

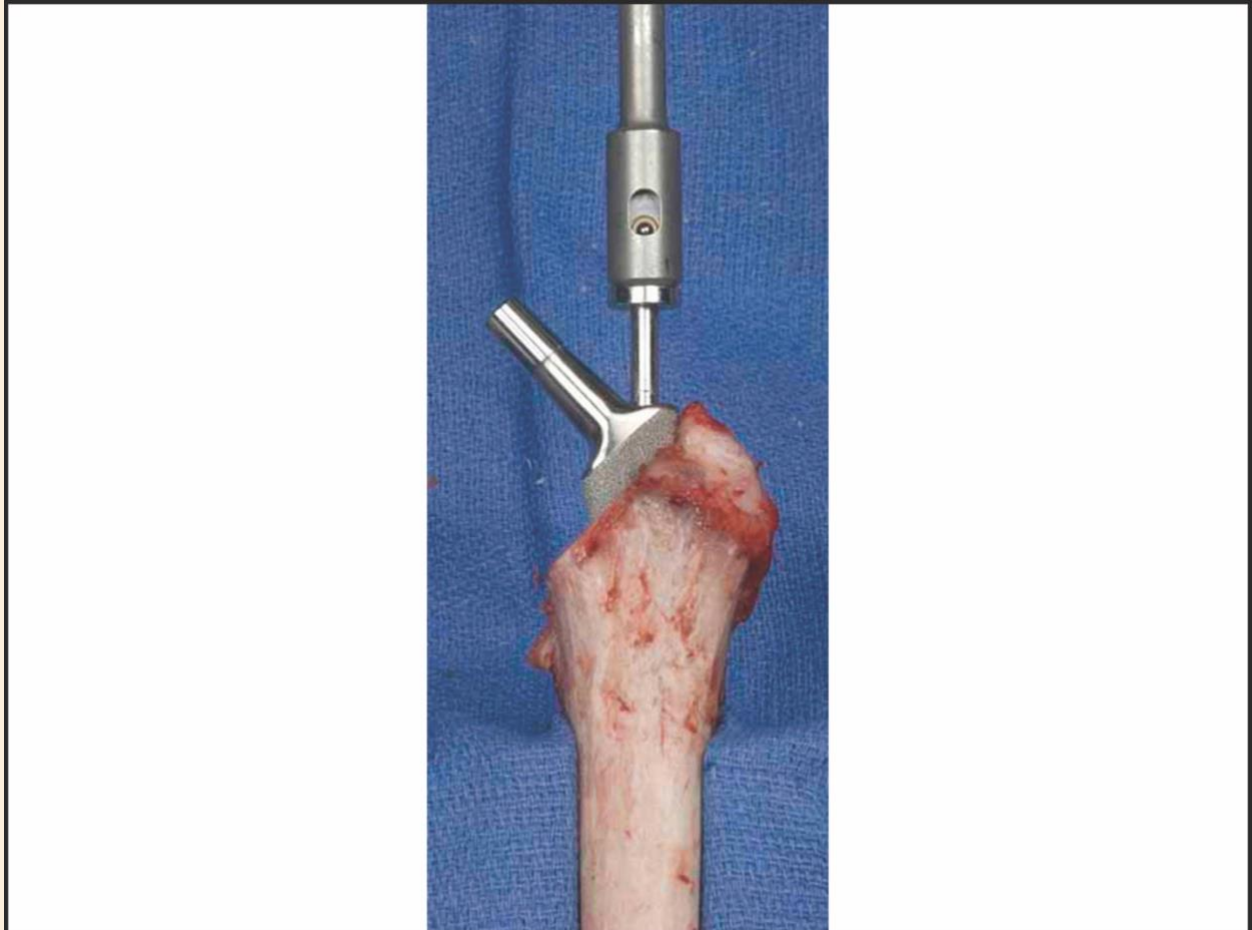
What does the term "[drive distance](#)" mean relative to femoral stem insertion?

Select one:

- a. [Drive distance](#) refers to the total depth the stem goes into the femoral canal
- b. [Drive distance](#) refers to the distance the exposed ingrowth surfaced of a BFX femoral stem must be driven into the femur to reach its final desired insertion depth once initial stem insertion by hand has been completed
- c. [Drive distance](#) refers to the amount of the ingrowth surface of the implant that must be inserted into the bone to meet the level of the femoral neck resection
- d. [Drive distance](#) is a measure of the force required to impact the BFX stem fully into the bone

Feedback

[Drive distance](#) is the remaining distance a stem must be advanced, beyond firm hand insertion, using the mallet for the implant to reach its final insertion depth. The [drive distance](#) is measured by the amount of exposed porous surface remaining outside the bone.



The correct answer is: [Drive distance](#) refers to the distance the exposed ingrowth surfaced of a BFX femoral stem must be driven into the femur to reach its final desired insertion depth once initial stem insertion by hand has been completed

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

Optimal femoral stem insertion level should be within 2-3 mm of the bony ridge of the origin of the vastus lateralis muscle.

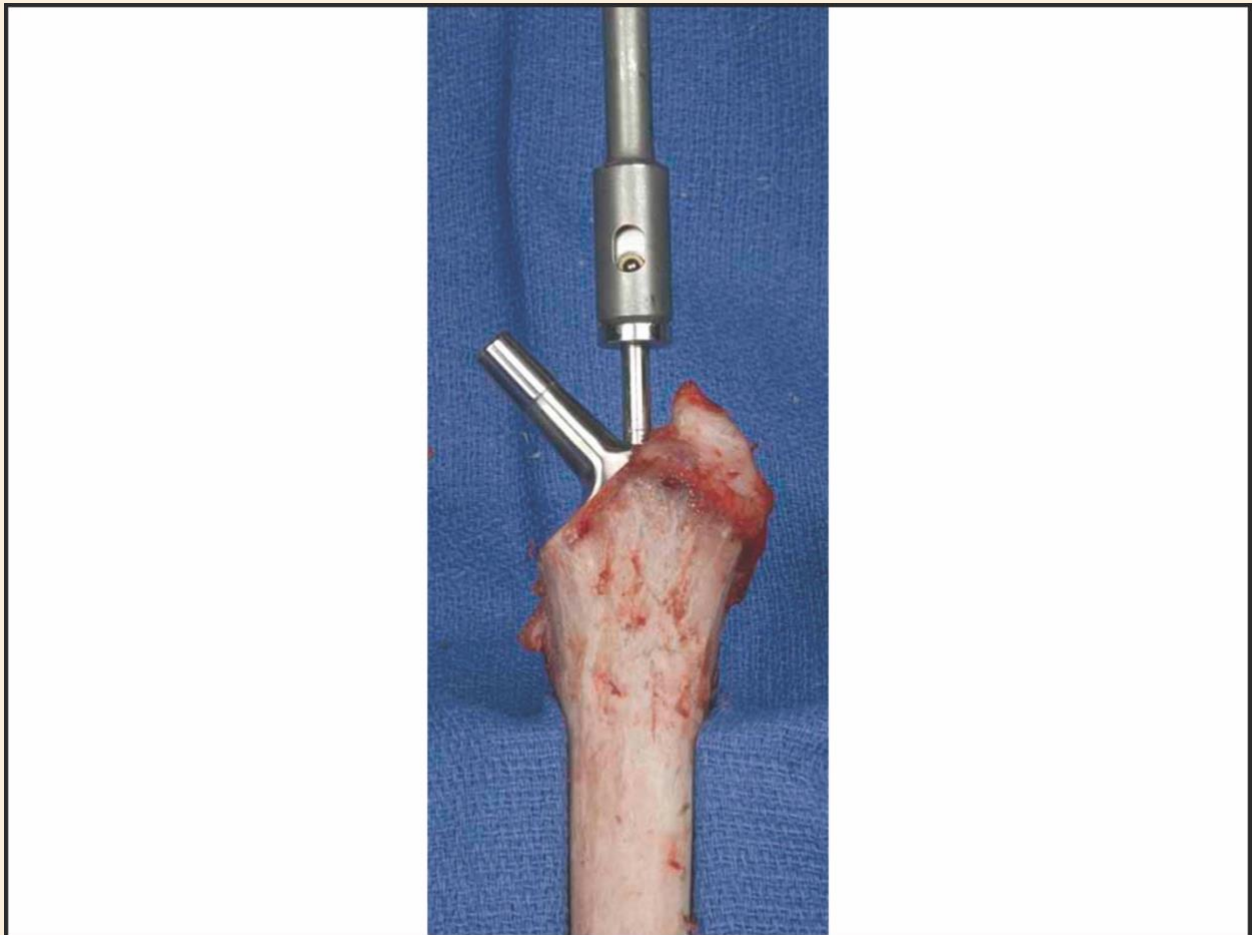
Select one:

True

False

Feedback

Upon final insertion depth, the shoulder of the BFX implant should be seated level with or within 2-3 mm of the level of the bony ridge of the origin of the vastus lateralis muscle. This level should also correlate with the depth level achieved with the final femoral [broach](#) during canal preparation.



The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **3**

Correct

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Question text

What is an appropriate [drive distance](#) for a BFX femoral stem?

Select one:

- a. An appropriate [drive distance](#) is 10 mm
- b. An appropriate [drive distance](#) is 15 mm
- c. An appropriate [drive distance](#) is 1/3 the total length of the ingrowth surface of the implant
- d. An appropriate [drive distance](#) is 2/3 the total length of the ingrowth surface of the implant

Feedback

The [drive distance](#) should not be greater than 1/3 the length of the ingrowth surface of the femoral stem. Less than 1/3 suggests a lack of [press-fit](#) and the risk of stem [subsidence](#) is high. Greater than 1/3 suggests the need for careful additional expansion of the femoral canal preparation to allow full insertion of the stem to proceed.

The correct answer is: An appropriate [drive distance](#) is 1/3 the total length of the ingrowth surface of the implant

Question 4

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

What instrument is used to extract a partially inserted BFX stem from the femoral canal if full insertion depth cannot be achieved during implant insertion?

Select one:

- a. The surgeon should use the Slide Hammer Stem Extractor to remove the implant from the femur
- b. The surgeon should use a Stem Extractor block device to remove the implant from the femur
- c. The surgeon can use manual manipulation to twist the implant out of the medullary canal of the femur
- d. The surgeon can screw in an extraction rod into the shoulder of the implant and tap it out using a mallet.

Feedback

The Slide Hammer Stem Extractor is used to remove a partially impacted BFX femoral stem from the femoral canal if it is determined that full insertion is not going to occur.



The correct answer is: The surgeon should use the Slide Hammer Stem Extractor to remove the implant from the femur

Question 5

Correct

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Flag question

Question text

If the [drive distance](#) of a BFX stem is greater than 1/3 the length of the ingrowth surface of the stem, the stem should be removed and the next sized [broach](#) used to carefully enlarge the envelope within the femoral canal.

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The [drive distance](#) should be no more than one-third the length of the porous portion of the stem. If the [drive distance](#) is greater than this the preparation is cautiously expanded using the next larger [broach](#). This must be done in a manner to avoid oversizing the preparation resulting

in loss of [press-fit](#). The stem should be removed from the canal and the next largest size [broach](#) hand inserted until it stops. The [broach](#) is advanced approximately 2 rows of teeth, and the desired stem reinserted. The [drive distance](#) is reassessed and this process repeated until the appropriate [drive distance](#) is obtained.

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 6

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

What size of CFX stem should be chosen for implantation based upon the size of the last [broach](#) used in femoral canal preparation?

Select one:

- a. The correct sized CFX stem will be the same size as the last [broach](#) used in femoral canal preparation.
- b. The trial stem that fits tightest within the prepared femoral canal is the correct size CFX stem to implant
- c. The stem is downsized 1-2 sizes from the size of the last [broach](#) used during femoral canal preparation
- d. The size of the 2nd to last power reamer used during canal preparation will match the size of stem to be implanted

Feedback

Choosing a CFX stem that is 1-2 sizes smaller than the size of the last [broach](#) used to prepare the femoral canal will usually provide adequate space around the implant for sufficient cement mantle

The correct answer is: The stem is downsized 1-2 sizes from the size of the last [broach](#) used during femoral canal preparation

Question 7

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

Why should a CFX trial reduction be performed using the trial stem before an implant is cemented into the femoral canal?

Select one:

- a. The trial CFX stem is used to confirm that hip reduction can be accomplished prior to cementing the actual CFX stem in place
- b. The trial CFX stem is only used during the early learning curve of placing a cemented stem. Once a surgeon becomes skilled at the procedure it is not a required step
- c. The trial CFX stem is placed to assess the fit of the stem within the femoral canal prior to cementing

d. The trial CFX stem is used to ensure cup and stem version are matching each other properly prior to final stem placement

Feedback

A trial CFX stem should be used to ensure that hip reduction can be achieved and to assess the tightness of the reduction prior to cementing the final stem in place.

The correct answer is: The trial CFX stem is used to confirm that hip reduction can be accomplished prior to cementing the actual CFX stem in place

Question 8

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

The purpose of the CFX [Cement Plug](#) is for the tip of the CFX stem to rest upon it, protecting against stem [subsidence](#).

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The CFX [Cement Plug](#) is a polyethylene plug that is inserted into the femoral canal at a depth slightly below the tip that the CFX stem being placed into the femoral canal. The restrictor fills the endosteal width of the canal and ensures that the bone cement placed within the femoral canal will be retained in the proximal femur and not run distally towards the stifle joint

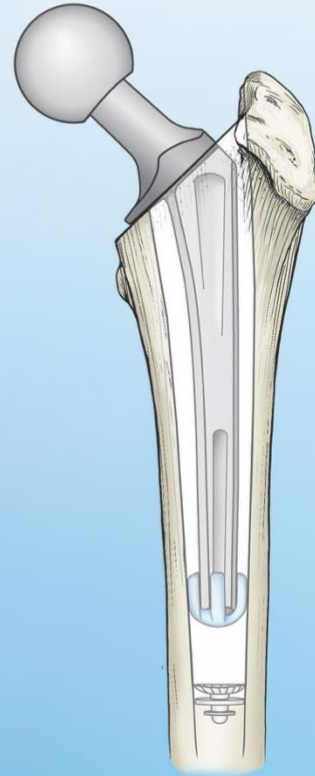
Pedals fold up like a flower



View looking into femoral canal



Large and Small Restrictors



The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 9

Correct

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Question text

The CFX stem is inserted into the cement mantle within the femoral canal until the collar is 1-3 mm above the neck resection but not contacting the bone.

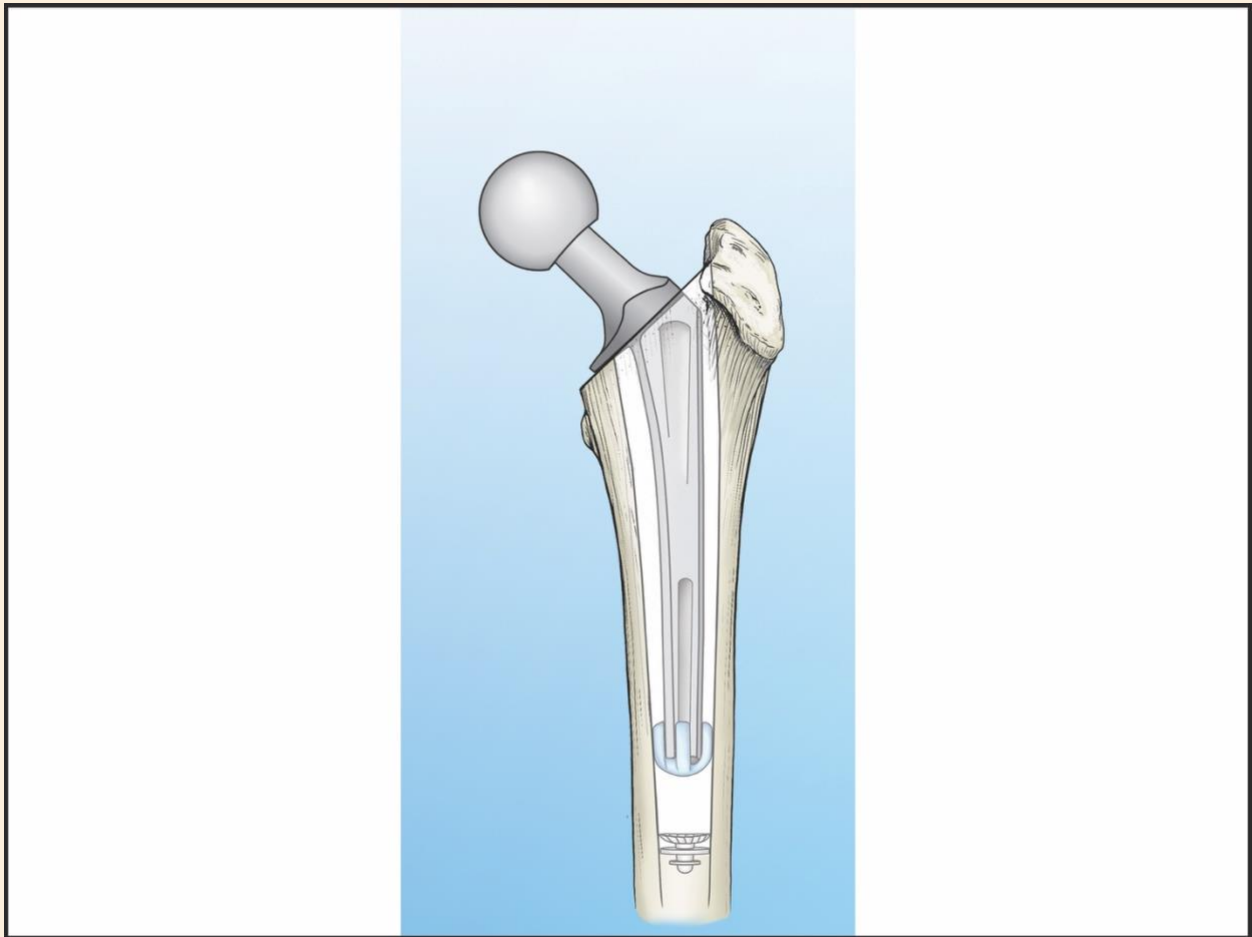
Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The CFX stem is designed so that on full insertion depth the collar of the implant will be directly resting on the cranial-medial cortical bone of the femoral neck resection



The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **10**

Incorrect

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

The role of the stem centralizer is to ensure that the injected cement fills the femoral canal evenly from distal to proximal.

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The stem centralizer is a prepackaged, sterile polymethylmethacrylate implant that fits snugly on the tip of the CFX stem. The centralizer ensures a circumferential cement mantle around the tip of the stem by preventing stem on endosteal bone contact.



The correct answer is 'False'.