

Prosthesis revision surgery

(Replacing a prosthesis with another / revision arthroplasty)

All prostheses have a limited lifespan, depending on several factors: intraoperative complications, patient's weight, overstrain due to physical effort. This is why prostheses wear out faster in young people who are physically active. Prostheses are made of materials that wear out slowly, but continuously. The prosthesis replacement surgery is called "revision". The revision surgery is much more difficult because the prosthesis is surrounded by bone lesions. Due to our experienced surgical team, the instruments used and the special prostheses we offer high-end medical services.

Preparation for surgery

Before surgery it is necessary to undergo a complete medical exam. You will need to do various tests, such as: cardiac examination, x-rays and blood tests. You can find the entire list of the medical documents and procedures that are necessary upon admission, on our website.

We recommend that you inform your orthopaedic surgeon of any medicine that you usually take. Moreover, it is useful to undergo a dental and urological evaluation, before surgery, in order to exclude the presence of any infections in the body.

Anaesthesia

The type of anaesthesia is decided by the anaesthesiologist for each case in particular after a clinical and paraclinical assessment of the patient. If there are no major contraindications (especially cardiovascular pathology) the anaesthesiologist usually uses the epidural analgesia combined with general anaesthesia. The epidural analgesia will be administered for 2-3 days after the surgery in order to combat the pain and to enable the early mobilisation of the patient. Herein under are the advantages of this procedure:

- The absence of pain (since it is checked every 24 hours)
- maintaining the arterial pressure values constant
- reducing bleeding to the minimum
- quick healing of the wound, without any perilesional hematomas
- reducing the administration of analgesics to the minimum
- enables early mobilisation, without any pain in the limb that underwent surgery (2 hours after the surgery)
- reducing the side effects of anaesthesia to the minimum (drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, abdominal distension, intestinal paresis, urinary retention)

The surgery

The surgery is performed under anaesthesia and it usually lasts for about 40 minutes; during this time, parts of the bone are removed, together with the deteriorated cartilage. Then, they are replaced with metal, plastic or ceramic prosthetic components. The orthopaedic surgeon chooses the adequate type of prosthesis and will give you all the necessary details in order for you to understand the procedure.

Postoperative care

After the surgery, you will remain in the intensive care unit for 1 day, after which you will return to your hospital room. After the surgery, the entire staff of doctors, from the anaesthesiologist to the specialist, to the nurses and the orderlies will take care of you in order to insure a quick and safe recovery, with the view to resuming an active professional and personal activity. During this period, you will receive constant assistance for your personal (hygiene, food etc.) and medical needs from the clinic's staff, without the presence of a next of kin being needed.

Hip implants/prostheses

For hip joints we use implants/prostheses made BIOTECHNI – France. The BIOTECHNI Company was founded in 1984 and nowadays it is present all around the world. Its main objective is to meet the doctors' exigencies and the patients' expectations through their products. Using extraordinary human, technological and financial resources, BIOTECHNI offers a wide range of high-end orthopaedic implants.

Total hip revision surgery enables the revision of previously implanted, worn out prostheses, if there are major bone defects or bone capital losses. This is a modular prosthesis that can be adapted to any anatomical morphology and that is distally fixed with locking bolts.



Knee implants/ prostheses

The knee revision surgery enables the revision of previously implanted, worn out prostheses, if there are major bone defects or bone capital losses. This is a modular prosthesis that can be adapted to any anatomical morphology.



The knee prostheses used in our clinic are manufactured in France by the C2F Implants company.

Possible complications

Arthroplasty is an important surgical intervention. Nevertheless, even with all the precautions, certain complications might occur:

- bleeding
- vascular or nervous lesions
- issues with the healing of the surgical wound
- infections
- femur fracture

Hospitalisation

The hospitalisation period varies from one patient to another and from one type of prosthesis to another. Generally, hospitalisation lasts between 7 and 10 days. During this period you will be administered medicines to combat pain, to prevent infections and vascular complications. Moreover, while under medical supervision, you will have to do certain recovery exercises for the joint, for walking and for other types of activities. Kinesiotherapy can help you recover joint mobility and muscle strength. Throughout the hospitalisation period, CLINICCO patients benefit from the support of a kinesiotherapist. After discharge, the complete recovery program can be pursued at the [CLINICCO centre for medical and sports recovery](#).