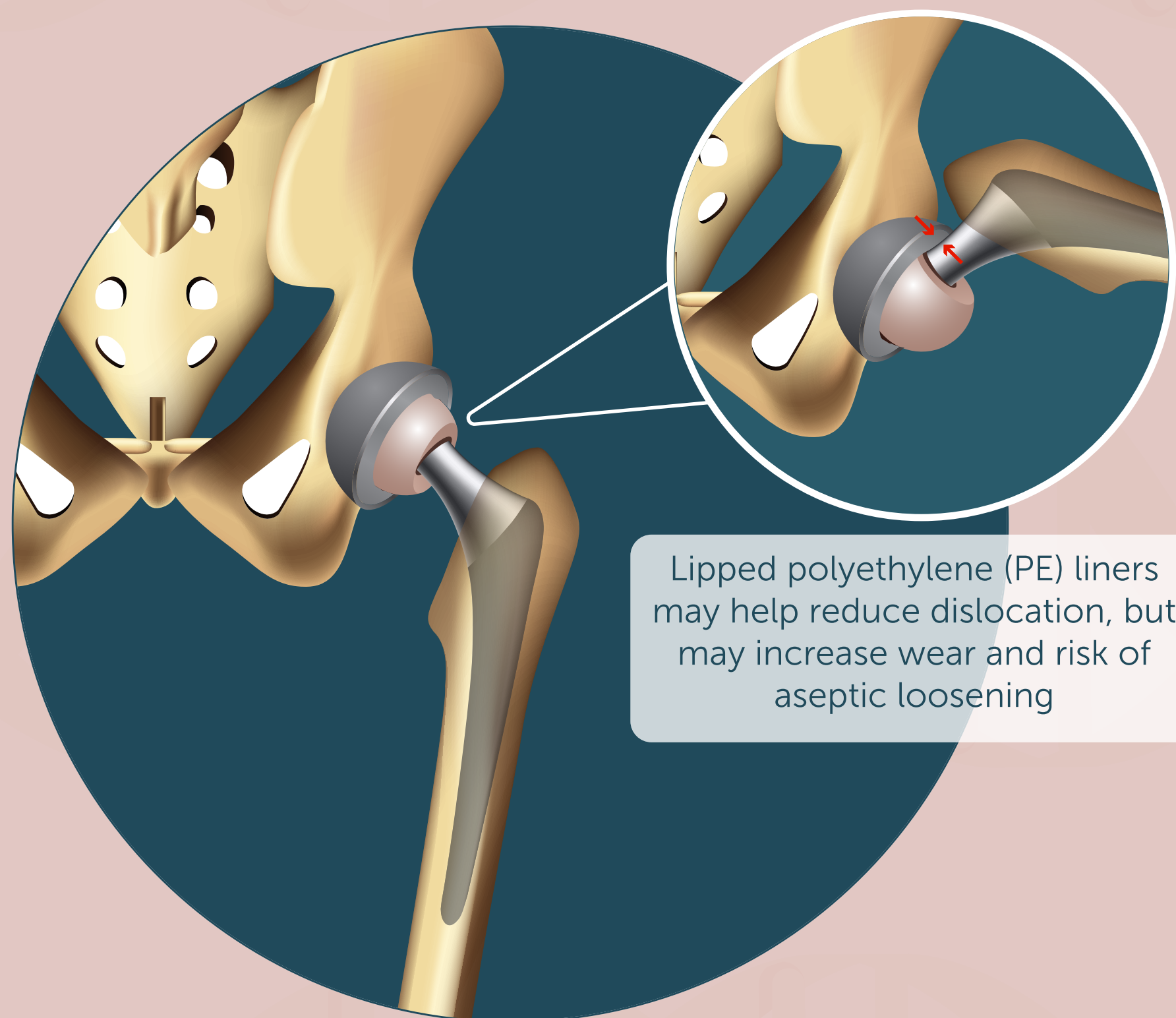


# Lipped vs Neutral Polyethylene Liners in THA

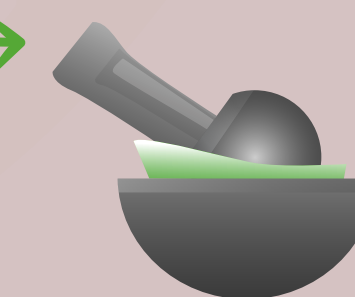
Instability and dislocation after THA are common complications and causes for revision surgery



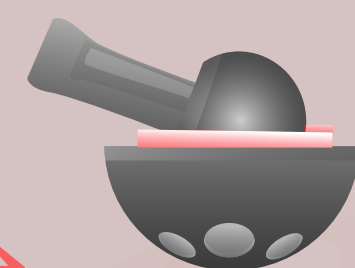
Do the benefits of lipped PE liners in THA outweigh the risks?



New Zealand Joint Registry data



20,240  
Lipped PE liners



11,007  
Neutral PE liners

Control for:

Age

Gender

Approach

Femoral head size

Use of image guidance

Compare rates of revision  
(median follow-up:  
5.1 years)

All revisions

Hazard ratio = 1.17,  $p = 0.032$

Revision risk

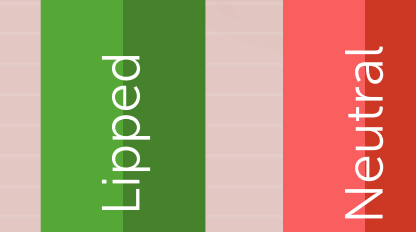


All-cause revision risk was greater for neutral PE liners than that for lipped PE liners

Revisions for instability/dislocation

Hazard ratio = 1.84,  $p < 0.001$

Revision risk

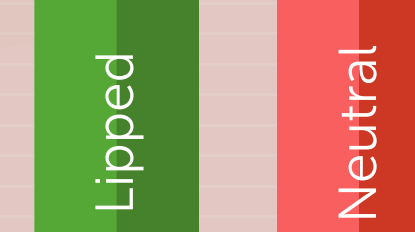


Higher risk of revision for dislocation in those with neutral PE liners than in those with lipped liners

Revisions for aseptic loosening

Hazard ratio = 0.85,  $p = 0.511$

Revision rate



No difference in the revision rate for aseptic acetabular component loosening



Lipped acetabular PE liners in THA are associated with lower rates of dislocation and lower all-cause revision rates; this apparent benefit did not appear to be associated with any offsetting risk of revision for wear or aseptic loosening