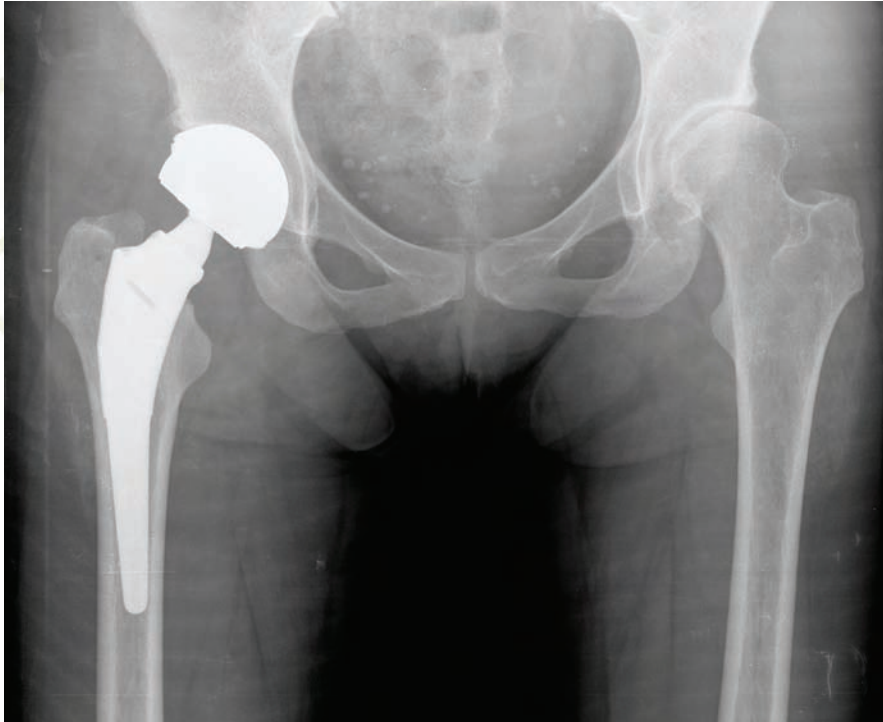


## Case Study 3 – Conclusions



Case study 3 postoperative x-ray

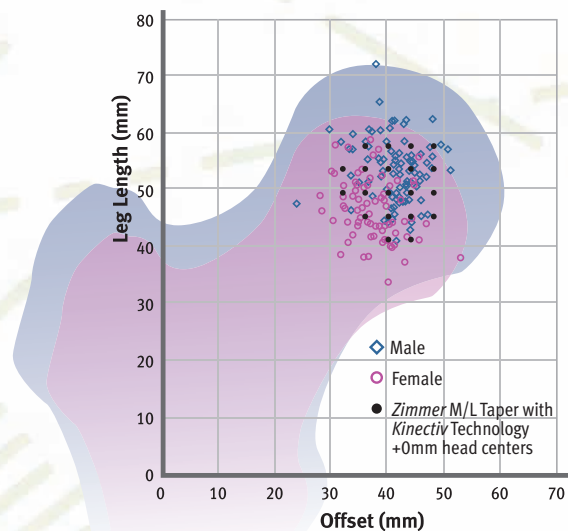
### Summary

- Valgus neck anatomy
- Implant +8 leg length/Reduced offset (X Neck) to achieve leg length without excessive offset

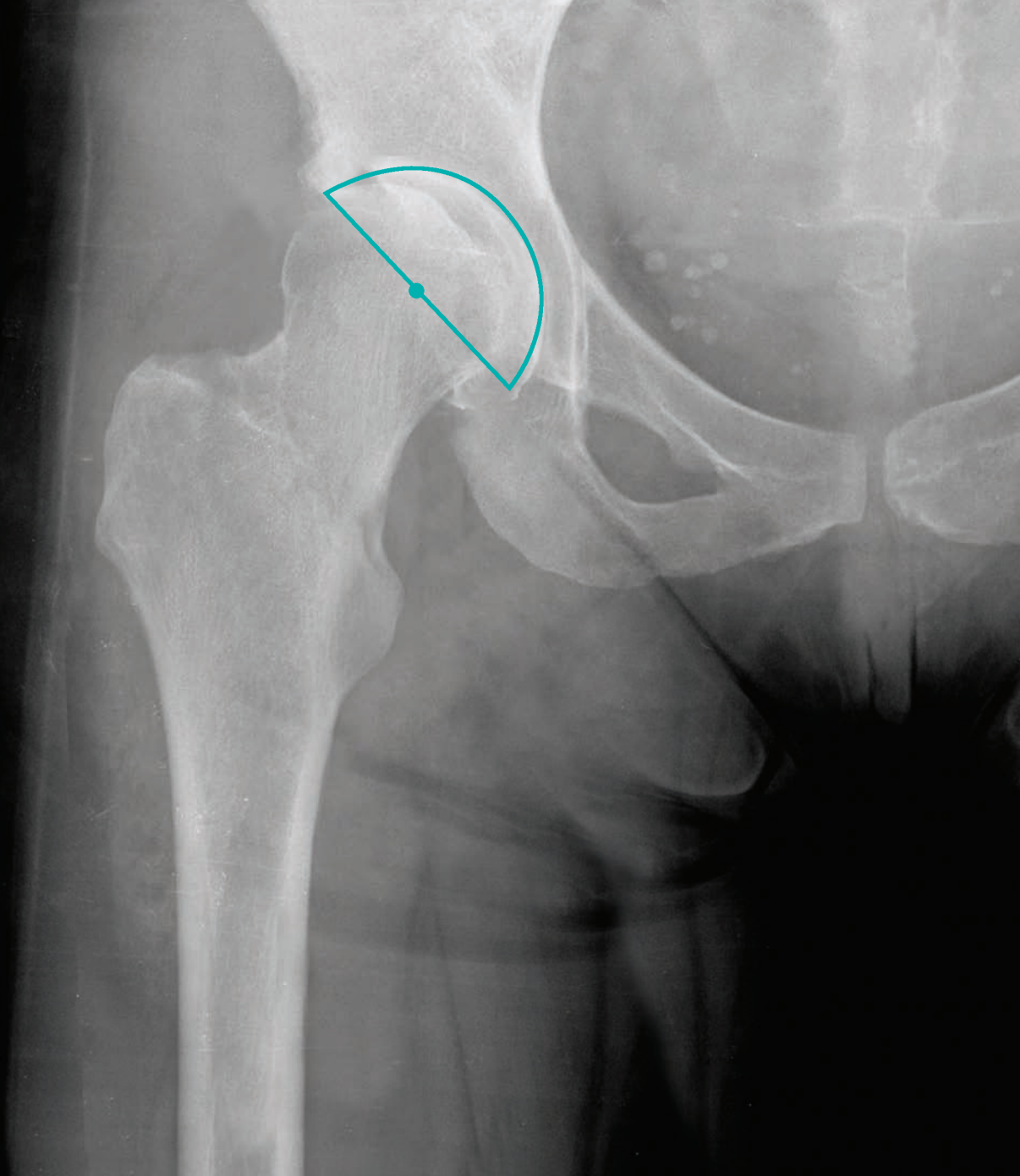
### Conclusion

- Broad range of head centers allows surgeon to match patient's anatomy
- Varus/valgus neck implants account for 28% of implantations

### Head center data



Plotting head height and offset reveals the wide range of head center locations among men and women.<sup>3</sup>



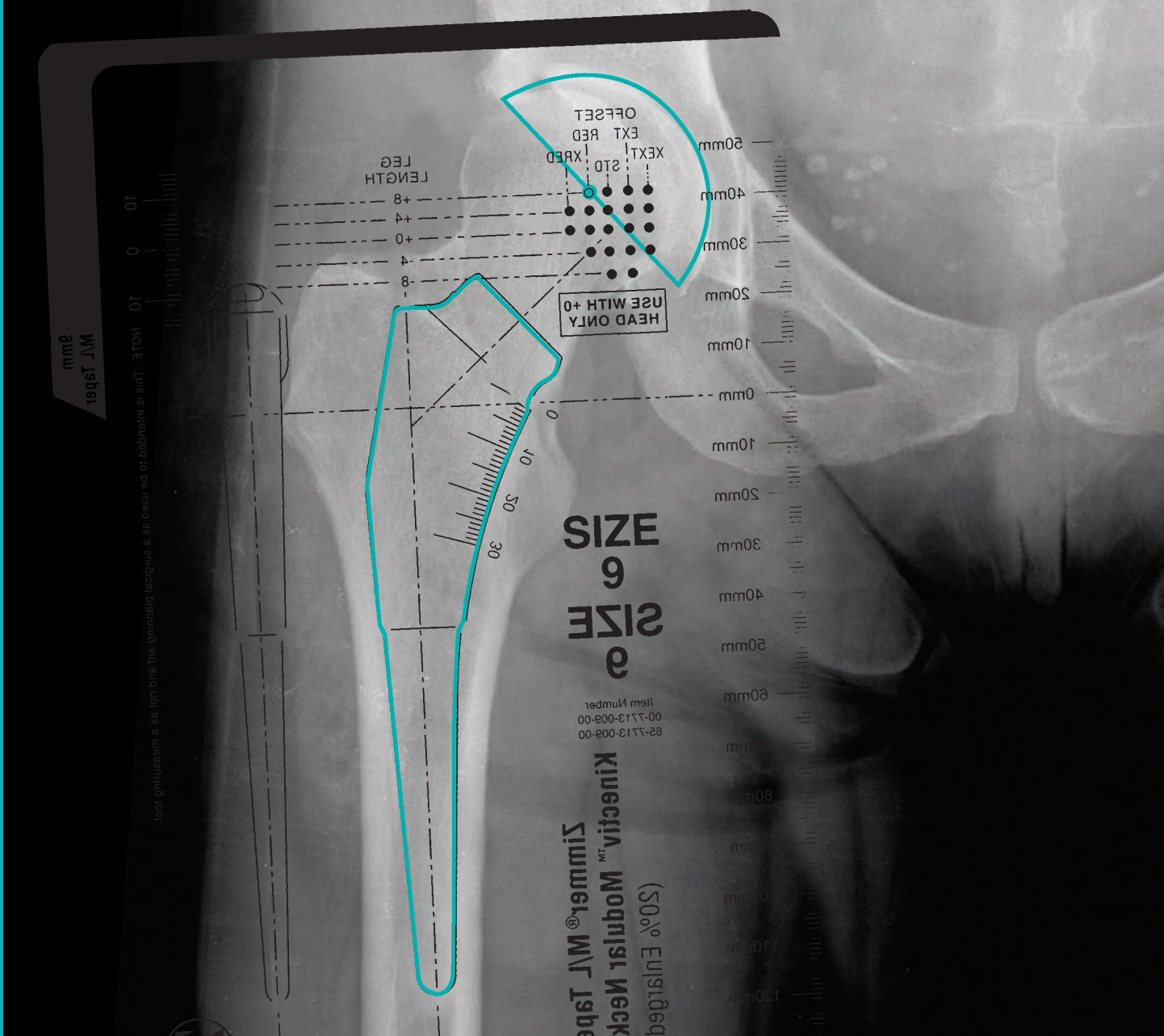
**Valgus Neck**

**Clinical Information**

Age	59
Gender	Male
Preoperative Diagnosis	Osteoarthritis
Operative Side	Right
Procedure	MIS Posterior

**Implant Information**

Acetabular Cup (Size)	<i>Durom</i> <sup>®</sup> Acetabular Shell (56mm)
Femoral Implant (Size)	
Femoral Head Implant	
<i>Kinectiv</i> Neck	



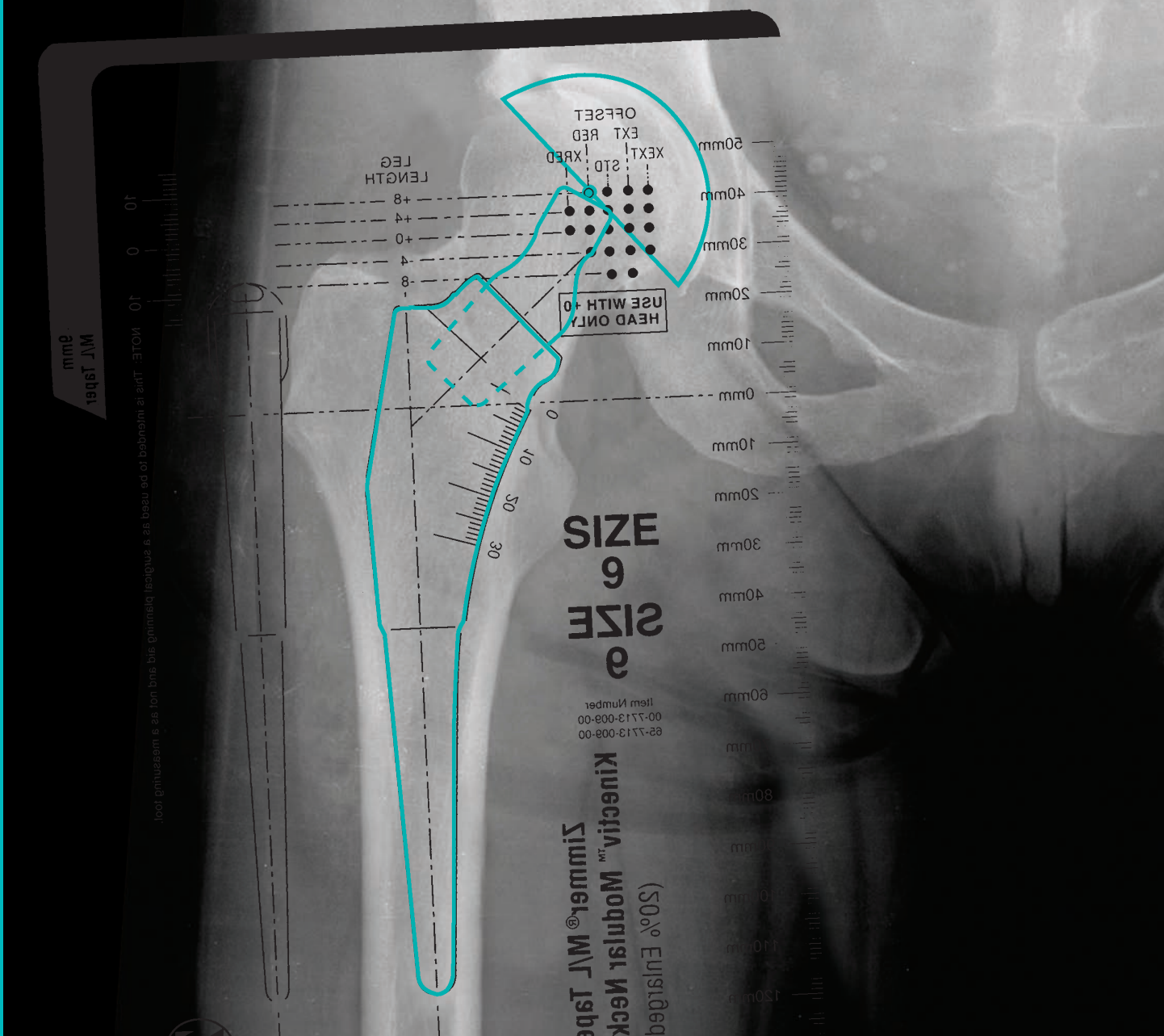
**Valgus Neck**

**Clinical Information**

Age	59
Gender	Male
Preoperative Diagnosis	Osteoarthritis
Operative Side	Right
Procedure	MIS Posterior

**Implant Information**

Acetabular Cup (Size)	Durom® Acetabular Shell (56mm)
Femoral Implant (Size)	M/L Taper with <i>Kinectiv</i> Technology (Size 9)
Femoral Head Implant	
<i>Kinectiv</i> Neck	



**Valgus Neck**

**Clinical Information**

Age	59
Gender	Male
Preoperative Diagnosis	Osteoarthritis
Operative Side	Right
Procedure	MIS Posterior

**Implant Information**

Acetabular Cup (Size)	Durom® Acetabular Shell (56mm)
Femoral Implant (Size)	M/L Taper with <i>Kinectiv</i> Technology (Size 9)
Femoral Head Implant	<i>Metasul</i> ® LDH® 50mm, +0
<i>Kinectiv</i> Neck	+8 Leg Length/Reduced Offset (X neck)