AB135. 33. Role of trabecular metal augments for Paprosky type 3 defects in acetabular revision

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Background: Trabecular metal augments are one option when reconstructing bone loss during acetabular side revision surgery.

Methods: We studied 38 consecutive patients with Paprosky type 3 defects that were revised using a Trabecular Metal shell and one or more augments over a 6-year period. There were 29 Paprosky type 3A defects and 9 Paprosky type 3B defects. The mean age of the patients at time of surgery was 68.2 years (range, 48–84 years). The mean length of follow-up was 36 months (range, 18–74 months).

Results: The mean pre-operative SF12 improved from 27.7 before operation to 30.1 at the time of final follow-up (P=0.001). The mean Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Arthritis Index (WOMAC) score improved from 53 pre-operatively to a mean of 78.8 at final follow-up (P<0.0001). There was evidence of radiographic loosening in seven of the cup-augment constructs. One patient developed a deep infection requiring re-revision. Two patients required revision for aseptic loosening.

Conclusions: The use of Trabecular Metal augments in complex acetabular reconstruction is associated with good outcome in the short to medium term.

Keywords: Trabecular metal; augments; reconstruction; outcome

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