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AN ULTRA-SHORT FEMORAL NECK-PRESERVING HIP PROSTHESIS. A 2-YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY WITH RADIOSTEREOMETRIC ANALYSIS AND DUAL X-RAY ABSORPTIOMETRY IN A STEPWISE INTRODUCTION

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## **Appendix**

## 2-year clinical evaluation of Primoris Hip Component – a Pilot series Exclusion criteria

- 1. Patients who did not understand the given information
- 2. Competing disorders requiring treatment with anti-inflammatory drugs
- 3. Estimated remaining life expectancy of less than 10 years
- 4. Rheumatoid arthritis or other types of arthritis
- 5. Previous surgery on relevant hip
- 6. Pain normative and disabling osteoarthritis of the ipsilateral knee
- 7. Co-morbidity (ASA group 3-5)
- 8. Neurological disorder compromising the motor skills and rehabilitation courses
- 9. Pregnancy
- 10. Osteoarthritis secondary to Calvé-Legg-Perthes' disease and juvenile epiphysiolysis coxae
- 11. Acetabular dysplasia and secondary subluxation (Crowe grade II –IV)
- 12. Previously established osteoporosis or osteoporosis detected by DXA scan prior to surgery
- 13. Ongoing treatment with osteoporosis medications (ie. Calcium and vitamin D, bisphosphonates etc)
- 14. Aseptic necrosis of the femoral head (post-traumatic, idiopathic)
- 15. Deformity of the femoral neck (femoral length, measured medially ≤ 15mm)
- 16. Varus or valgus deformity in the proximal femur including femoral collum angle <125° or >145°
- 17. Femoral retroversion or anteversion.