

## **Title of Presentation:**

### *Mid-Term Results of Second Generation Fully Porous Coated Implants in Femoral Revision*

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#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Although femoral revisions remain technically demanding, procedural algorithms now lead to excellent results and high patient satisfaction. The authors have been encouraged by the early results of a second-generation EPC stem. This study evaluates this second generation of porous coated revision femoral implants. Design improvements of this stem include anteversion to assist in hip stability and an implant recession at the distal tip to decrease the rate of insertional fractures.

#### **METHODS:**

A retrospective review of 74 femoral revisions with minimum 44 month follow-up were evaluated. Patient age, demographics, femoral defect, and indications for revision were recorded. Results: This technique and implant resulted in bone ingrowth in 89% of the hips, stable fibrous fixation in 11%, and no unstable or revised stems for loosening. The complications included two insertional fractures, which healed with protected weight bearing and 2 dislocated hips, which remained stable following closed reduction and bracing.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

Distal fixation with extensively porous-coated stems provides surgeons a predictable and durable method of treatment that can be used for revisions involving a range of bone loss. Lessons gained from over two decades of clinical research on this procedure have clarified the technical demands, complications, and limitations. The authors are encouraged by these early results and believe design improvements aimed at reducing complications are important as the tide of new revision patients swells.