

OSSERVATORIO SIFO DISPOSITIVI MEDICI

a cura del Laboratorio SIFO di Farmacoeconomia

coordinatori del progetto

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Assegnato a

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Wear and migration of highly cross-linked and conventional cemented polyethylene cups with cobalt chrome or Oxinium femoral heads: a randomized radiostereometric study of 150 patients.

Kadar T, Hallan G, Aamodt A, Indrekvam K, Badawy M, Skredderstuen A, Havelin LI, Stokke T, Haugan K, Espehaug B, Furnes O.

This randomized study was performed to compare wear and migration of five different cemented total hip joint articulations in 150 patients. The patients received either a Charnley femoral stem with a 22.2mm head or a Spectron EF femoral stem with a 28mm head. The Charnley articulated with a γ -sterilized Charnley Ogee acetabular cup. The Spectron EF was used with either EtO-sterilized non-cross-linked polyethylene (Reflection All-Poly) or highly cross-linked (Reflection All-Poly XLPE) cups, combined with either cobalt chrome (CoCr) or Oxinium femoral heads. The patients were followed with repeated RSA measurements for 2 years. After 2 years, the EtO-sterilized non-cross-linked Reflection All-Poly cups had more than four times higher proximal penetration than its highly cross-linked counterpart. Use of Oxinium femoral heads did not affect penetration at 2 years compared to heads made of CoCr. Further follow-up is needed to evaluate the benefits, if any, of Oxinium femoral heads in the clinical setting. The Charnley Ogee was not outperformed by the more recently introduced implants in our study. We conclude that this prostheses still represents a standard against which new implants can be measured.

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