Total Hip Arthroplasty (THA) involves replacement of the damaged portion of the hip with artificial components.

There are critical measurements related to the selection, positioning and alignment of the new artificial hip components including:

- the angle of the new cup
- leg length
- hip offset

Cup Position

Hip Offset

Leg Length

Cup Position

Hip Offset

Leg Length

Hip Replacement Surgery with intellijoint HIP®

Ask your surgeon about using intellijoint HIP® for your hip surgery.

Accurately determining these values can reduce potential complications including:
- readmission to the hospital
- a second hip replacement surgery (revision hip surgery)

For more information contact: sales@intellijointsurgical.com

Visit www.intellijointsurgical.com to learn more.
The angle of the artificial cup that is fastened to your pelvis is very important. Malposition of the cup can lead to:

- hip instability & dislocation
- implant loosening
- pain

62% of cups are not placed within a target range using manual techniques. 

**CUP POSITION**

**LEG LENGTH**

Leg length discrepancy (LLD) is a condition where one leg ends up either shorter or longer than the other following your hip replacement surgery. LLD can result in:

- hip and lower back pain
- reduced hip function
- nerve impairment
- difficulty walking
- requirement of patients to use a shoe lift

LLD is reported in up to 30% of initial hip replacement procedures.

**OFFSET**

Failure to maintain offset can lead to:

- reduced muscle strength
- reduce hip range of motion
- long-term pain

How are these critical measurements obtained in traditional hip replacement surgery?

- surgeon using professional judgment to assess the feel of the joint
- eyeballing the position of the components

Full references located at: www.intelijointsurgical.com/references