

SUMMARY

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Since (1980) in Germany, Total Hip Replacement has been used for many indications.

In the first attempt, a fixing material was always used, either glue or cement. Since (1975), the first press-fitted femoral prosthesis has been used without cement (i.e.) Cementless Total Hip, in view of the fewer complications and easier revision. Total Hip Arthroplasty is the most common adult reconstructive hip procedure currently performed in many countries with increasing the number of patients steadily and requiring surgical revision. The research continues to improve results, to relieve pain, to reduce disability and to correct deformity, especially in young patients.

Cementless arthroplasty, has therefore become popular and the interest arises in cementless designs, especially those with porous coatings of beads or fibre mesh which are designed to allow the bone ingrowth necessary to create durable long-term fixation.

The question remained, however, the improved cementing technique which has reduced the loosening incidence in the elderly would be effective in younger patients, or it is better to direct, all the attention to cementless (THR). So, in this essay, we will try to answer, this question and many other questions, which appeared in the last

decade. Also, we will try to review, the most recent literatures about Cementless Total Hip Replacement, its techniques, recent advances in prothesis manufacturing and diagnosis of complications.

After, discussing the subject, complications of Cemented Total Hip Replacement, must be discussed, to explain, why we prefer Cementless (THR), and this will direct, the Essay, to a comparison between Cemented and Cementless (THR).