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Hybrid or reverse hybrid for total hip arthroplasty?

Total kalça artroplastisinde hibrid mi, ters hibrid mi?

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When reverse hybrid total hip arthroplasty (cemented thick all poly acetabular cup and uncemented hydroxyapatite coated femoral stem) was initiated in Turkey by this author in 1989, there was too much negative criticism.[1,2] The reason for preferring this option was earlier personal experience and the literature data.[3,4] Currently, to the author's knowledge, there is no other orthopedic surgeon in the country performing this technique.

Recent data now further supports the advantages of using reverse hybrid.[5,6] At 31 years, survival with revision for a loose stem is 72.5% and for a loose acetabular component 53.7%.[5] Uncemented cup components had a higher risk of cup revision due to aseptic loosening, whereas uncemented stem components had a lower risk of stem revision due to aseptic loosening when compared to cemented components in the Swedish Hip Arthroplasty Register evaluating 170,413 operations.[6]

A meta-analysis for the comparison of cemented and uncemented fixation in total hip replacement showed that cemented titanium stems and uncemented threaded cups were associated with poor survival.[7]

The use of reversed hybrid total hip arthroplasty with an uncemented stem and a cemented cup continues to increase in Europe, particularly in Sweden, and the author's choice remains the same.

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