Are you a candidate for Anterior Hip Replacement surgery?

Many people suffering with arthritis, hip pain, stiffness and limited hip movement can now choose minimally invasive surgery when hip replacement is the chosen treatment of the patient and their doctor.

One of the least invasive surgical options is Anterior Hip Replacement. The Anterior Approach is a proven technique minimizing pain and recovery time associated with surgery. This modern, minimally invasive technique focuses on minimizing tendon disruption, making surgery less traumatic for patients, allowing for shorter hospital stays and quicker recoveries. That means you can get back to doing what you love, faster!

Anterior Hip Replacement Surgery
Patient Information

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What is an Anterior Hip Replacement?

The Anterior Approach to hip replacement surgery allows the surgeon to reach the hip joint from the front of the hip as opposed to the lateral (side) or the posterior (back) approach. This way, the hip can be replaced without detachment of muscle from the pelvis or femur during surgery. The surgeon can simply work through the natural interval between the muscles. The most important muscles for hip function - the gluteal muscles - that attach to the pelvis and femur, are left undisturbed and do not require a healing process to recover from surgical trauma.

How does Anterior Hip Replacement improve patient recovery?

Anterior Hip Replacement allows patients to immediately bend their hip freely and bear full weight when comfortable, resulting in a more rapid return to normal function. After surgery, patients are instructed to use their hip normally without cumbersome restrictions. In supervised therapy, patients go up and down stairs before their hospital release.

What is the difference between an Anterior and Conventional Hip Replacement?

Historically, Conventional Hip Replacement surgery was performed utilizing traditional posterior or lateral approaches. This necessitates that certain muscles or tendons are cut in order to access the hip joint and perform the surgery. Additionally, Conventional Hip Replacement surgery typically requires strict precautions for the patient. Most patients must limit hip motion for 6 to 8 weeks after surgery. They must limit flexing of the hip to no more than 60 to 90 degrees which complicates normal activities like sitting in a chair, on a toilet seat, putting on shoes or getting into a car. Simply climbing stairs may also be more difficult during recovery.

In contrast, the Anterior Hip Replacement approach utilizes a muscle interval in front of the hip joint in which muscles and tendons are not cut for exposure of the joint. Since exposure can be more challenging, special instruments and a custom operating table are used to assist in performing the surgery.

What are the patient benefits?

Patients who have undergone Anterior Hip Replacement surgery report that the post-operative pain and discomfort is markedly less than traditional approaches.

Get back to what you love doing, faster!

In addition, their recovery is expedited. Most patients are discharged from the hospital two days after surgery and are off of all walking aids (cane/crutches) by the second week from surgery.

Ask your physician if you are a candidate for Anterior Hip Replacement surgery so you can get back to doing what you love, faster!