



IMAGE ARTICLE

Revision Total Hip Arthroplasty Surgery with a Modular Coned Hemipelvic Implant in a Young Patient for the Treatment of Septic Hip Arthroplasty

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Figure 1: Hip arthroplasty surgery.

38-year-old male patient who had total hip arthroplasty surgery for the treatment of coxarthrosis 5 years ago due to a childhood hip septic arthritis was admitted to our department. He had a complaint of left hip pain while walking and infected drainage from the iliac region which had started approximately 6 months ago (Figure 1A). After the laboratory results of high sedimentation rate and C-reactive protein and positive culture of drainage, the patient was operated again with the diagnosis of septic hip arthroplasty and an antibiotic spacer was used for the control of the infection (Figure 1B). After the treatment of the infection 9 months later with appropriate intravenous antibiotics, the patient was re-operated again with a revision hip arthroplasty surgery (Figure 1C). In the surgery, acetabular recon-

struction was achieved with a modular coned hemi-pelvic implant (MUTARS®) (Modular Universal Tumor And Revision System, Implant cast, Buxtehude, Germany). The implant was uncemented and fits into the ilium with no additional screw fixation. The femoral stem was modular and uncemented. After surgery, partial weight bearing was allowed for 8 weeks and then patient had full-weight bearing with no sign of infection.

Conflict of Interest

All authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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