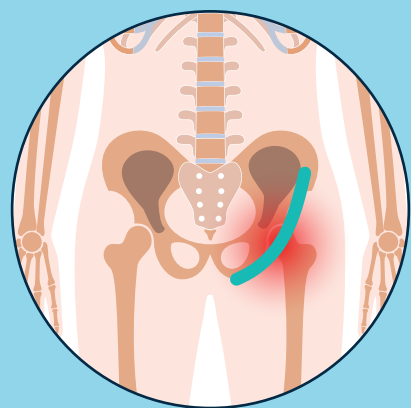
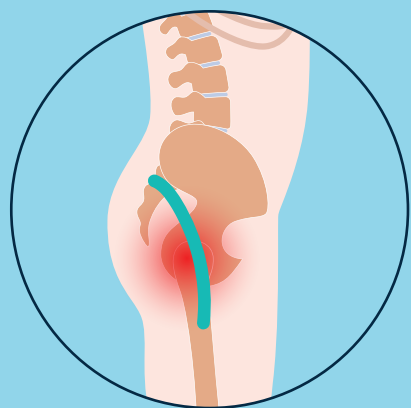


Early Revision Rates of Different Surgical Approaches in Total Hip Arthroplasty

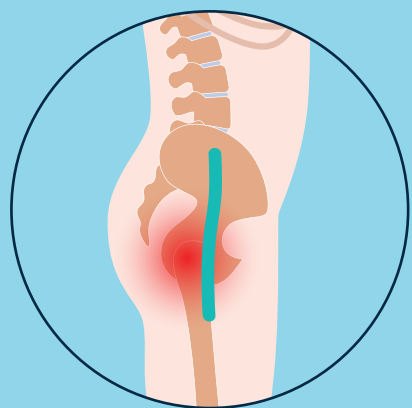
In total hip arthroplasty (THA), the most common surgical approaches include



Anterior



Posterior



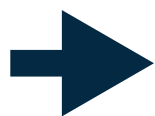
Lateral



For better decision-making, it is crucial to compare revision rates of these different approaches



Analysis of data from Australian Orthopaedic Association National Joint Replacement Registry



Patients who had undergone primary THA for osteoarthritis

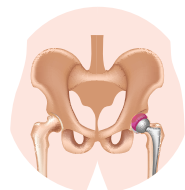
Measured outcomes



Cumulative percent revision (CPR) for all causes

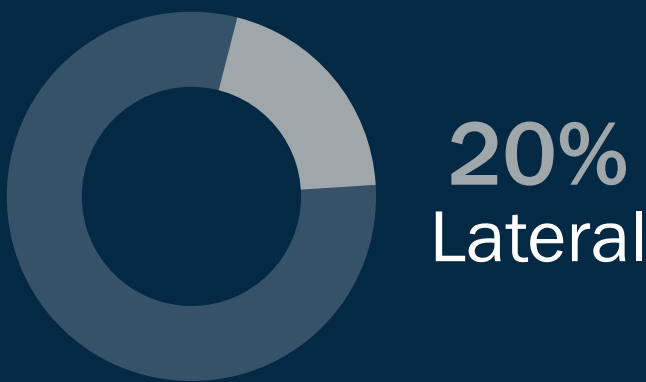


Revision for specific diagnoses



Revision of acetabular and/or femoral component

Prevalence



Approach

Anterior**

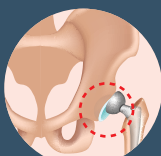
Posterior*

Lateral*

Revision rate according to type



Major revision



Fracture and femoral loosening



Infection



Dislocation



Infection, but for the first 3 months only



Dislocation, but for first 6 months only

*Compared with anterior
**Compared with posterior and lateral



No major difference in all-cause CPR among three approaches

Overall early revision rates were similar among surgical approaches with different reasons for each, but the anterior approach had a higher rate of early major revision and femoral complications

Early Rate of Revision of Total Hip Arthroplasty Related to Surgical Approach:
An Analysis of 122,345 Primary Total Hip Arthroplasties
Hoskins et al. (2020) | DOI: 10.2106/JBJS.19.01289

www.jbjs.org

theJBJS

@JBJS

