✚ Evidence in focus

Publication summary: Gabor JA, et al. *Bone Joint J* (2020)*

Smith+Nephew

REDAPT◊ Revision Femoral System demonstrates stable fixation and subsidence <10mm within the first year post-surgery in 98% of hips

✚ Plus points

1 year

Subsidence <10mm in **98%** of hips (n=157)

REDAPT stem **subsidence minimal** beyond 3 months

No stem revisions due to subsidence

Overview

- A multicentre, retrospective study investigating short-term outcomes in 153 consecutive patients receiving REDAPT Revision Femoral System
  - 120 revision total hip arthroplasties (THAs)
  - 13 complex primary THAs
  - 24 conversion arthroplasties
- Surgeries performed by 10 fellowship-trained surgeons at four US centres
- Outcomes included intraoperative complications, (re)-revisions and subsidence
- Mean follow-up: 11.6 months

Results

- Eight intraoperative complications (5.1%)
- Six re-revisions (3.7%)
  - One stem revision due to infection
  - No stem revision for aseptic indications
- Mean total subsidence at latest follow-up was 1.64mm and was minimal beyond three months
- Stem subsidence >5mm and >10mm was 11.8% (17/144) and 2.1% (3/144), respectively (Figure)
  - Stem subsidence >10mm was due to undersizing in all cases

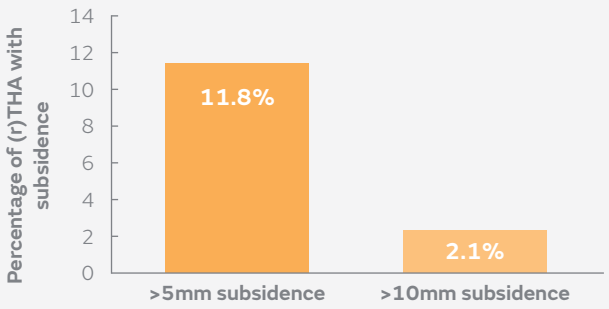

Figure. REDAPT Revision Femoral System subsidence rates at last follow-up

Conclusions

REDAPT Revision Femoral Stem was associated with stable fixation within one year of hip surgery. Stem subsidence <5mm and <10mm was 88% and 98%, respectively, within the first year following surgery.

Citation

*Gabor JA, Padilla JA, Feng JE, Schnaser E, Lutes WB, Park KJ, Incavo S, Vigdorchik J, Schwarzkopf R. Short-term outcomes with the REDAPT monolithic, tapered, fluted, grit-blasted, forged titanium revision femoral stem. *Bone Joint J.* 2020;102-B(2):191–197.

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