Copyright © by The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery, Incorporated Tanjet V

Long-Term Outcomes of Liner Cementation into a Stable Retained Shell

http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.N.01045

Page 1 of 1

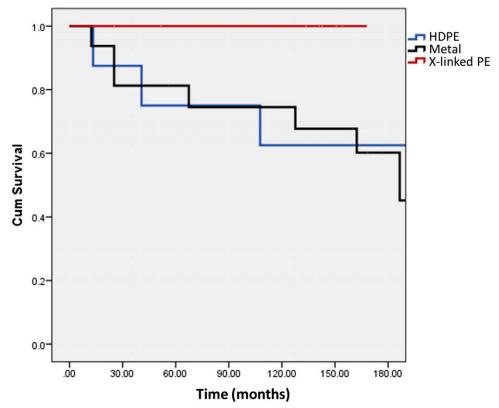


Fig. E-1 Kaplan-Meier cumulative survival curve for each individual liner type, with any revision of the cemented liner implants as the end point. HDPE = high-density polyethylene, and X = cross.

Characteristic	Value
Mean in situ duration of cup at initial liner cementation (range) (yr)	8.9 (0.9 to 19.3)
Mean femoral head size (range) (mm)	33.2 (28 to 44)
Mean difference between inner shell and outer liner diameter (range) (mm)	5.2 (-4 to 11)
Liner type* (no.)	
Cross-linked polyethylene	7
High-density polyethylene	10
Metal	15
Cobalt-chromium beaded Conserve Plus	5
Hydroxyapatite-coated smooth surface	7
Polyethylene-backed	3

^{*}The cross-linked and high-density polyethylene implants were manufactured by Zimmer (Warsaw, Indiana) or DePuy (Warsaw, Indiana); the cobalt-chromium beaded Conserve Plus, by Wright Medical Technology (Arlington, Tennessee); the hydroxyapatite-coated smooth surface liners, by Corin Medical (Cirencester, United Kingdom); and the polyethylene-backed liners, by Centerpulse (Austin, Texas).