



**Solving individual problems with
individual implants in pelvic
revision surgery**

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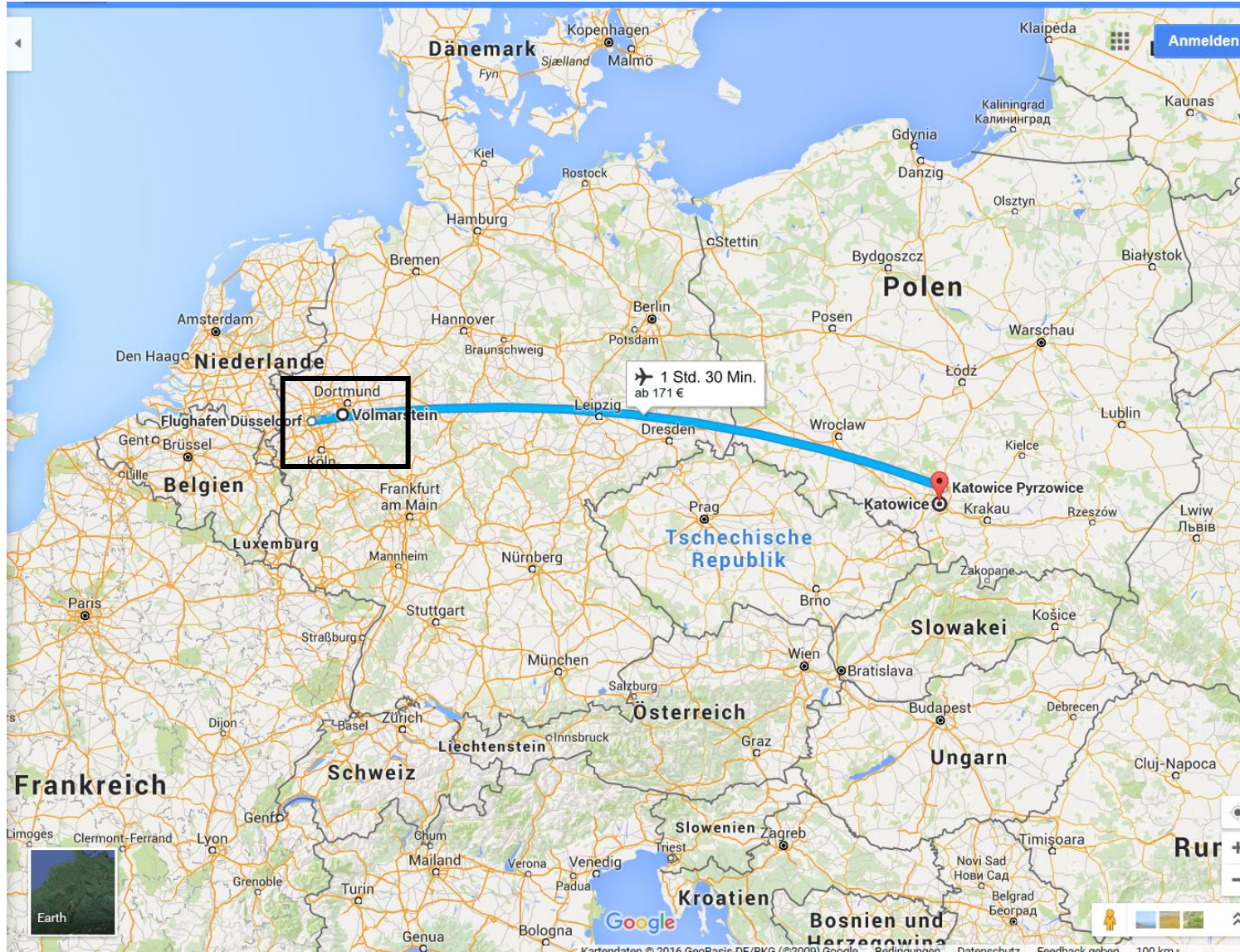
wesslingm@esv.de

Disclosure

Martin Wessling

- Serves as a consultant to and receives compensation from Implantcast, Germany

Volmarstein ???



Paprosky Typ IIc and IIIa/b (bad and ugly)



"Nurse, get on the internet, go to SURGERY.COM, scroll down and click on the 'Are you totally lost?' icon."

Main problem:

due to the major bone loss

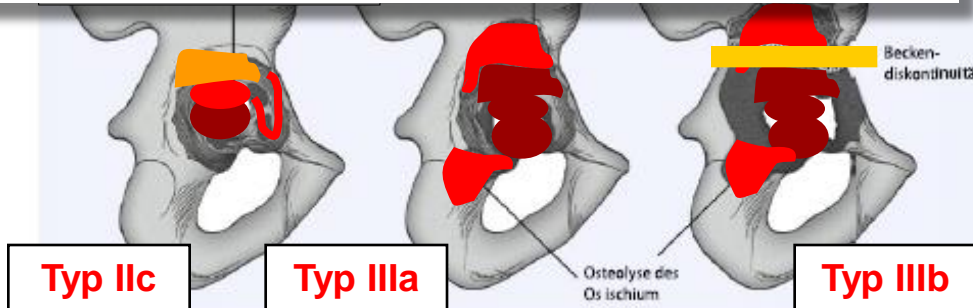
Hooks or ear/connecting links

are often hard to fix !

contained defects
acetabular
column

The size of the bone defect
correlates strictly to the long-term
follow up:

„in case of extensive bone loss due
to an insecure contact to the revision
cup ... **alternative treatment should
be concerned.**“



Typ IIc

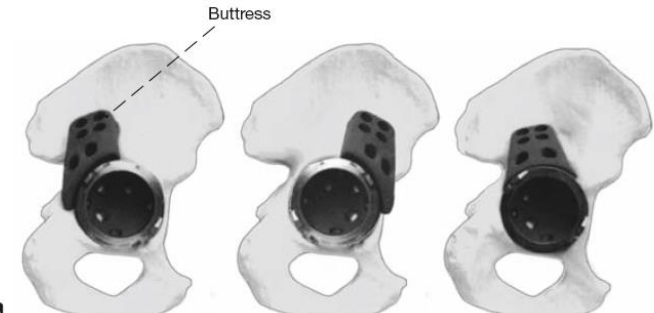
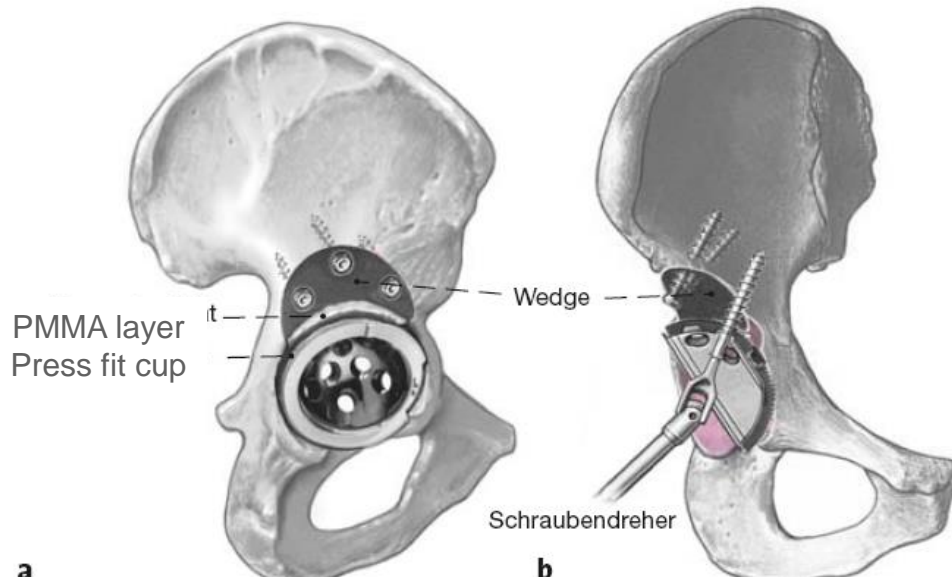
Typ IIIa

Typ IIIb

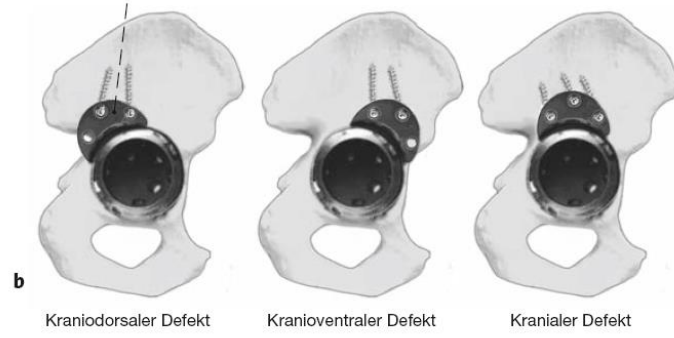
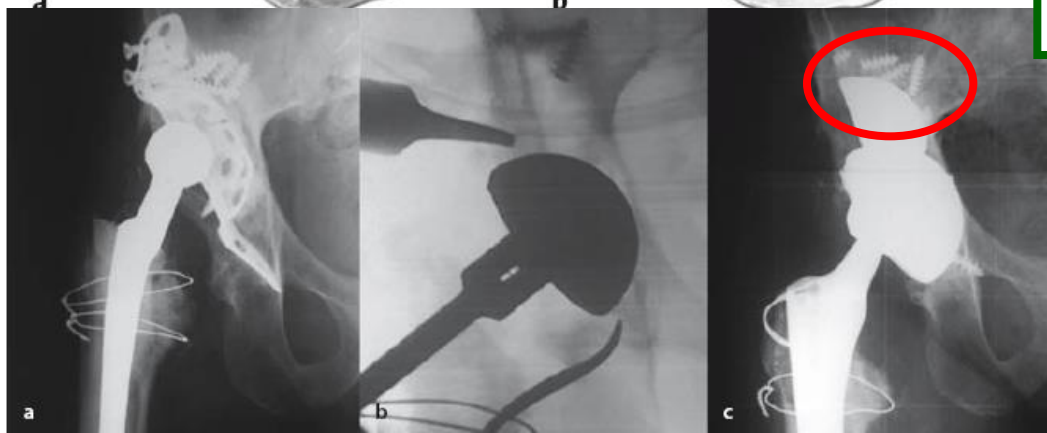
Udomkiat P, Dorr LD, Won YY, Longjohn D, Wan Z (2001) Technical factors for success with metal ring acetabular reconstruction. J Arthroplasty 16:961-969

Perka C, Ludwig R (2001) Reconstruction of segmental defects during revision procedures of the acetabulum with the Burch-Schneider anti-protrusio cage. J Arthroplasty 18:568-574

Trabecular Metal -modular solution-



Individual solutions are available



Literatur Review

OPEN ACCESS

Acta Orthopaedica 2018; 89 (x): x-x

Trabecular metal acetabular components in primary total hip arthroplasty

Higher risk for revision compared with other uncemented cup designs in a collaborative register study including 93,709 hips

Inari LAAKSONEN^{1,2}, Michelle LORIMER³, Kirill GROMOV⁴, Antti ESKELINEN⁵, Ola ROLFSON⁶, Stephen E GRAVES³, Henrik MALCHAU^{1,2,6}, and Maziar MOHADDES⁶

¹Harris Orthopedic Laboratory, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, USA; ²Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA; ³Australian Orthopaedic Association National Joint Replacement Registry, Adelaide, Australia; ⁴Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Copenhagen University Hospital Hvidovre, Copenhagen, Denmark; Danish Hip Arthroplasty Register, Aarhus, Denmark; ⁵Coxa Hospital for Joint Replacement, Tampere, Finland; Finnish Arthroplasty Register, Helsinki, Finland; ⁶Swedish Hip Arthroplasty Register, Department of Orthopaedics, Institute of Surgical Sciences, Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Gothenburg, Sweden
Correspondence: hmalchau@partners.org
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e49(1)

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Minimum Five-Year Outcomes with Porous Tantalum Acetabular Cup and Augment Construct in Complex Revision Total Hip Arthroplasty

Derek R. Jenkins, MD, Andrew N. Odland, MD, Rafael J. Sierra, MD, Arlen D. Hanssen, MD, and David G. Lewallen, MD

Investigation performed at the Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota

The Journal of Arthroplasty 33 (2018) 823–828

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

The Journal of Arthroplasty

journal homepage: www.arthroplastyjournal.org



Revision Arthroplasty

Acetabular Revision Using Trabecular Metal Augments for Paprosky Type 3 Defects



Cathleen J. O'Neill, IMRCS, MSc, MCh^a, Stephen B. Creedon, MB BAO, MCh^a, Stephen A. Brennan, MSc, MCh, FRCS^b, Fiona J. O'Mahony, BMBS, BA^a, Rosanne S. Lyncham, MB BCh BAO^a, Shane Guerin, MENG, MCh, FRCS^a, Rehan Gul, FRCS^a, James A. Harty, MSc, FRCS^a

^a Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, South Infrmary Victoria University Hospital, Cork, Ireland
^b Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Bon Secours Hospital, Cork, Ireland

Clin Orthop Relat Res (2015) 473:521–527
DOI 10.1007/s11999-014-3861-x

Clinical Orthopaedics
and Related Research[®]
A Publication of the Association of Bone and Joint Surgeons[®]

SYMPOSIUM: 2014 HIP SOCIETY PROCEEDINGS

Continued Good Results With Modular Trabecular Metal Augments for Acetabular Defects in Hip Arthroplasty at 7 to 11 Years

Michael R. Whitehouse PhD, MSc(Orth Eng), FRCS(Tr&Orth),
Bassam A. Masri MD, FRCS(C), Clive P. Duncan MD, MSc,
Donald S. Garbuz MD, MHS

Published online: 15 August 2014
© The Association of Bone and Joint Surgeons® 2014

- Good results in revision THA
- Bad results in primary THA
- Implant 5-yr-survival 97%, Mayo-Hip Score 61,7/80
- Implant 10-yr-survival 92%, WOMAC Hip Score 79/100

Custom-made individual acetabular

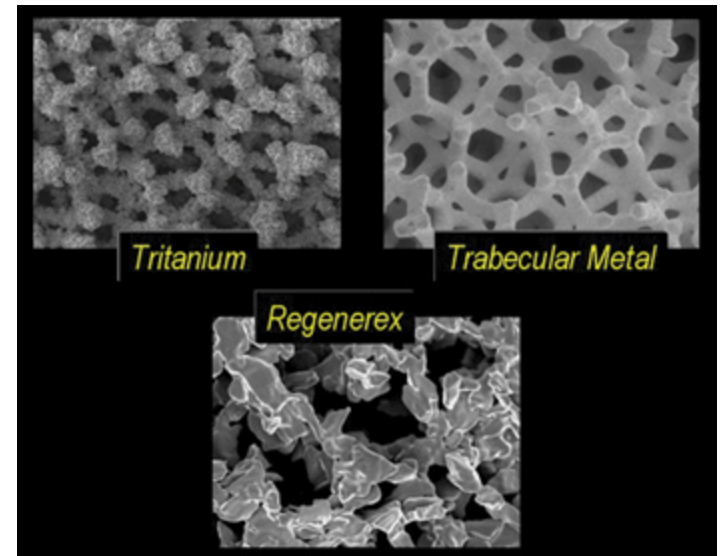
Table I. Results following surgical treatment of pelvic discontinuity (NR, not reported)

Author/s	No of hips with discontinuity	Type of reconstruction	Mean follow-up (yrs) (range)	Revision rate	Clinical score*	Comments
Berry et al ⁴	27	Anti-protrusio cage, anterior-posterior plating	3 (0.2 to 7)	9/27 (33%)	16/27 (60%) satisfactory result (based on own criteria)	9 failures: 4 aseptic acetabular loosening, 4 recurrent dislocations. 1 deep infection (1.3 yrs)
Goodman et al ⁷	10	Anti-protrusio cage	3.3	5/10 (50%)	NR	Complications: 3 rings loosened, 2 ring flange fractures, 3 dislocations, 1 deep infection requiring resection replacement
Sporer et al ⁸	16	Cage, plate, allograft	5 (2 to 8)	5/16 (31%)	MP: 3.7 to 6.8	44% overall loosening rate Complications: 4 sciatic nerve palsies, 1 dislocation, 1 deep infection
Eggli et al ⁶	7	Ganz ring, anterior-posterior plating	8 (4.5 to 11)	NR	MP: 7.5 to 13.2. HHS: 33 to 73	1 ischial nerve palsy, 1 recurrent dislocation, 1 loose cup requiring revision, 1 intra-op femoral shaft fracture
Stiehl et al ¹¹	10	Bulk structural allograft, anterior-posterior plating	6.9	6/10 (60%)	NR	Cementless cups that rested on a bulk allograft had high failure rates. Used extensile triradiate approach with high dislocation rate
Taunton et al ¹⁰	57	Custom Triflange	6.3 (2 to 18)	20/57 (30%)	HSS 74.8 post-op	3 triflange failures (5.3%): 1 aseptic loosening, 2 deep infection resections. 81% had a stable triflange component with a healed pelvic discontinuity, 98% free of revision for aseptic loosening at latest follow-up
DeBoer et al ⁵	20	Custom Triflange	10 (7.4 to 13)	No components revised	HHS 41 to 80	6/20 hips dislocated (30%), 6 hips underwent reoperation: 5 for dislocation, 1 for partial sciatic nerve palsy due to loose screws
Kosashvili et al ¹²	26	Trabecular Metal™ cup/cage	3.7 (2 to 5.6)	NR	HHS 46.6 to 76.6	2 dislocations, 1 deep infection, 1 peroneal nerve palsy
Sporer et al ⁹	20	Trabecular Metal™ cup, augments, distraction	4.5 (2 to 7)	1/20 (5%)	MP: 3.3 to 9.6	1 revision for aseptic loosening at 9 months, 4 patients had radiographic loosening with no pain, complications: 1 colonic perforation, 1 vascular injury (femoral artery), 1 greater troch fracture 1 superficial infection
Sporer and Paprosky ³	13	Trabecular Metal™ cup/augments, distraction	2.6 (1 to 3)	No components revised	MP: 6.1 to 10.3	1 patient demonstrated acetabular loosening due to screw breakage

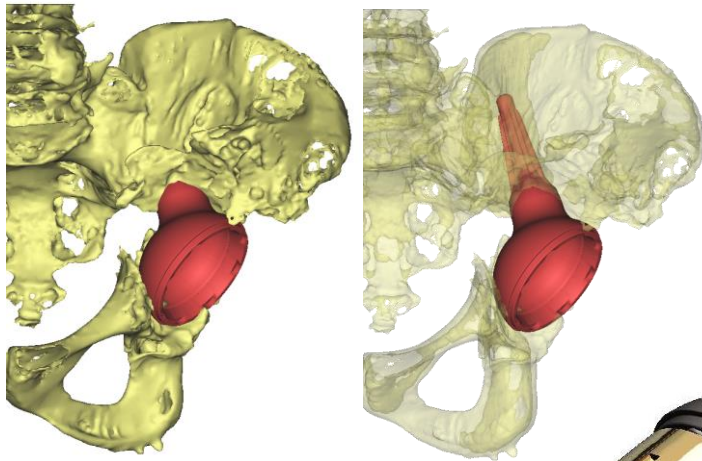
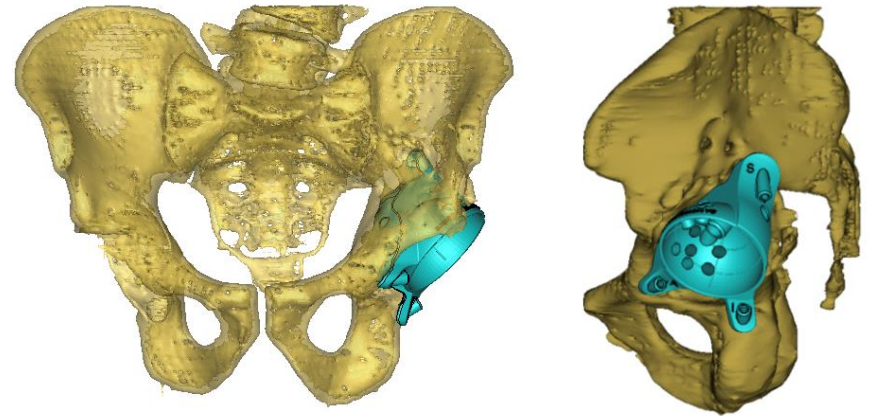
* HHS, Harris hip score, MP, Merle d'Aubigne-Postel score

Trabecular Metal in Typ III Defects -our experience-

- TM shell +/- Augment: n=63 (since 2015)
- Function: ??
- Revision: N=2 (loosening n=1, infection n =1)
- Individual Implant after Revision surgery



Custom made Implant?

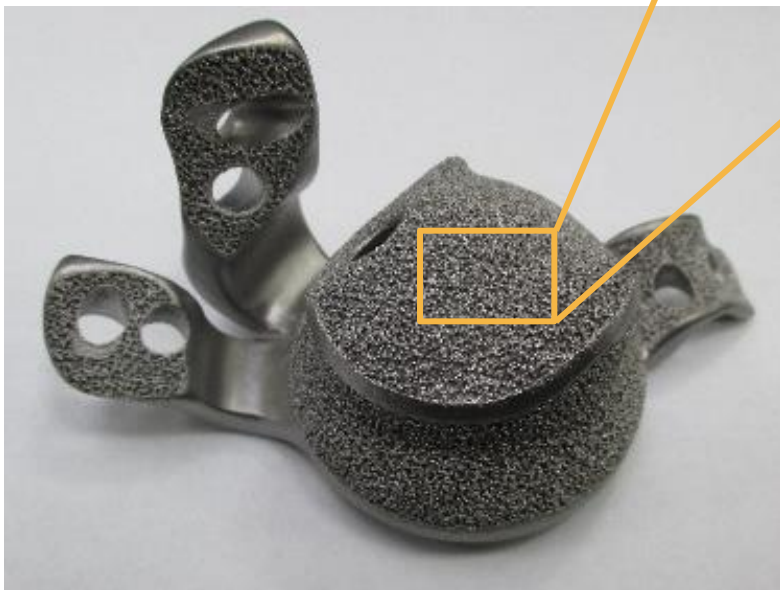
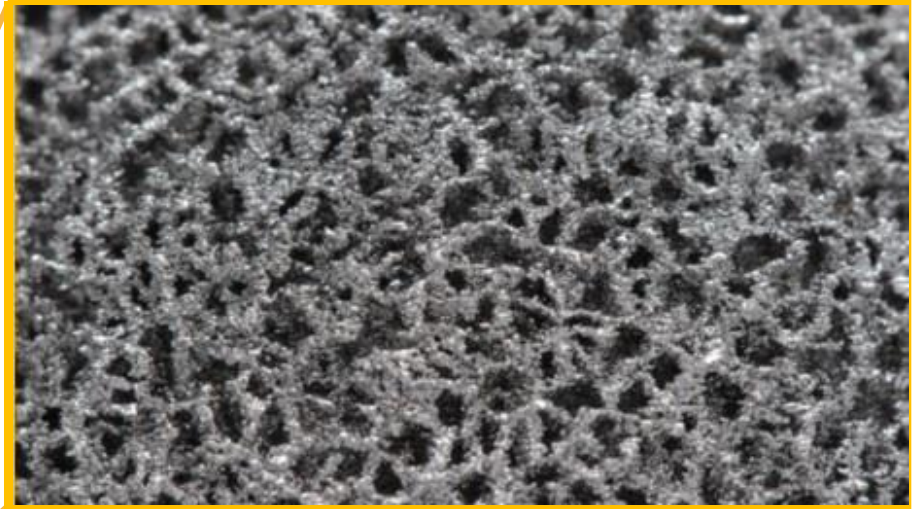


So better use solid individual implant
?

More easy to implant ?

EPORE® porous osseointegrative structure

- stochastic open-cellular structure
- application at bone-implant-interface
- part of implant geometry, not a surface coating

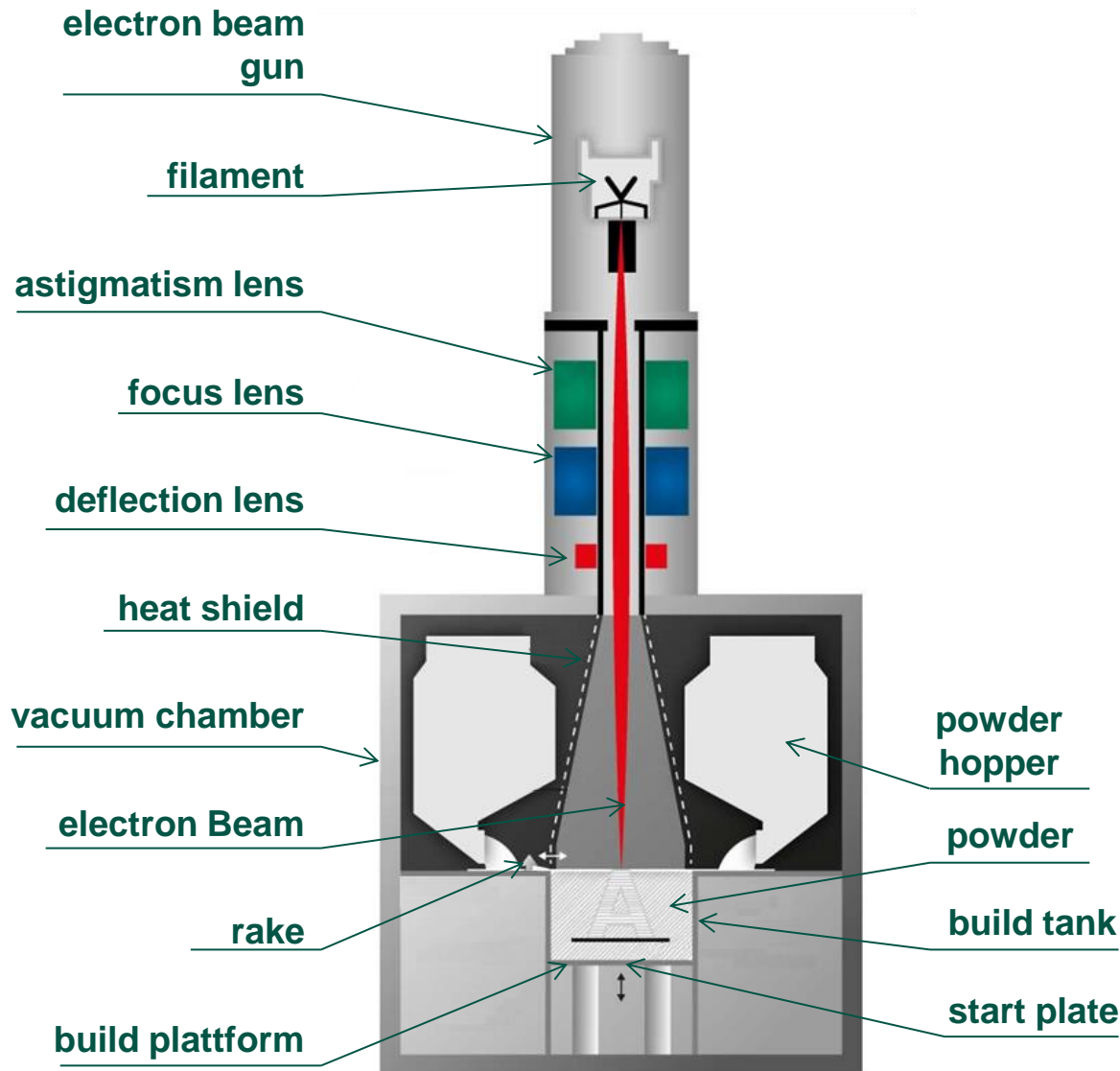


properties in comparison

	cancellous bone	EPORE®
porosity	30-90%	60%
trabecula	0,1-0,2 mm	0,33-0,39 mm
spec. Young's modulus	0,5-5 GPa	3 GPa*

*tensile measurement

Electron Beam Melting (EBM)



Fabrication process:

selective melting of powdered material

fabrication in layers of 50 μm

Source material & binding mechanism:

metal alloy TiAl6V4

kinetic energy transfer through electrons

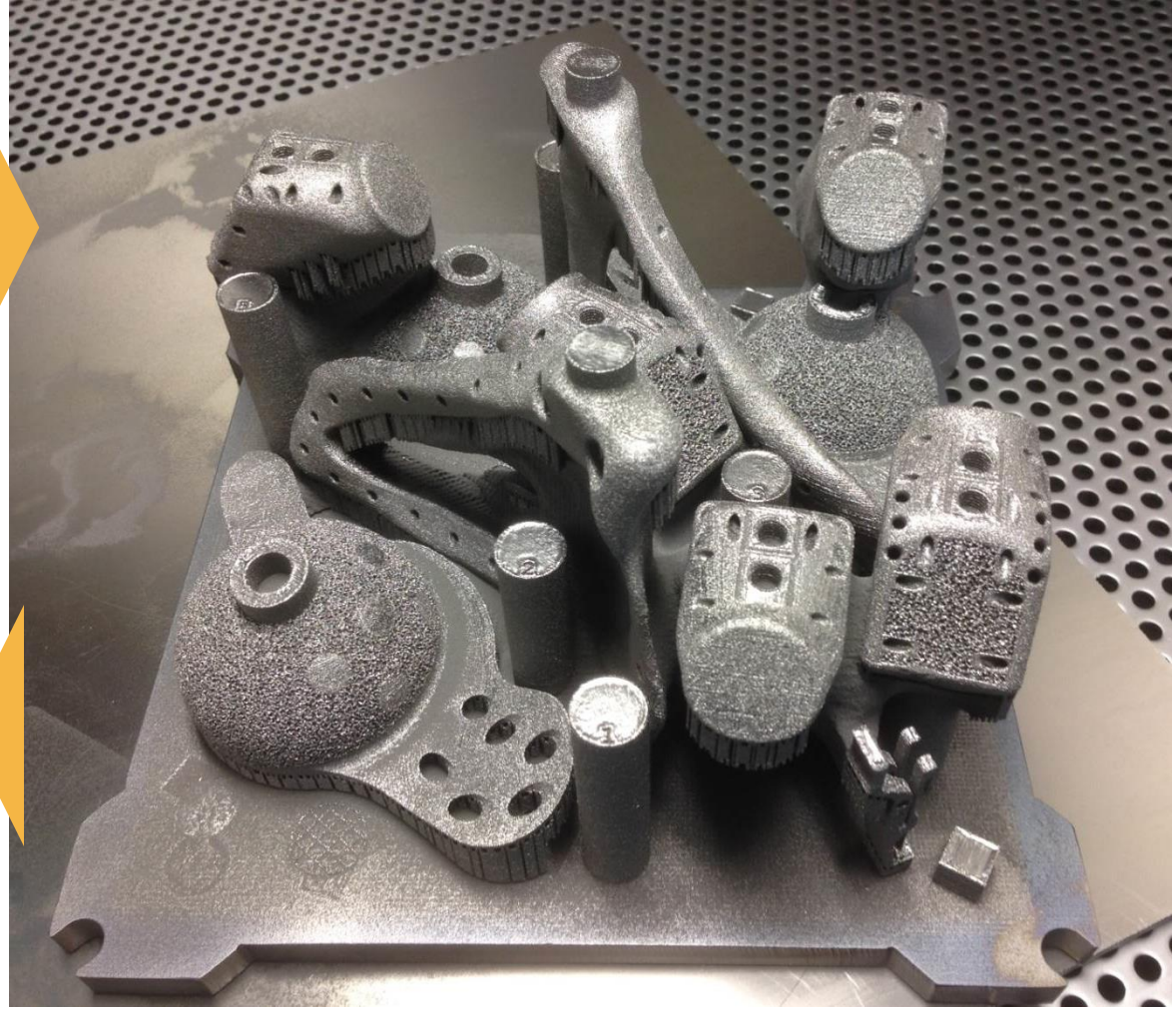
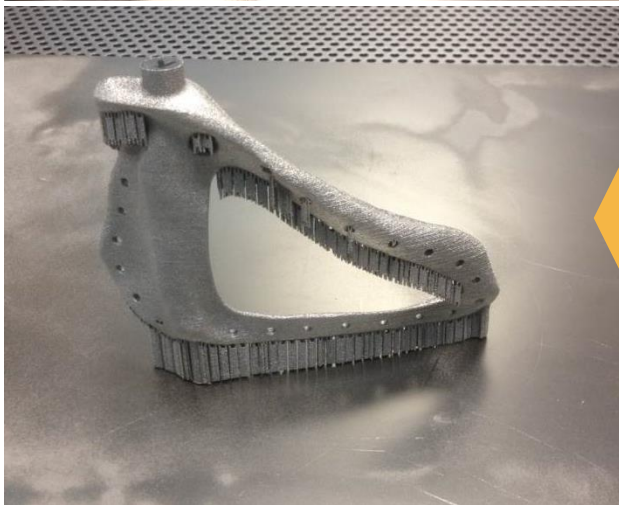
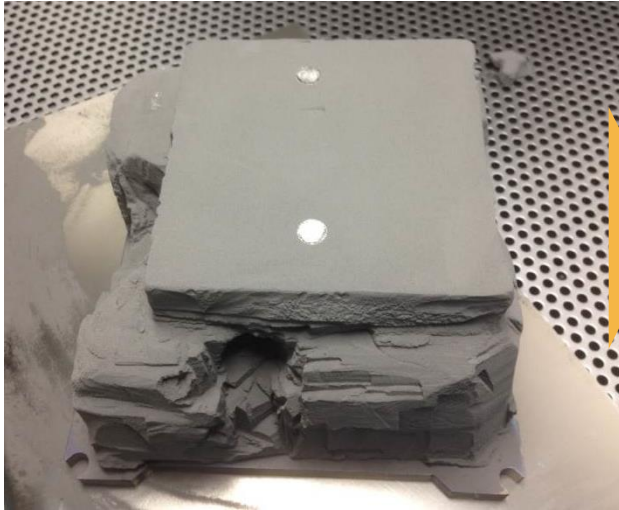
Properties:

digital process chain

economic manufacturing of lot size 1 and highly complex parts

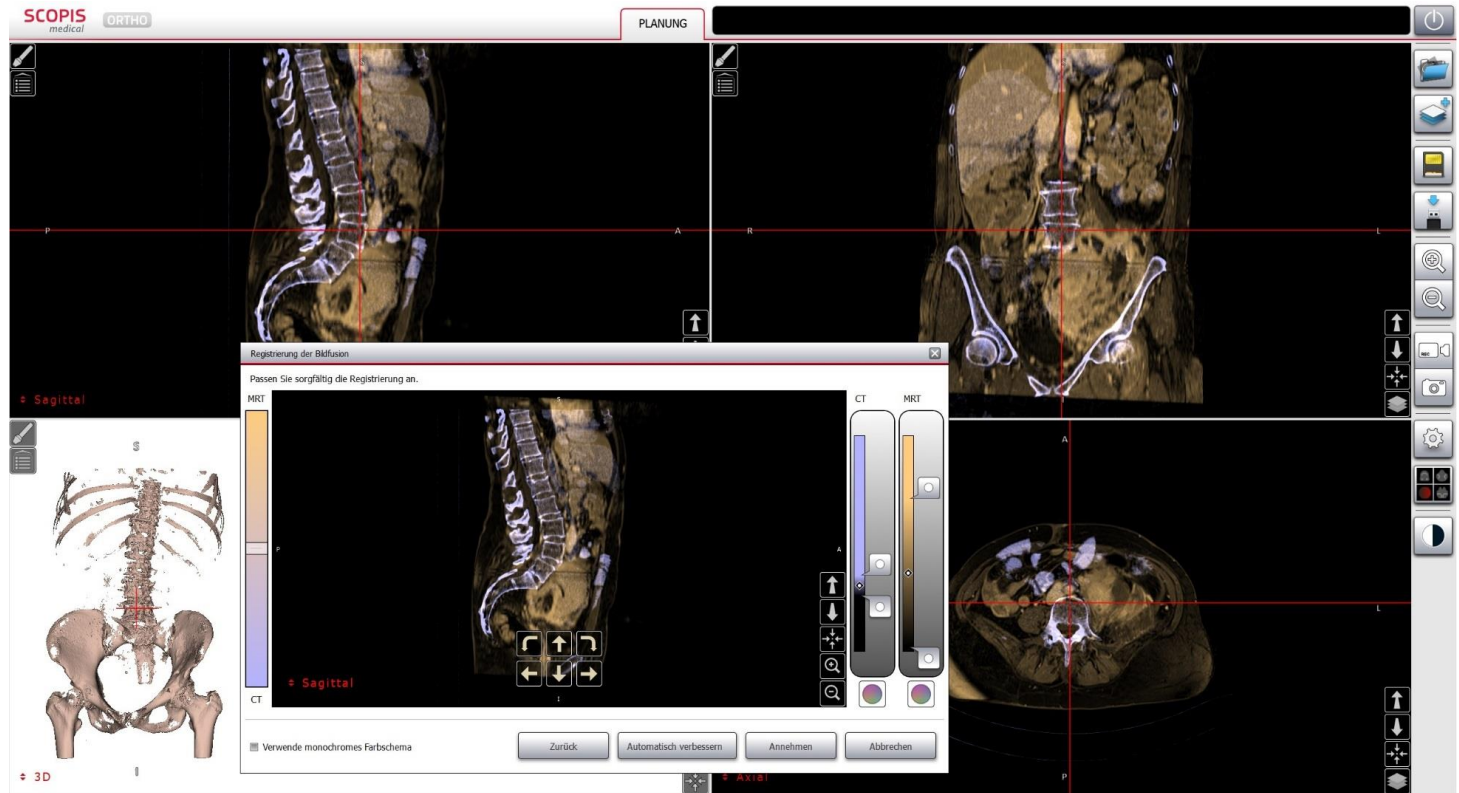
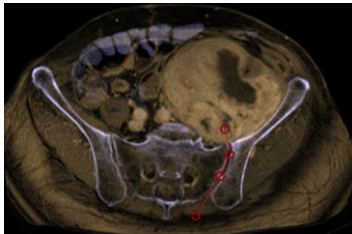
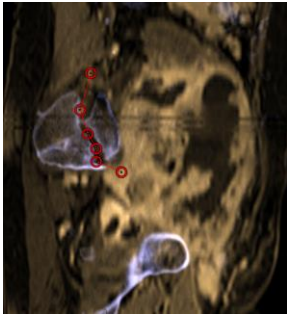
Source:
www.arcam.com

Post processing of additive manufactured implants

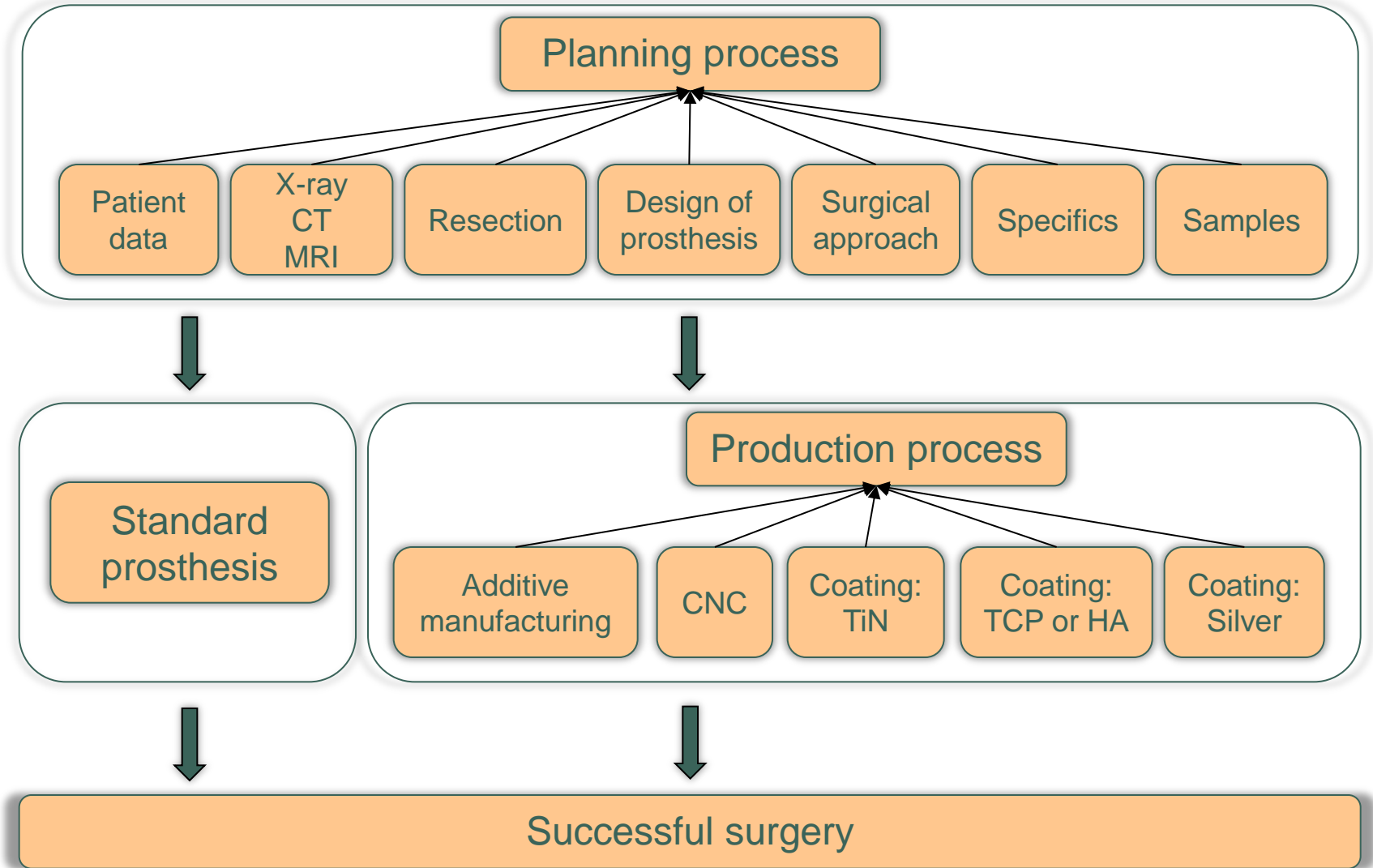


Functions:

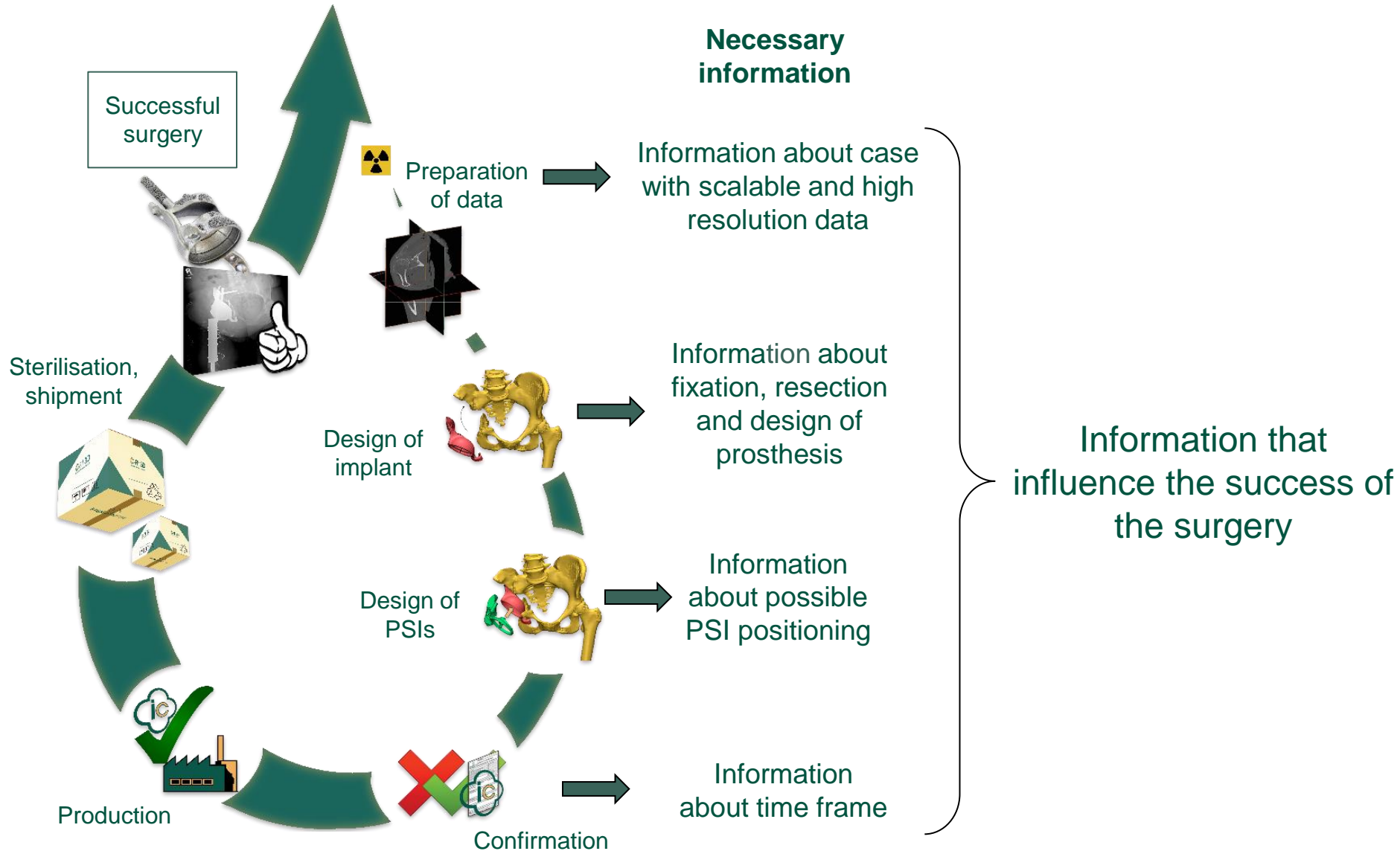
- Automatic CT-MRI fusion
- Bone segmentation / definition of resection level
- Automatic artefact reduction



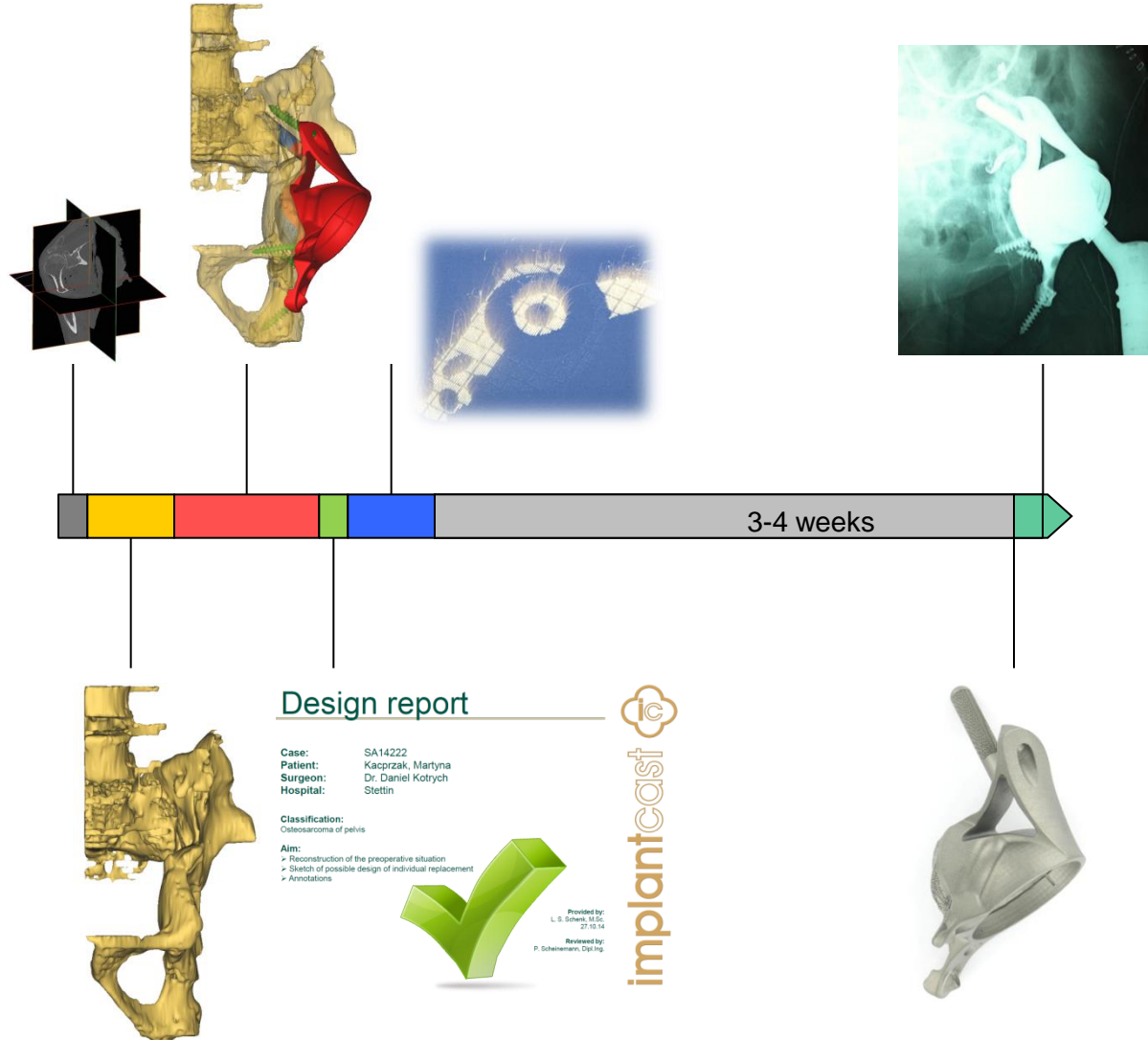
Workflow



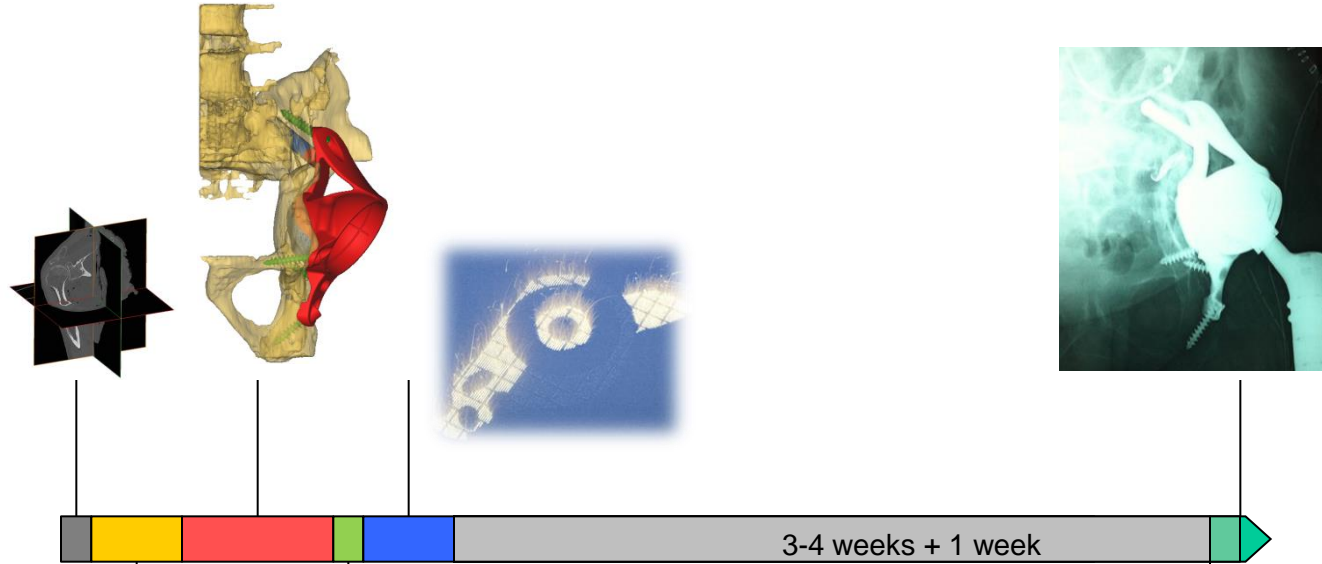
Process chain



Exemplary process



Exemplary process



TiN coating



Design report

Case: SA14222
Patient: Kacprzak, Martyna
Surgeon: Dr. Daniel Kotrych
Hospital: Stettin

Classification:
 Osteosarcoma of pelvis

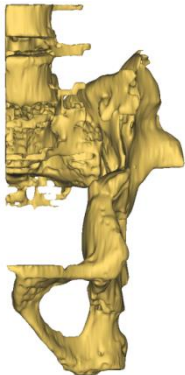
Aim:
 > Reconstruction of the preoperative situation
 > Sketch of possible design of individual replacement
 > Annotations



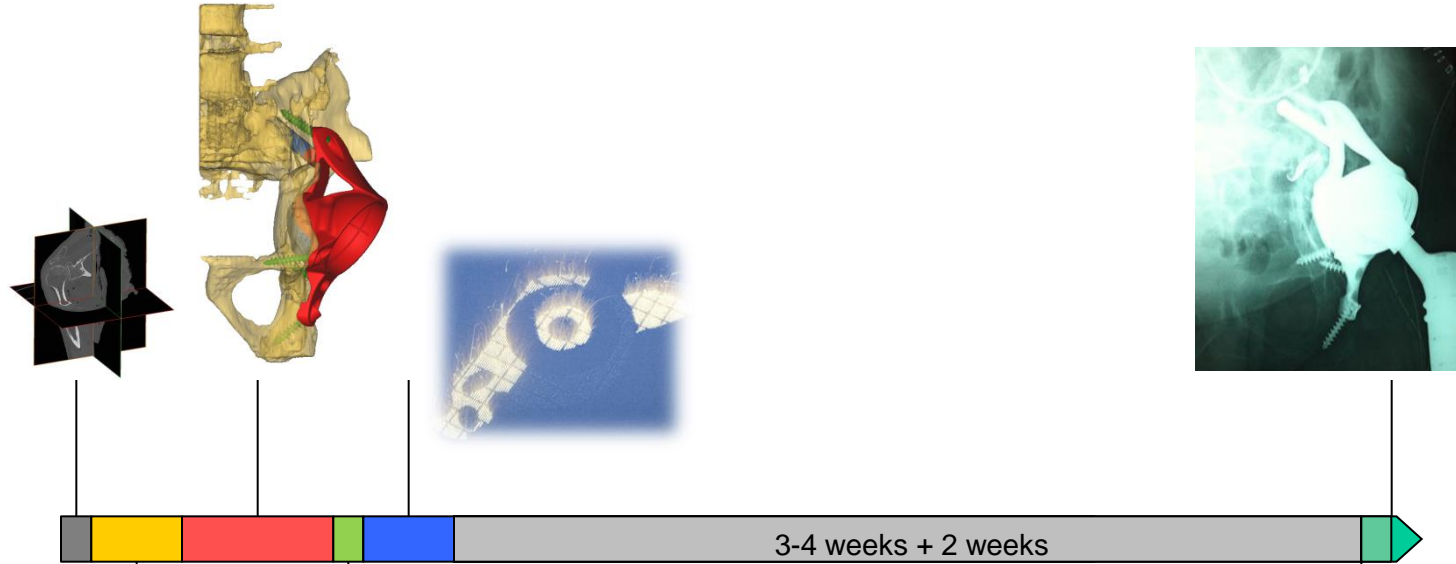
Provided by:
 L. S. Schenk, M.Sc.
 27.10.14

Reviewed by:
 P. Scheinmann, Dipl.-Ing.

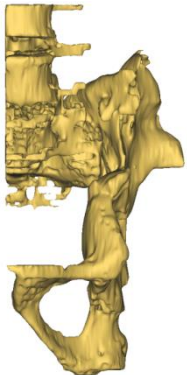
implantcast



Exemplary process



Silver coating



Design report

Case: SA14222
Patient: Kacprzak, Martyna
Surgeon: Dr. Daniel Kotrych
Hospital: Stettin

Classification:
 Osteosarcoma of pelvis

Aim:
 ➤ Reconstruction of the preoperative situation
 ➤ Sketch of possible design of individual replacement
 ➤ Annotations



Provided by:
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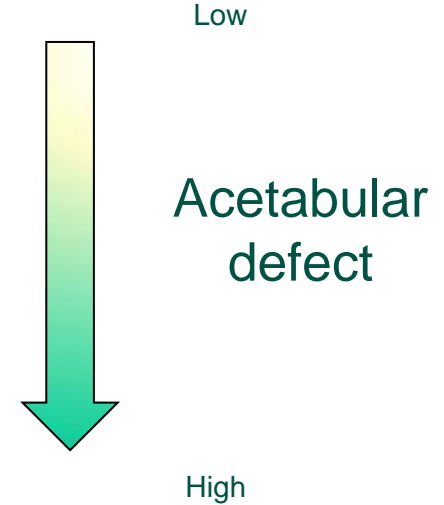
Reviewed by:
 P. Schainemann, Dipl.-Ing.



Hip revision

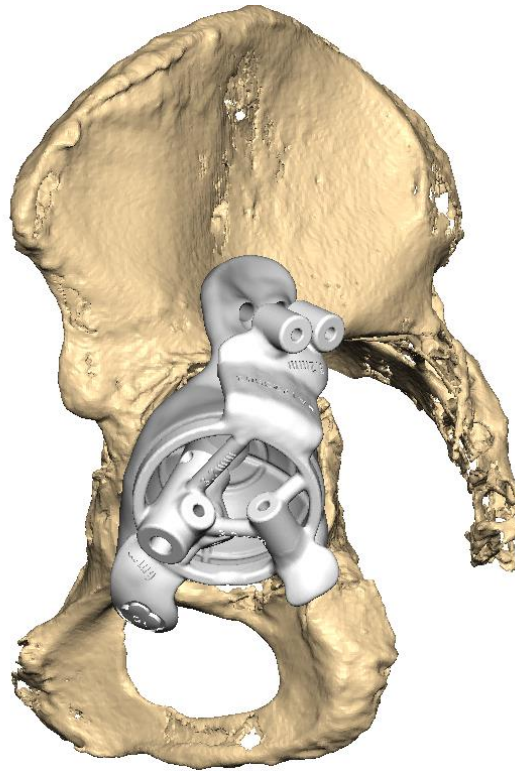
Possibilities for hip revision:

- MUTARS® RS cup
- MUTARS® RS cup + acetabulum spacer
- Custom made EcoFit® cup with flange
- Custom made MUTARS® hip replacement with flange(s)
- MUTARS® LUMiC® cup (?)
- Custom made MUTARS® hip replacement (fixed at Os Ilium + Sacrum)



Technical possibilities – PSIs:

Drill guides



Remember soft tissue



Bild-Größe: 774 x 512

S

CRIS330201 (78 y , 77 y)

WL: 450 WW: 1650

Becken 01_Becken_Fraktur (Erwachsener)

01_Becken_Fraktur



Zoom: 117% Winkel L-R: 0°, SH: 0°

B: 151/268 (A → P) Series: 5

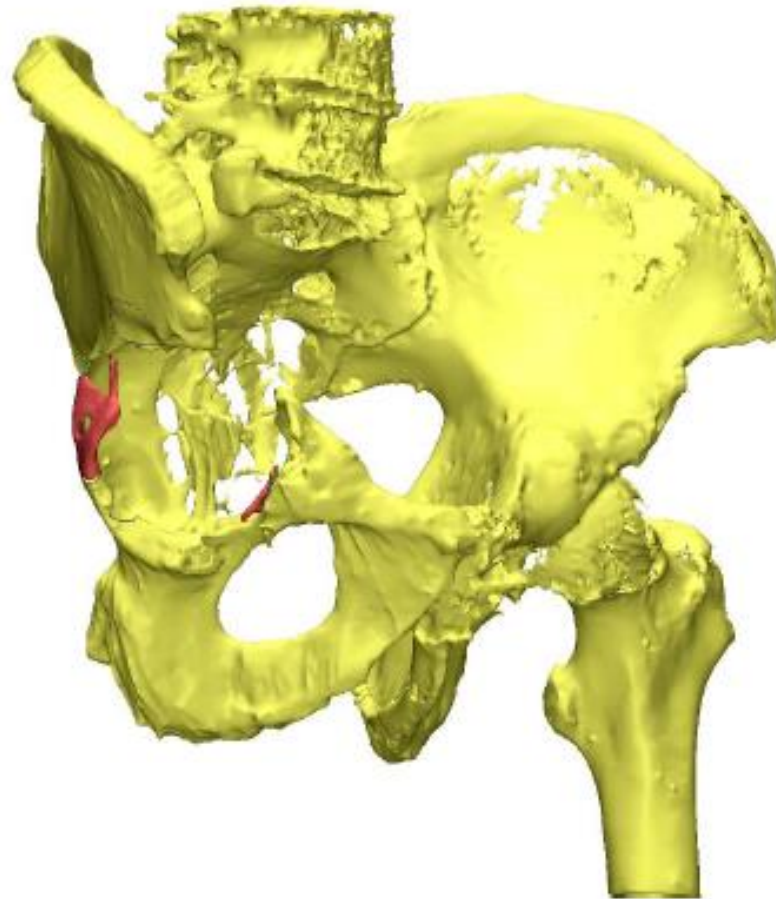
Unkomprimiert

Schichtdicke: 1.00 mm Position: -136.16 mm

04.08.15 11:25:15

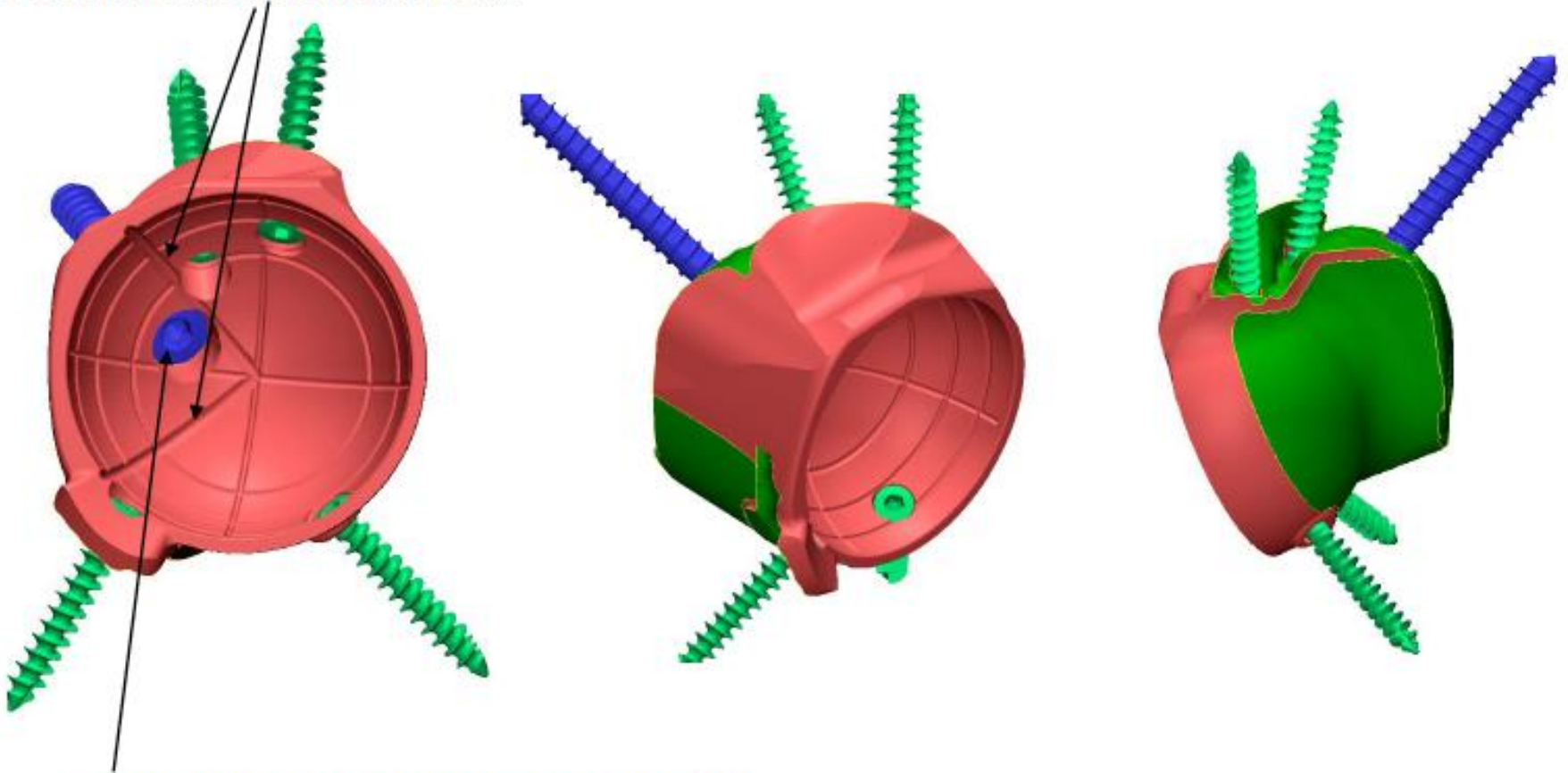
Made In OsiriX

Remove trash !



Design the implant – remember the biomechanics

2 zusätzliche Zementauslaufnuten Ø2mm



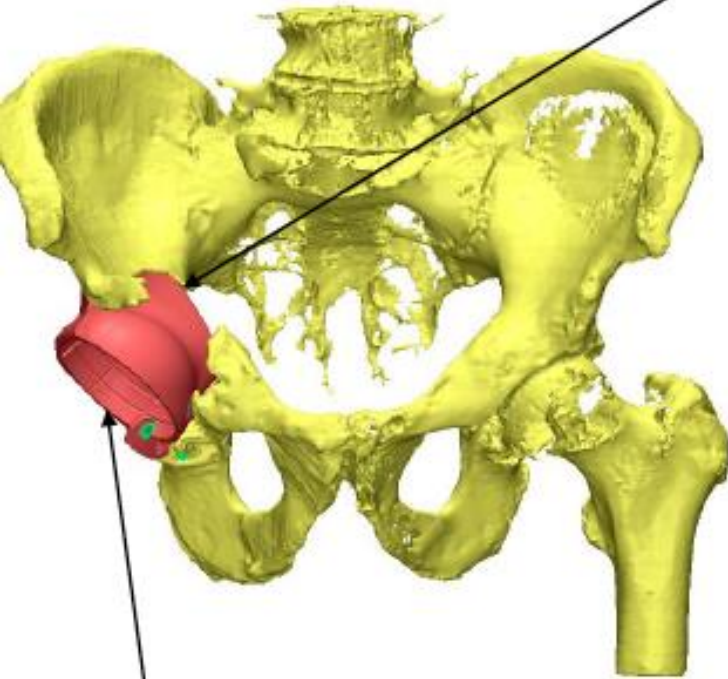
Ø8mm Schraube wird mit Konterschraube gesichert

Ø6,5mm Schraube werden nicht zusätzlich gesichert

Discuss the final design with friends ;)

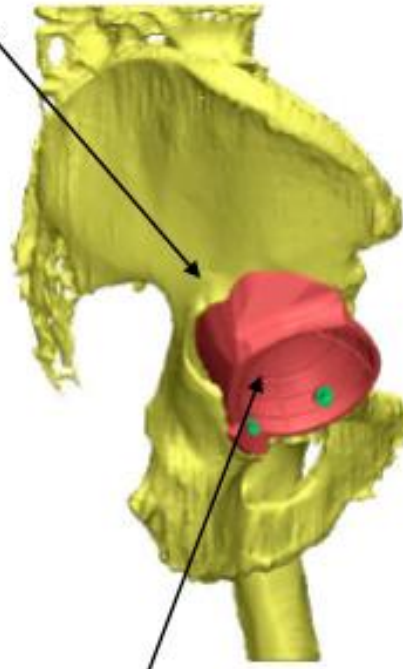
Abstützung am Acetabulum und Führung
für Ø8mm Schraube

Verschraubung vollständig durch Pfanne



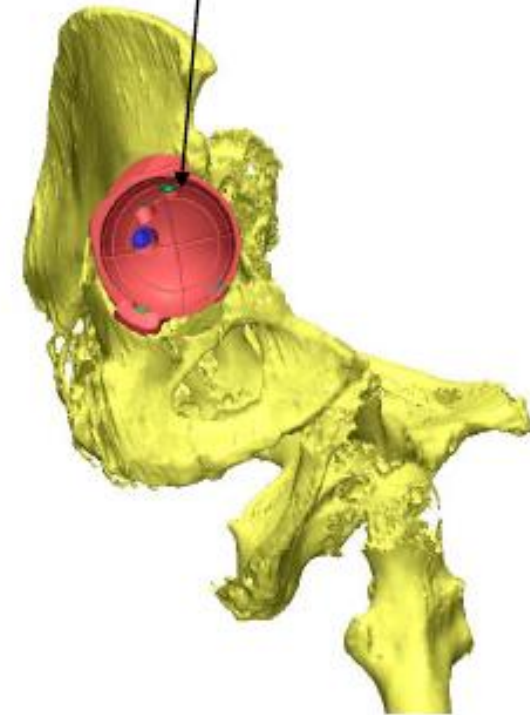
Zementnuten

Frontalansicht



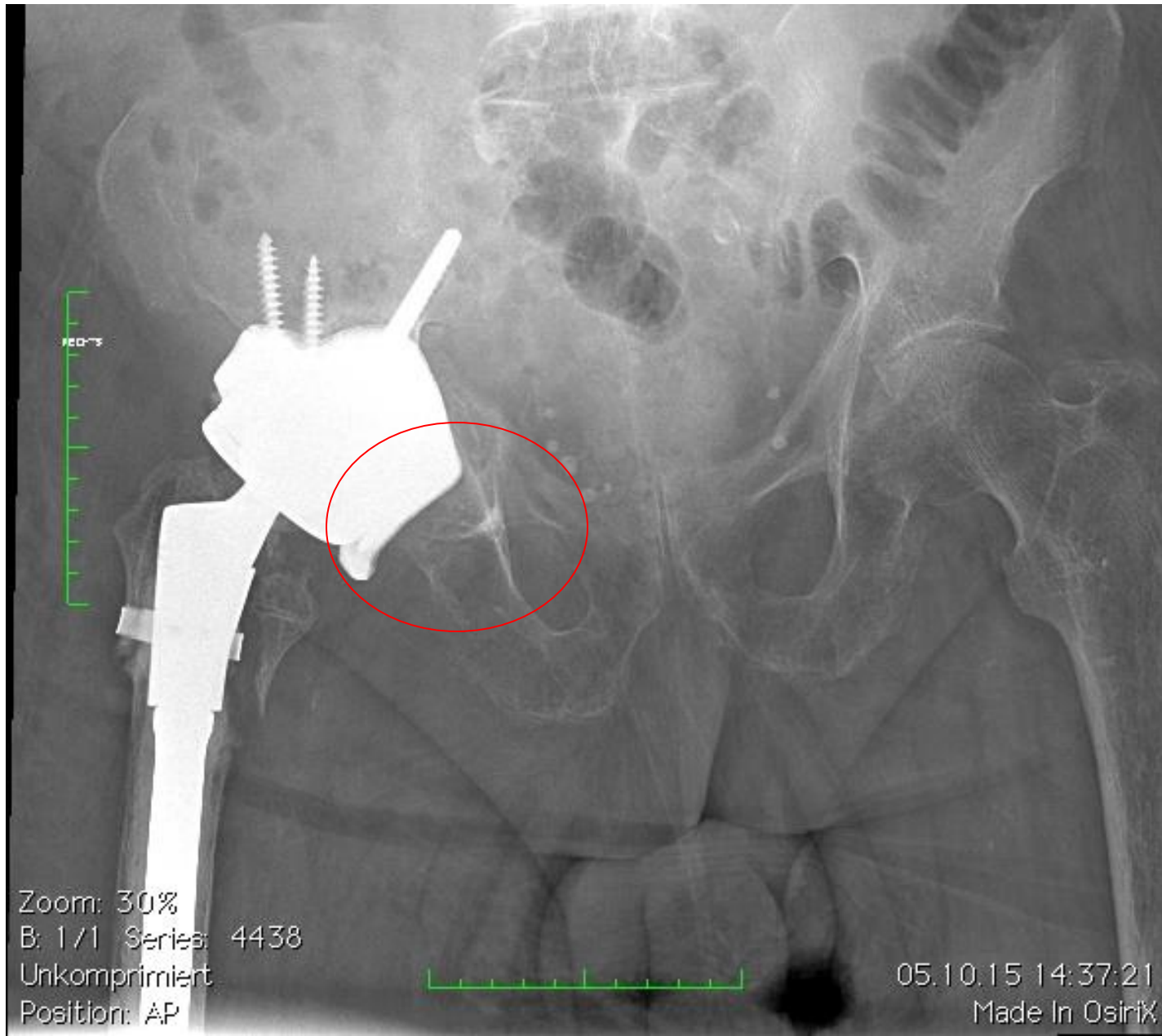
Pfannendurchmesser 58/63mm

Ansicht von rechts

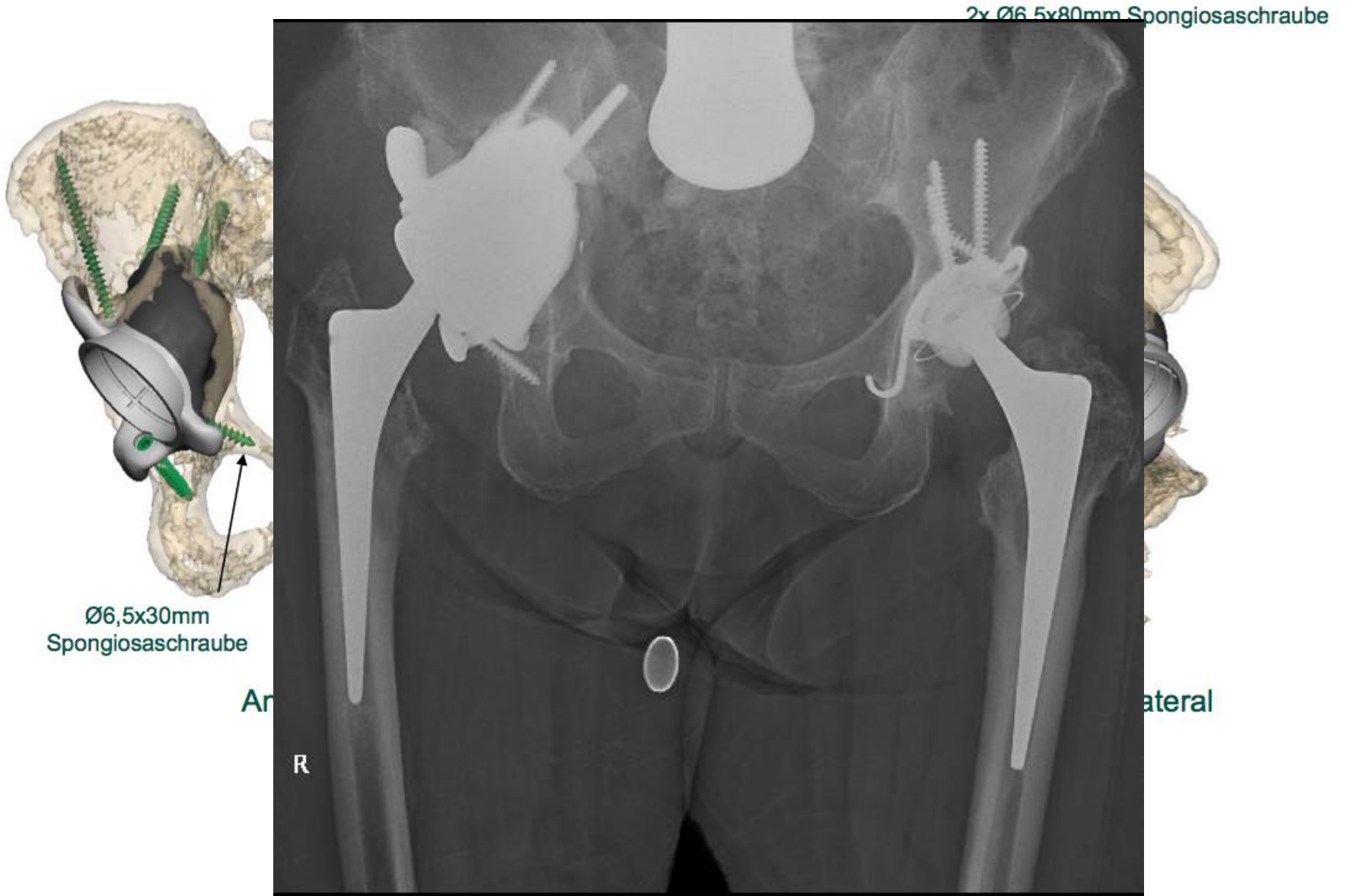


Isometrische Ansicht

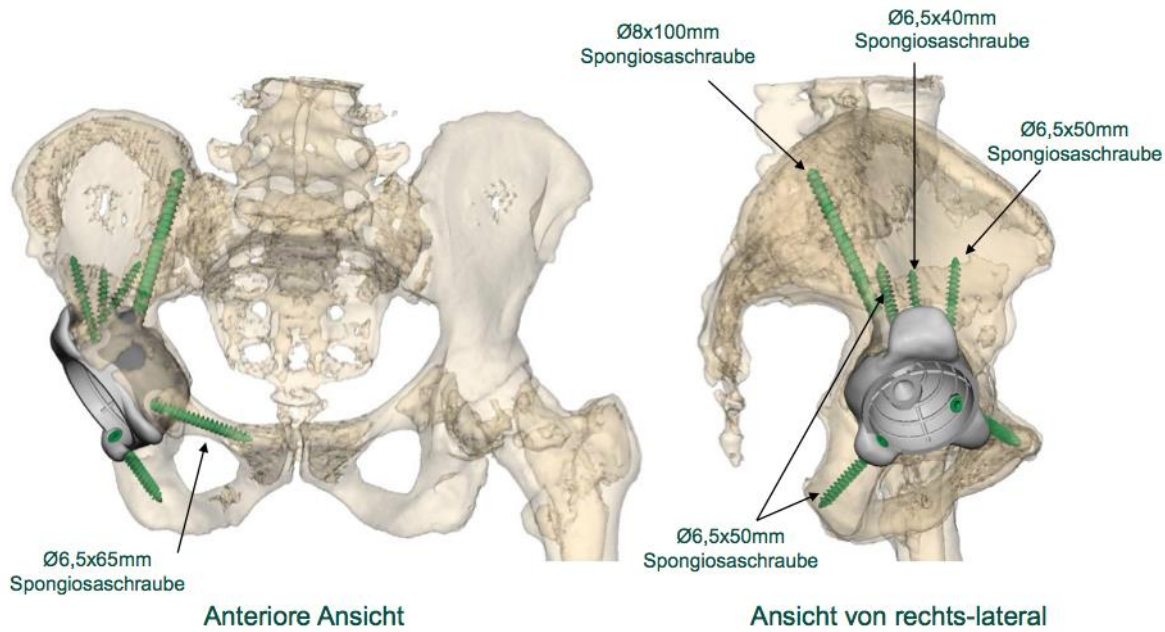
Do it – with a well trained team



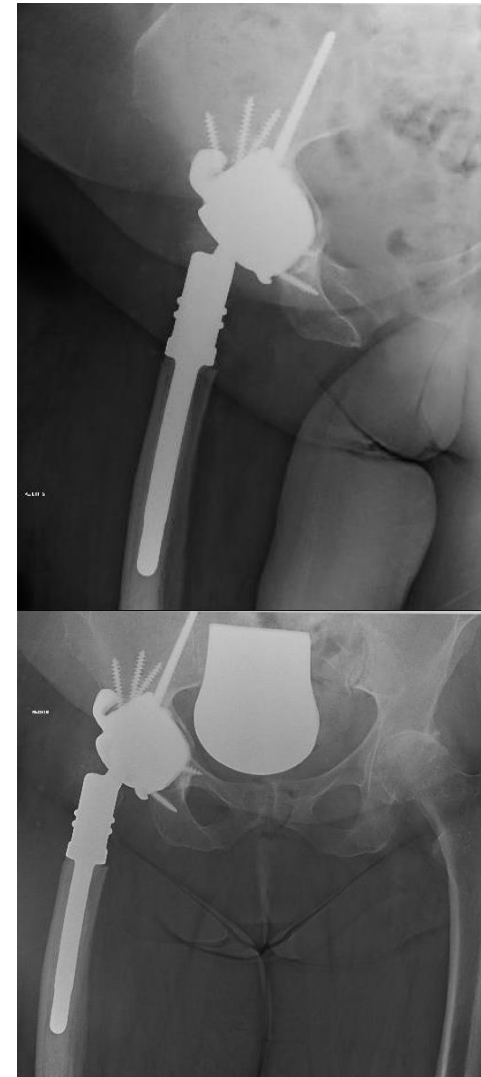
Custom made Implants Complex shape



Bad bone quality

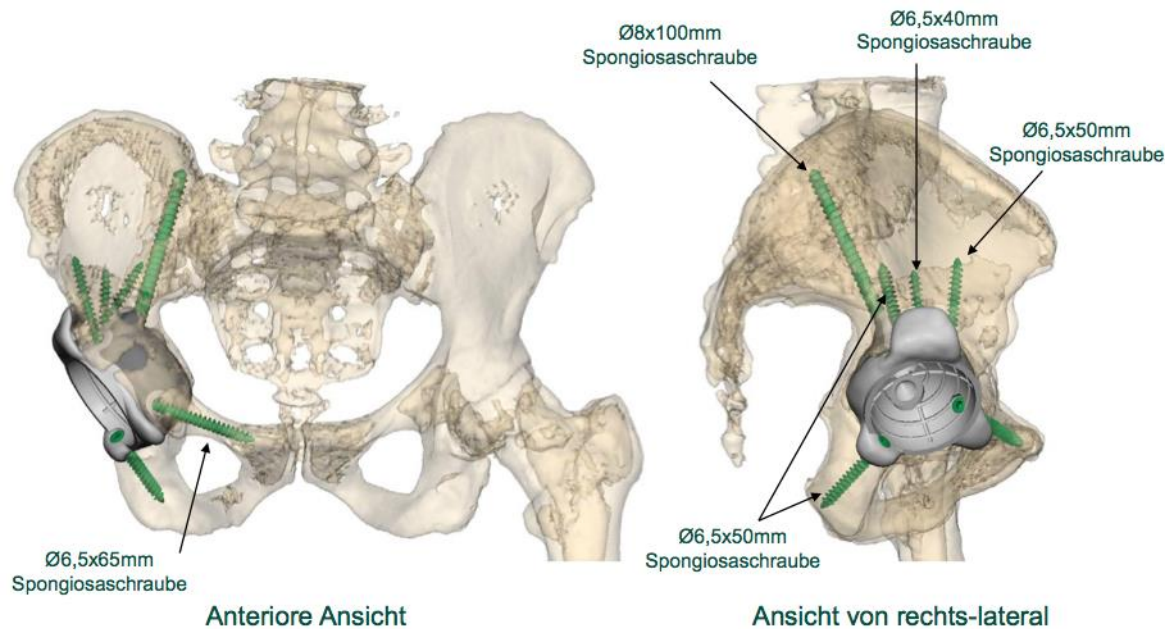


- No fixation with regular TM shell possible
- Good fixation with individual Implant and 8mm screw
- Tripolar cups recommended



Custommade pelvic Implant -our experience-

- Custommade pelvic Implant:
n=20 (since 2014)
- Function: ??
- Revision: n=1 (infection n=1)
- Girdelstone situation after revision



Improve primary stability

MUTARS® PRS

⊕ PRS - pelvic reconstruction shell



bore holes for 8mm screws

bore holes for spongiosa
screw flat head 6,5mm with a
swing range of 14°

cement grooves

apex hole for impactor
closed with plug

EPORE® structure

for combination with EcoFit®
2M cup cemented



material: TiAl6V4

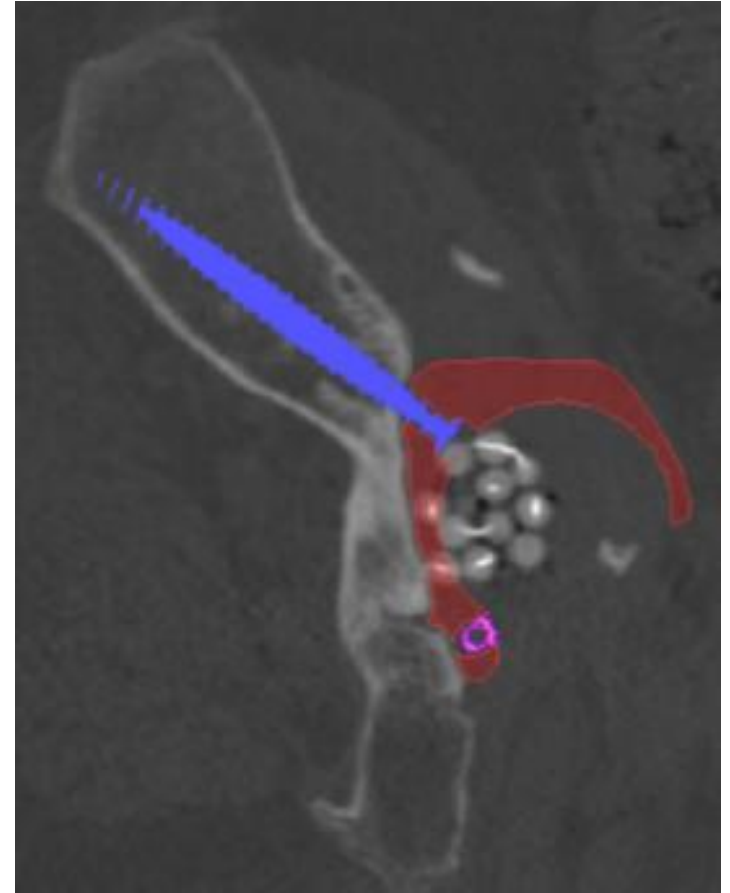
RE-REVISION SURGERY ?

at least it is not boring

Mehr Cartoons unter:
www.rippenspreizer.com

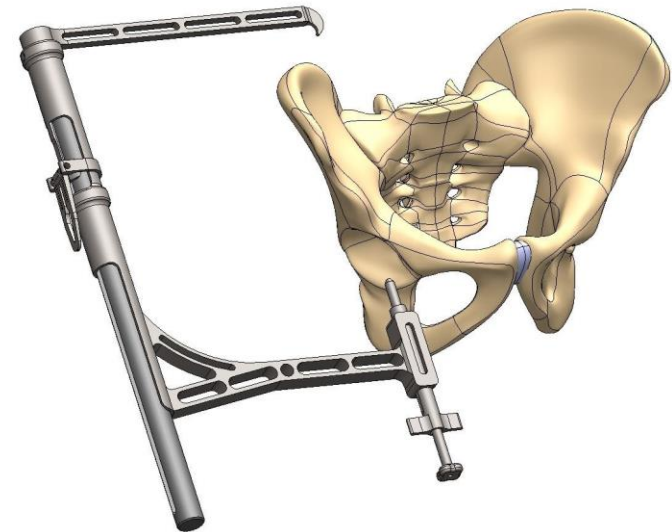
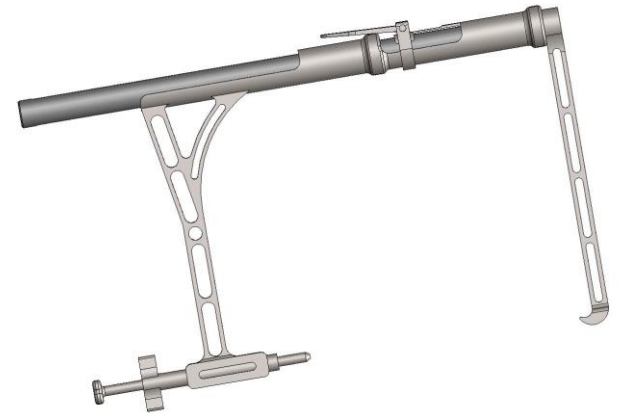


you might have no second try...



Don't be too fiddly to prevent mechanical failures

Sometimes, if you only have only one try...



The slide to remember

- Individual Implants could solve many (but not all) defects
Success of surgery
- coating possible (silver, HA, TiN)
Plan your operation and operate your plan !
- Combination with tripolar cups recommended
- Planning is crucial (bone stock)

Be careful with one shot Operations



Thank You !