Understanding Hip Arthritis

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Does this sound familiar?

"It would be embarrassing to get out of a car because everybody had to help me. Somebody would have to pull me up. I felt like this old woman."

"My life got progressively less active, less fun, and less participative."

"Just a day on my feet was exhausting and the pain became greater and greater until Advil and ibuprofen and all of those kinds of drugs couldn't numb it out. It just got worse and worse."

You're Not Alone

More than 43 million people have some form of arthritis. It is estimated that the number of people affected by arthritis will increase to 60 million by 2020.

This program will touch upon the following topics:



- Review of Hip Anatomy
- Discussion of Arthritis
- Latest Treatment Options for Hip Arthritis
- Expectations/Outcomes

About Myself

Oldest of six Identical twin Colorado native Two young boys





Your Treatment Options
Hip Pain

About Myself

Oldest of six
Identical twin
Colorado native
Two boys
I enjoy traveling and
languages





About My Practice

Undergraduate at CU Boulder

University of Colorado School of Medicine for medical school and residency

Board certified in 2005, 2015

Fourteen years at the Boulder Medical Center

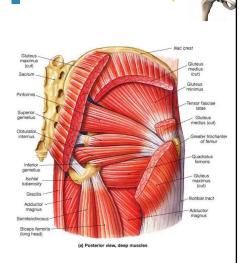
In addition to the management of arthritis, I enjoy trauma, sports-related, and hand injuries

ANATOMY

A Normal Hip Bony Anatomy Pelvic Bone Healthy Cartilage Femur (thigh bone)

The Hip Joint Musculature

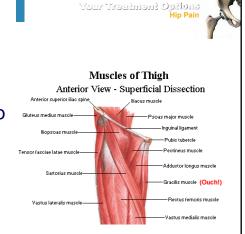
- Multiple muscles enveloping the hip joint
- Provide additional stability to the hip joint



Your Tresiment Options

The Hip Joint Musculature

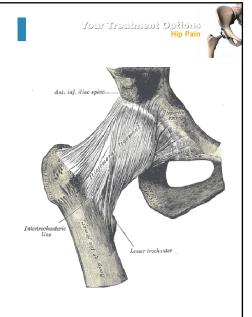
 Multiple muscles enveloping the hip joint anteriorly as well



The Hip Joint Ligaments

Stability

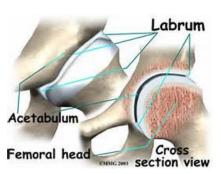
- Complex array of ligaments
- Augments stability to the ball and socket



The Hip Joint Cartilage

Cartilage is critical in understanding arthritis





Your Treatment Options

The Hip Joint Cartilage

- Transmits applied loads across mobile surfaces
- Lines the ends of bones
- Surfaces roll or slide during motion
- Hyaline cartilage is fluidfilled wear-resistant surface
- It reduces friction coefficient to 0.0025.





Normal Cartilage

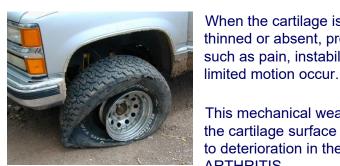
"Like the tires on your car"



Healthy, normal cartilage rolls easily Smooth motion

Your Treatment Options
Hip Pain

Damaged Cartilage



When the cartilage is thinned or absent, problems such as pain, instability,

Enolige ineminert rucy Hip Pain

This mechanical wearing of the cartilage surface leads to deterioration in the joint or **ARTHRITIS**





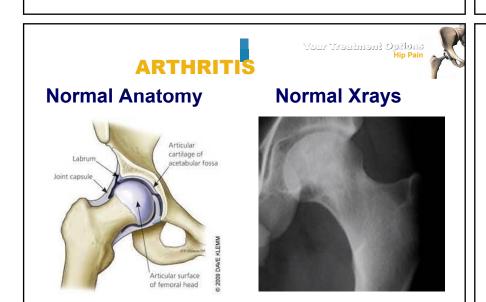
ARTHRITIS

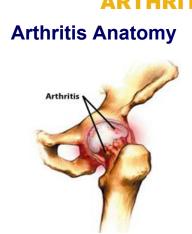


Definition: Inflammation of a joint, usually accompanied by pain, swelling, and stiffness.

Definition: The mechanical wearing of the cartilage surface resulting in pain and limited function.

Importantly, this mechanical change is accompanied by biochemical changes







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Most Common Causes of Arthritis

Your Treatment Options
of Arthritis





Degenerative – "wear and tear"

Osteoarthritic - traumatic

Rheumatoid – inflammatory

Bacterial - infectious

Diagnosing Hip Pain





- Physical examination
- X-rays, Radiographic Studies
- Other tests

Symptoms

PAIN

- Weight-bearing activities
- While sleeping at night
- Located over groin, lateral hip, sometimes buttock pain

*Important to evaluate for spinal source

Usually slow in onset





Diagnosis

- How and when did the pain start?
- If the pain has occurred before, how was it treated?
- What activities aggravate the pain?
- What activities relieve the pain?

Diagnosis

- Tenderness to the touch
- Weakness in the muscles
- Extent of passive and active range of motion
- Crepitation





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Diagnosis

X-rays of an arthritic hip:

- narrowing of the joint space
- cystic changes in the bone
- formation of bone spurs (osteophytes)



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Your Treatment Options
Hip Pain

Diagnosis

- Blood tests
- Computerized Topography (CT) scans
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) scans
 - Best non-surgical modality to identify focal cartilage defects
 - RARELY NECESSARY FOR HIP ARTHRITIS
- Arthroscopy
 - Small areas of traumatic arthritis, loose bodies



Non-Surgical Treatment Options for Arthritis

Nonsurgical treatment options

Physical Therapy

- Almost always start with physical therapy
 - Improve range of motion
 - Improve strength
 - Decreases pain



Nonsurgical treatment options

Medications

- NSAIDS
 - Decreases inflammation
 - Decreases pain



Your Treatment Options

Nonsurgical treatment options

Supplements

- Lots of claims
- NONE have passed FDA testing as proven
- Personal trials



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Nonsurgical treatment options

Cortisone injection

PROS

- Relatively easy procedure under fluoroscopy
- Excellent diagnostic tool
- Well-tolerated
- Very predictable reduction in pair

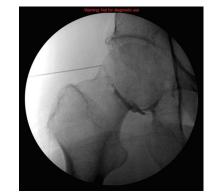


Your Treatment Options

Nonsurgical treatment options

Cortisone injection CONS

- Must be placed carefully
- Masks symptoms
- Can soften cartilage
- Used to "buy" time



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Nonsurgical treatment options

Viscosupplement

Purify Hylauronic acid from rooster combs or bacterial growth

"Oil-additive" to joint fluid



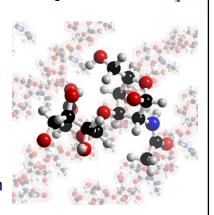
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Nonsurgical treatment options

Viscosupplement

PROS

- Protects remaining cartilaage
- Improves biochemical environment of joint
- Reliable reduction in pain



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Nonsurgical treatment options

Viscosupplement CONS

- "Off label use"
- Currently, approved for knees only
- Currently being studied

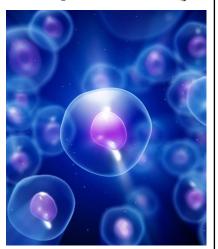


Your Treatment Options

Nonsurgical treatment options

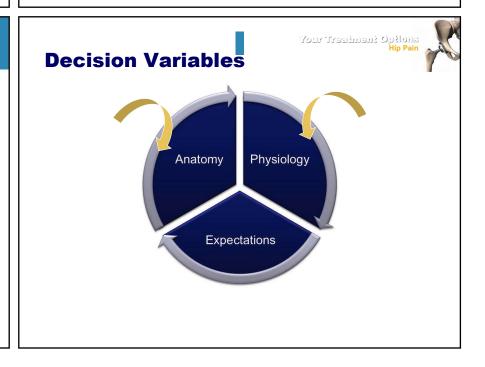
Stem Cell Therapy

- Great claims of what can be treated
- Promising early anecdotal reports
- Expensive
- Likely the best future option for moderate arthritis



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Surgical Treatment Options for Arthritis



Decision Variables





Surgical Treatment

Cartilage

Surgical treatment

Moderate cartilage damage

- Must catch damage early
- Best treated before secondary changes occur within the hip





Surgical treatment

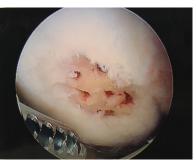
Focal cartilage damage

Microfracture

Largely treated arthroscopically



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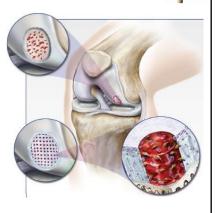


Surgical treatment

Focal cartilage damage

Cartilage Transplantation





Your Treatment Options
Hip Pain

Surgical treatment

Focal cartilage damage

Partial replacement Resurfacing



Your Tresiimeni **Opilo**as Hip Pain

Surgical Treatment

Advanced Arthritis

Surgical treatment

Advanced Arthritis

 Because hip replacement is predictably so good in restoring function and pain relief, the choice is really replacement or not.

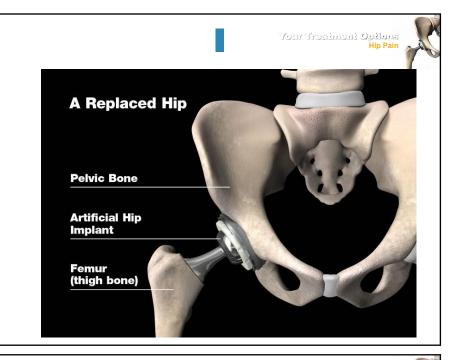


Surgical treatment

Advanced Arthritis

- Patient determines the appropriate time for surgical intervention
- Not determined by X-ray
- Can't really "miss the boat" with hip arthritis





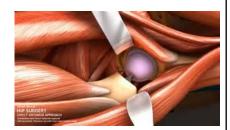


ANTERIOR HIP REPLACEMENT



Your Treatment Options Hip Pain **Anterior Hip Replacement**

- Advantage(s)
 - True intermuscular approach to the hip joint
 - Originally described in 1883
 - Regained popularity





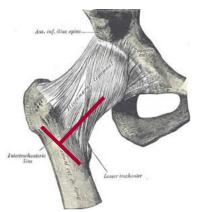
- Patient is positioned supine (on their back)
- Sometimes use specialized leg holder
- Easier for patient, surgeon and anesthesia





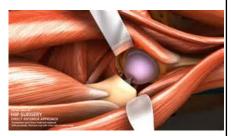
Your Treatment Options Hip Pain **Anterior Hip Replacement**

- Advantage(s)
 - Intermuscular
 - Limited trauma to muscles and tissue
 - Anterior capsular incision
 - No disruption of the posterior structures to the hip at all



Enolige inemineri' tuck **Anterior Hip Replacement**

- Advantage(s)
 - Allows excellent visualization
 - With more limited surgical dissection
 - Faster recovery
 - Less pain







- Advantage(s)
 - Patients are up walking on the hip the same day
 - Most patients go home after just one night in the hospital
 - No pillows between legs
 - Minimal positional precautions

	anterior	traditional
hospital stay	1-2 days	3-5 days
incision size	4-5 Inches	10-12 inches
muscle trauma	no muscle detachment	muscles are cut, detached, then repaired
recovery time	2-6 weeks	6-10 weeks

Your Trentment Options Hip Pain

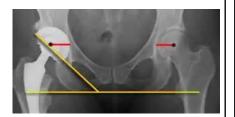
Surgical Treatment

COMPUTER ASSISTED HIP REPLACEMENT

Computer Assisted Hip Replacement

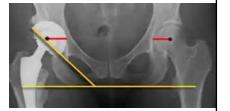
Makoplasty

- Rationale:
 - Allows extreme precision when performing hip replacement surgery



Computer Assisted Hip Replacement Makoplasty

- Rationale:
 - Correct positioning of the components leads to lower wear rates and reduced risk of dislocation



Your Trestiment Opilories Hip Pain Computer Assisted Hip Replacement Makoplasty

- Technique:
 - Preoperative CT scan data is synced to intraoperative data with a probe
 - Implant positioning and surgical resection can be planned before any cuts are actually made



Computer Assisted Hip Replacement Makoplasty

- Technique:
 - Robotic arm assists with controlled resection of bone
 - Real-time evaluation



Your Treatment Options

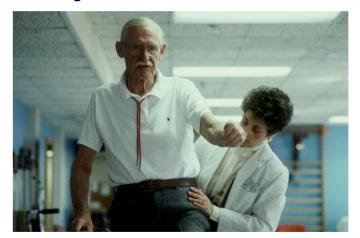
Computer Assisted Hip Replacement Makoplasty

- Technique:
 - Allows single stage reaming
 - Solid, stable fit of the acetabular component



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Recovery





Recovery

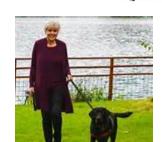
- Begins immediately
- Improvements in anesthesia also facilitate immediate mobility
- Start working with therapy to get out of bed
- WBAT
- Anterior hip precautions





Summary

- You choose the time to intervene for hip replacement
- Gold Standard of all joint replacements
- Very predictable outcome with a painless and fully functional hip joint



Summary

 Combining techniques of computer assistance with an anterior hip surgical approach utilize the best of current technologies to maximize your recovery and outcome





Thank You













