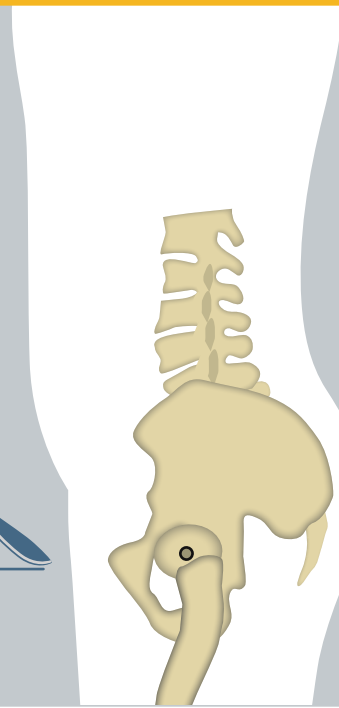


# Preferred Total Hip Arthroplasty Surgical Approach for Displaced Intracapsular Hip Fractures

Anterolateral approach is preferred for total hip arthroplasty (THA) for a displaced intracapsular hip fracture

Anterolateral approach

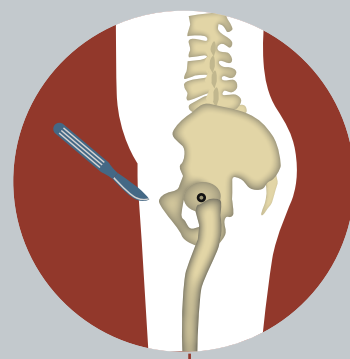


Posterior approach

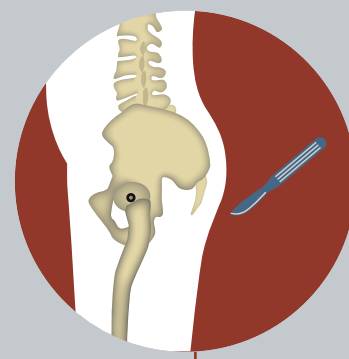
Posterior approach is perceived to have a greater risk of reoperations and dislocations

THA cases from the National Joint Registry for England, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man from 2003 to 2015

Retrospective analysis



Anterolateral approach



Posterior approach



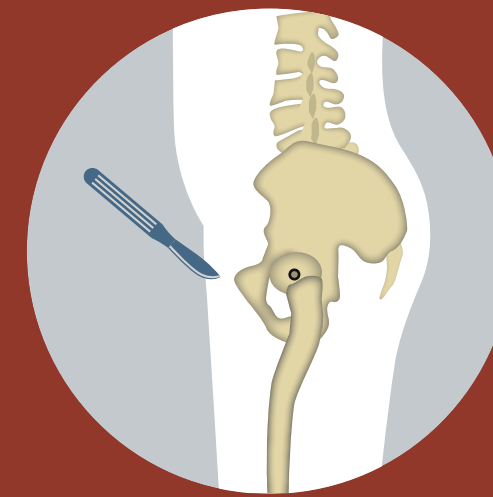
5-year hip survival free from revision



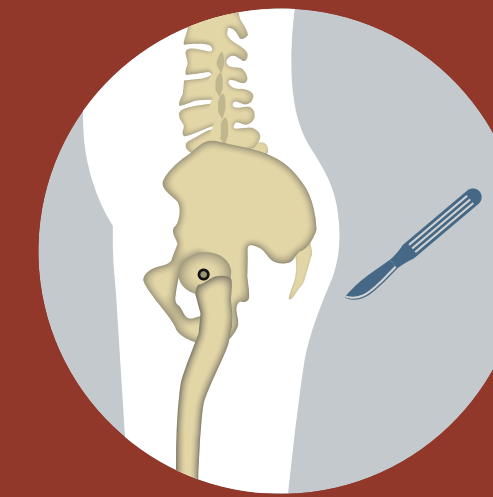
Patient survival



Intraoperative complications



Anterolateral approach

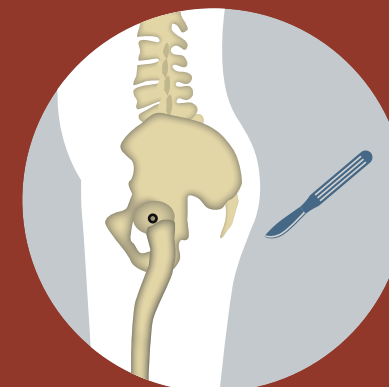


Posterior approach

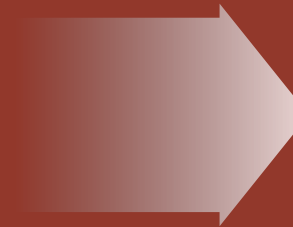


5-year hip survival free from revision

- All causes
- Dislocation
- Periprosthetic fracture



Posterior approach



Patient survival

- 30 days
- 1 year
- 5 year

99.5% compared to 98.8% for anterolateral approach



Intraoperative complications

1.2% compared to 1.9% for anterolateral approach



In patients undergoing THA for hip fracture, the anterolateral and posterior approaches are equivalent in terms of revision risk so either can be selected according to surgeon preference. The posterior approach is associated with a lower risk of mortality and intraoperative complications

The Effect of Surgical Approach on Outcomes Following Total Hip Arthroplasty Performed for Displaced Intracapsular Hip Fractures: An Analysis from the National Joint Registry for England, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man

Matharu et al (2020)

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