

the HHS 74.2. After 1 year, the average SF-36 was 53.2, the VAS score 2 and the HHS 86. After 6 months, the HHS was excellent in 2 patients, good in 6, sufficient in 2 and poor in 5 patients. 4 patients died for causes independent of the arthroplasty.

Discussion We can take the following considerations: TRIBOFIT® Acetabular System allows the removal of “only” articular cartilage, implies a low invasiveness, a considerable saving of bone, and less blood loss.

Conclusions Our study shows that the use of TRIBOFIT® Acetabular System allow good results on short-term and it can represent a viable alternative to the partial arthroplasty.

Polinucleotides versus ialuronic acid in ecoguided hip infiltration: preliminary results

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Introduction The ecoguided viscosupplementation has a large application in the treatment of hip osteoarthritis: consequently various drugs are suggested for intra-articular use, and among them, the Polinucleotides recently. Therefore the object of the study was to compare the efficacy between the gel of polideossiribonucleotides (PDRN) and the Hyaluronic Acid that is esteemed the “king drug” in the intra-articular infiltration and certainly is very good evaluated for his clinical effects.

Materials and methods We examined two homogeneous groups of 50 patients each with diagnosis of hip osteoarthritis valued group I-II in conformity with the Kellgren-Lawence’s scale. Both the group advised to treatment with ecoguided viscosupplementation: in the first group (PDRN group) with a gel of Polinecleotides (Condrotide 2 ml. - 20 mg/mL), in the second group (HA group) Acid Hyaluronic-molecular high weight (Hyalubrix – 2 ml). All the patients of the two groups were infiltrated for 3 times, every 45–60 days.

Results The outcome measures were a 100 mm visual analogic scale (VAS) of the ankle pain, the Lequesne functional index and the drug consumption. These parameters are valued in the time of recruitment (T0), after 3 months the first intra-articular injection (Ti) and till the end of the examination (not before 6–12 months - Tf). The PN group and the HA group showed a mean symptomatic improvement from baseline (T0) with reduction of VAS (from 6.67 to 4.21 in the HA group and from 6.40 to 4.25 in the PDRN group), reduction of Laquesne index (from 11.87 to 8,98 in the HA group and from 11.57 to 9.08 in the PDRN group) and reduction of drug consumption (from 6,18 to 3,14 after 3 months and to 1,62 after 6-12 months in the HA group and from 5, 59 to 3,98 after 3 months and to 1, 77 after 6–12 months in the PDRN group). There were no differences in the incidence or nature of adverse events between groups.

Conclusions The data, clinically and statistically significant, can be considered superimposable in both groups and showed that polinucleotides and HA are important resources against the hip osteoarthritis because they reduce pain, improve function and mobility and reduce the drug consumption.

C51 – HIP 7

Total neck preserving prosthesis: 2-year follow-up

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Introduction For the last two years we have been utilizing the Just stem as a total neck preserving prosthesis. The philosophy of the prosthesis foresees the substitution of the femoral head that is replaced by a curved mini-stem which reproduces the physiological forces of the femoral neck. There are no contraindications from femoral head osteonecrosis to Just prosthesis. The Just prosthesis is inserted into the trabecular bone system and follows Wolf’s law by recreating physiological bone remodelling and benefiting from that same trabecular system for integration.

Materials and methods Presently 156 Just stems have been implanted, with a 2-year follow-up. The clinical and radiological results as well as the DEXA studies that have been carried out on the first 100 cases are very encouraging. Stem/bone integration has been demonstrated both clinically and via bone density meter. In no cases has the stem shown subsidence. There has been one revision with a straight, primary stem due to trauma 2 months from the implantation.

Results Less blood loss due to non opening of the canal, complete bone preservation of the neck with the exclusive substitution of the femoral head which guarantees optimal functional recuperation and physiological offset reproduction of the hip, independent of the cervical-diaphyseal angle.

Discussion The femoral neck is totally preserved, which implicates the maximum preservation of bone stock and for this reason this type of stem represents the only real alternative to the hip resurfacing prosthesis. Femoral head necrosis does not represent a contraindication to this prosthesis implant. On the contrary, the implant of the acetabular cup results more damaging and in fact use of mini invasive acetabular reamers.

Conclusions The new total neck preservation prostheses represent a true alternative to the current prostheses, which are to date less utilized. For young patients these surely represent the best choice for elevated bone stock preservation. The Just prosthesis inserts into the femoral trabecular bone system obtaining optimum primary stability and secondary osteointegration reproducing the joint physiological offset independent from the cervical-diaphyseal angle.

Gait analysis of THA with different head diameters: a prospective randomized study

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