

When should a specialty BFX collared or BFX lateral bolt stem be considered over a standard BFX stem?

Select one:

- a. These specialty stems are indicated for patients that are very active
- b. These specialty stems were designed to provide increased resistance to [subsidence](#) in larger patients and in patients with stove-pipe femoral morphology
- c. These specialty stems are recommended for the novice THR surgeon as they are easier to place than the standard BFX stem
- d. These specialty stems are simply a different design over the standard BFX stem and offer no specific advantage.

Feedback

The BFX collared and BFX lateral bolt stem are good choices in larger patients or patients with stove-pipe femoral morphology to aid in resisting [subsidence](#) in the early postoperative period. The correct answer is: These specialty stems were designed to provide increased resistance to [subsidence](#) in larger patients and in patients with stove-pipe femoral morphology

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

The femoral canal preparation for placement of a BFX collared or BFX lateral bolt stem is exactly the same as for a standard BFX stem.

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

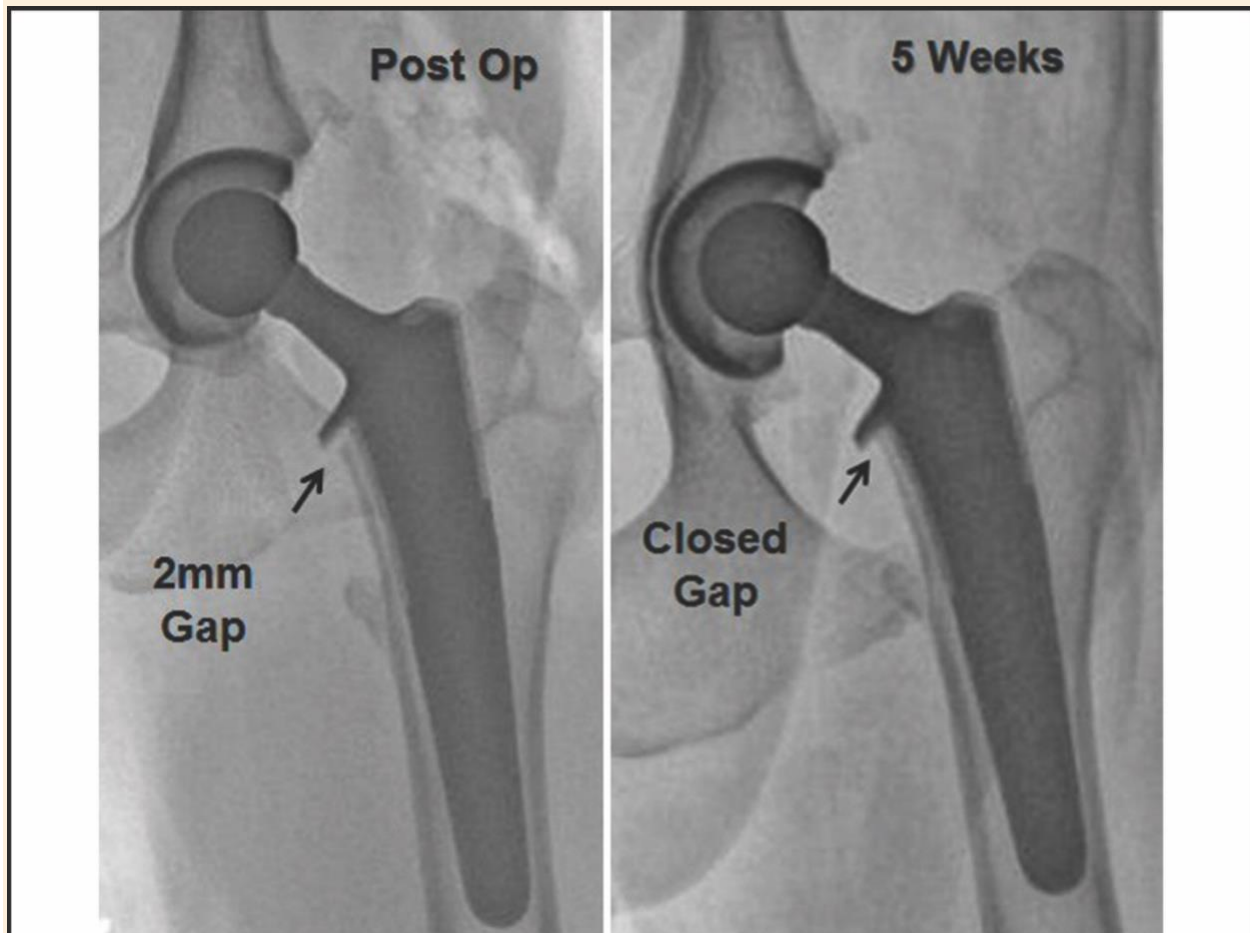
What is the ideal placement for a BFX collared stem on final impaction into the femoral canal?

Select one:

- a. The collar resting directly on the cranial cortical bone of the femoral neck resection
- b. The collar resting directly on the medial cortical bone of the femoral neck resection
- c. The collar 5 mm above the medial cortical bone of the femoral neck resection
- d. The collar 1-2 mm above the medial cortical bone of the femoral neck resection

Feedback

The BFX collared stem should achieve [press-fit](#) before the collar comes to rest on the femoral neck resection, ideally stopping 1-2 mm short of resting on the medial cortical wall. It is acceptable for the implant to settle 1-2 mm during early implant stabilization.



The correct answer is: The collar 1-2 mm above the medial cortical bone of the femoral neck resection

Question 4

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

How is the BFX lateral bolt stem additionally stabilized within the femoral canal?

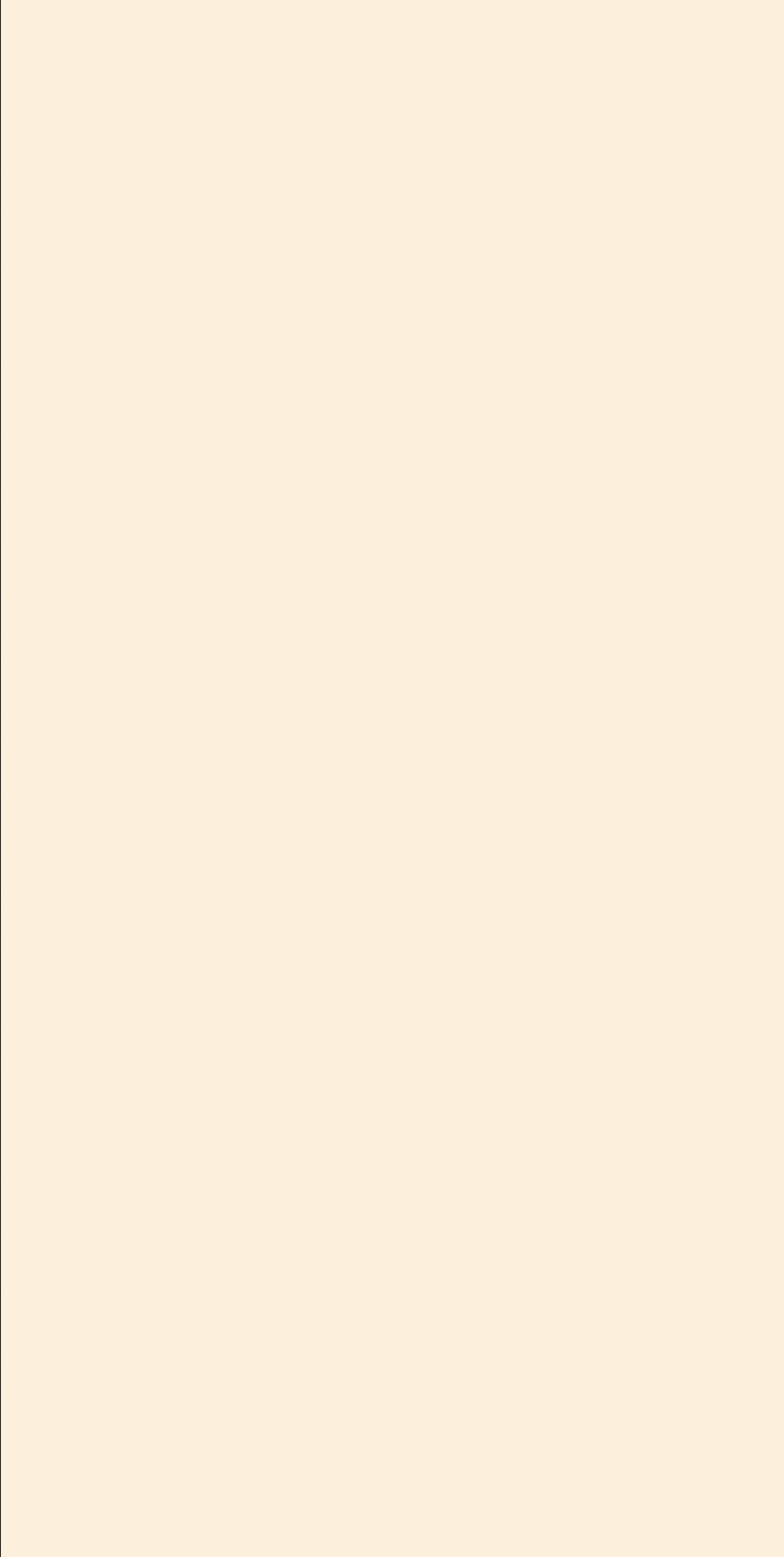
Select one:

- a. The BFX lateral bolt stem receives additional stabilization by an expandable titanium bolt positioned down the femoral neck of the implant
- b. The BFX lateral bolt stem used a cannulated bone screw to anchor the femoral implant to the femoral cortex
- c. The BFX lateral bolt stem receives additional stabilization by a threaded titanium bolt placed through the lateral femoral cortex into the lateral femoral stem

d. The BFX lateral bolt stem is a wider implant and uses a fully threaded bolt to anchor the femoral implant to the femoral cortex

Feedback

The BFX lateral bolt stem is additionally stabilized within the femoral canal through placement of a titanium bolt that passes through a lateral femoral cortical window and is threaded into the lateral body of the stem.



The correct answer is: The BFX lateral bolt stem receives additional stabilization by a threaded titanium bolt placed through the lateral femoral cortex into the lateral femoral stem

Question **5**

Incorrect

Marked out of 1

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Question text

The BFX Lateral Bolt stem has a guide hole drilled down through the femoral neck exiting out the lateral aspect of the implant. A cannulated drill bit is passed down through the femoral neck, and bored out through the lateral cortex to create the hole for the bolt.

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The hole in the lateral femoral cortex is created by passing a cannulated drill bit over a guide pin placed from the femoral neck, through the implant, exiting the lateral femoral cortex.



The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **6**

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

Why is a femoral head placed on the trunnion of the implant neck when creating the lateral femoral cortical window with the cannulated drill bit?

Select one:

- a. The femoral head is placed on the trunnion of the implant neck to assist in the alignment of the cannulated drill bit
- b. The femoral head is placed on the trunnion of the implant neck as the hip must be reduced prior to creating the lateral femoral cortical window
- c. The femoral head does not need to be placed on the trunnion of the implant neck during creation of the femoral cortical window
- d. The femoral head is placed on the trunnion of the implant neck to prevent the guide pin from being pushed out of the implant towards the polyethylene liner of the acetabulum during creation of the femoral cortical window

Feedback

The special femoral head placed on the trunnion of the implant neck will prevent the guide pin from being pushed out of the femoral neck towards the cup, possibly damaging the polyethylene liner within the acetabulum.

The correct answer is: The femoral head is placed on the trunnion of the implant neck to prevent the guide pin from being pushed out of the implant towards the polyethylene liner of the acetabulum during creation of the femoral cortical window

Question **7**

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

The guide pin must be accurately centered within the lateral femoral cortical window in order for the lateral bolt to properly meet and engage with the femoral stem.

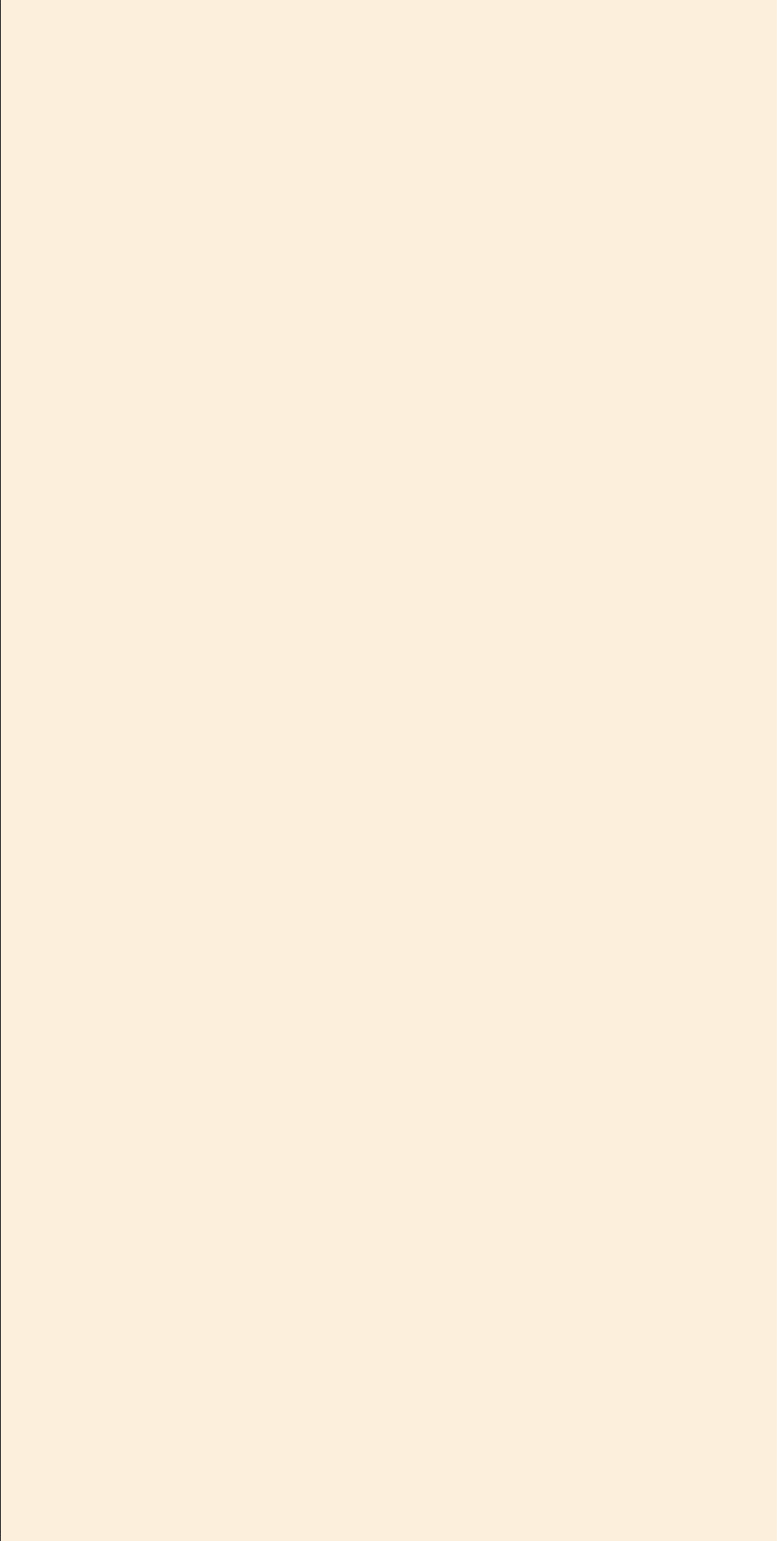
Select one:

True

False

Feedback

When the guide pin is eccentric within the lateral femoral cortical window, the threads of the lateral bolt will not engage correctly within the stem and bolt insertion will not occur properly. The pin must be centrally located within the window to ensure proper bolt alignment with the stem, not off center as shown in this image.



The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **8**

Correct

Marked out of 1

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Question text

When properly inserted, the lateral bolt will firmly tighten within the femoral stem leaving approximately 8-10 mm of bolt extending beyond the lateral femoral cortex.

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

On full insertion, the lateral bolt will tighten to a firm end point within the femoral stem leaving approximately 2-3 mm of bolt extending beyond the lateral femoral cortex.

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **9**

Correct

Marked out of 1

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Question text

The Lateral Bolt stem resists both [subsidence](#) and rotation, whereas the collared stem only helps resists [subsidence](#).

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The Lateral Bolt stem resists both [subsidence](#) and rotation, whereas the collar on the Collared stem only helps resists [subsidence](#).

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **10**

Correct

Marked out of 1

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Question text

The size of the BFX lateral bolt is determined by measurements made on the preoperative radiographs

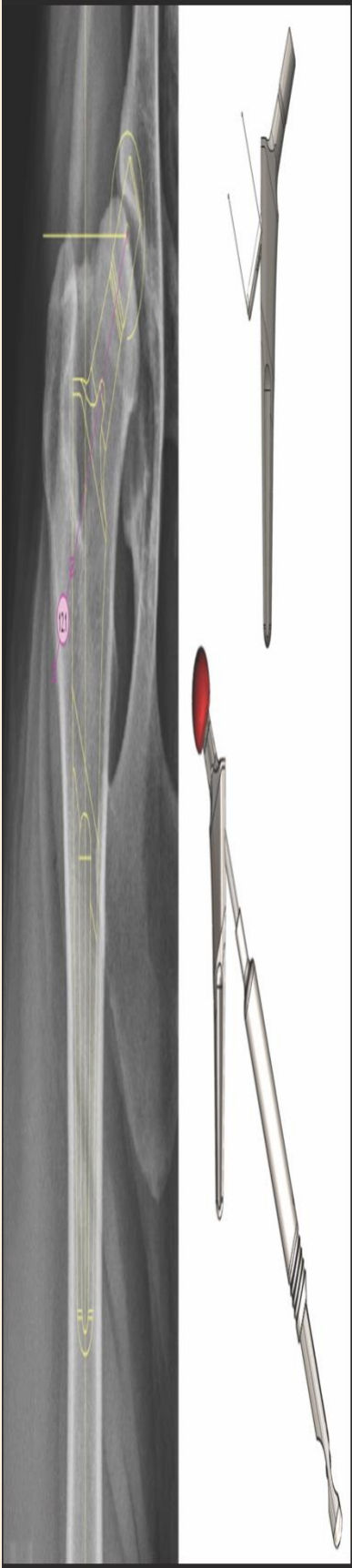
Select one:

True

False

Feedback

A radiograph measurement can be used to estimate the size of bolt required, However, the actual size required is determined using a specific measurement gauge once the stem has been seated to its final depth and the guide hole for the bolt has been created through the lateral femoral cortex



The correct answer is 'False'.