Removal of any bone overgrowing the proximal femoral stem must be performed prior to attempting stem removal.
Select one:
True
False

Question **2**
Correct
Marked out of 1
Flag question

Question text

An impaction force applied to the ventral surface of the collar of a CFX stem can be useful in disrupting the implant-cement interface to facilitate stem removal.
Select one:
True
False

Feedback

Placing a dull osteotome beneath the collar of the CFX stem and using a mallet to drive the stem out of the femur can be an effective method of removing the stem, but does not substantially disrupt the cement-bone interface.
The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **3**
Correct
Marked out of 1
Flag question

Question text

It is not necessary to remove the bone cement when removing a CFX stem.
Select one:
True
False

Feedback

Whenever possible, it is always preferable to remove all of the bone cement and the cement restrictor plug when removing a CFX stem. This is especially important when there is concern for a possible implant associated infection.
The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **4**
Correct
Marked out of 1
Flag question

Question text

What technique is recommended for removal of the cement mantle and Cement Plug from within the femoral canal?

Select one:

a. A transverse osteotomy of the femoral diaphysis will allow access to the femoral canal for bone cement and Cement Plug removal

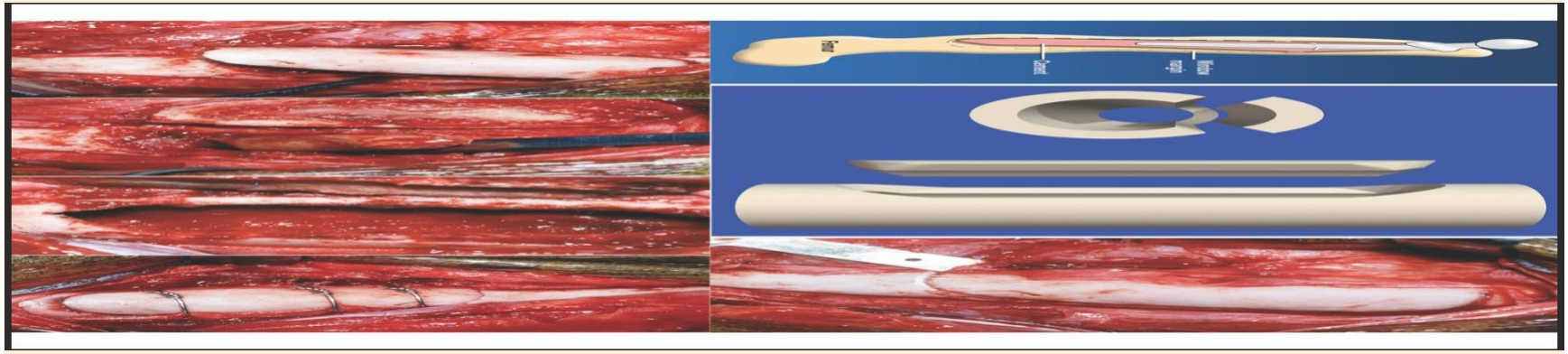
b. Once the CFX femoral stem is removed, the bone cement can readily be loosened within the femoral canal and removed in sections or pieces. The Cement Plug is removed using the Cement Plug Inserter.

c. A lateral femoral window technique has been described for best access to the femoral canal for removal of bone cement and the Cement Plug

d. A standard trochanteric osteotomy of the femur will allow sufficient femoral canal access for bone cement and Cement Plug removal

Feedback

A lateral femoral window technique allows the best access to the femoral canal for removal of bone cement and the Cement Plug during explantation or revision of a CFX stem



The correct answer is: A lateral femoral window technique has been described for best access to the femoral canal for removal of bone cement and the Cement Plug

Question **5**
Correct
Marked out of 1
Flag question

Question text

Removing a stable BFX stem is much simpler and easier than removing a CFX stem as there is no cement mantle to remove along with the implant.

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

Removal of a stable BFX stem can be very difficult. The ingrowth of bone into the porous surface of the implant must be significantly disrupted to free the implant from the bone to allow extraction. This must be performed while trying to minimize any damage to the femur itself.
The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **6**
Correct
Marked out of 1
Flag question

Question text

How is the tissue ingrowth of a BFX implant disrupted for implant removal?

Select one:

a. An Ultra-thin, flexible narrow osteotome blade is driven between the implant surface and the adjacent bone to break down the tissue ingrowth into a BFX implant.

b. A high-speed burr is used to remove any bone ingrowth between the BFX implant and the adjacent bone

c. Within the Universal Hip Instruments there are BFX cup and stem extraction devices that fit over the femoral neck and implant shoulder of the stem and the metal shell of the cup that when impacted will disrupt the tissue ingrowth into the implant

d. Impaction around the BFX cup edge with the Off-set head impactor will break down any tissue ingrowth into the metal shell. The Stem Extractor Slap Hammer, will easily disrupt bone ingrowth into the implant.

Feedback

The correct answer is: An Ultra-thin, flexible narrow osteotome blade is driven between the implant surface and the adjacent bone to break down the tissue ingrowth into a BFX implant.

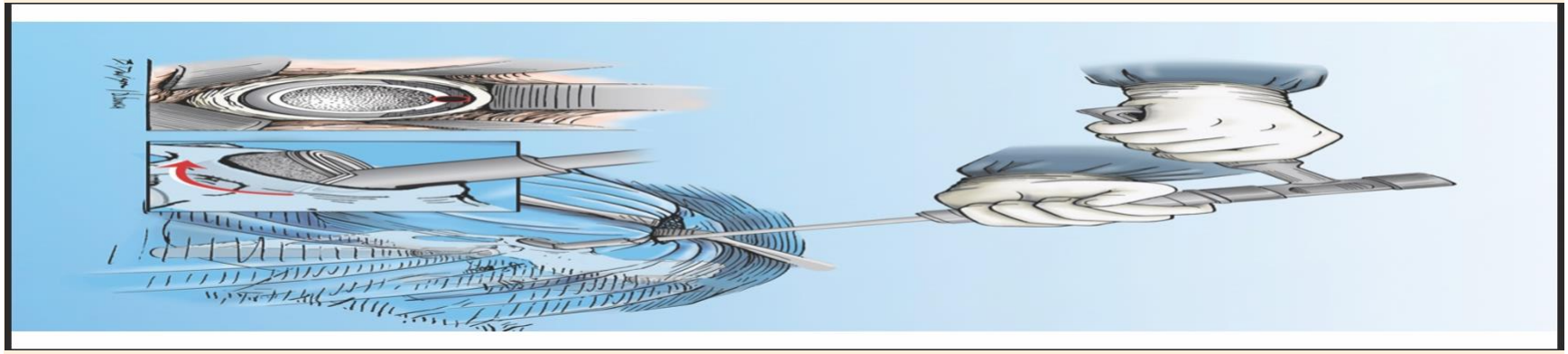
Question **7**
Correct
Marked out of 1
Flag question

Question text

When removing a BFX cup, the bone ingrowth must be disrupted and the metallic shell of the cup edge is impacted ventrally to swivel the cup dorsally out of the acetabulum.
Select one:
True
False

Feedback

Once the ingrowth surface of the cup is broken down, the metallic edge of the BFX cup is impacted dorsally at around the 12 o'clock position and the cup is swiveled out ventrally around the cranial and caudal poles of the acetabulum.



The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **8**
Correct
Marked out of 1
Flag question

Question text

If removal of both the cup and the stem are planned, the cup is removed first, followed by the stem.
Select one:
True
False

Feedback

When total implant removal is planned, the femoral stem is removed first so as to optimize the exposure for removal of the acetabular component.
The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **9**
Correct
Marked out of 1
Flag question

Question text

THR revisions are technically demanding procedures and considerable expertise and skill are often required for them to be successful.
Select one:
True
False

Feedback

THR revision procedures, either CFX or BFX, are usually best performed by an experienced THR revision surgeon because of the expertise and skills which are often required for these procedures to be successful.
The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **10**
Correct
Marked out of 1
Flag question

Question text

A lateral femoral window technique is effective for removal of either a CFX and a BFX stem.
Select one:
True
False

Feedback

The lateral femoral window technique will offer little benefit for removing a BFX stem. The proximal ingrowth interface of the BFX stem must be disrupted to allow stem removal. A lateral femoral window does not facilitate disruption of the ingrowth interface circumferentially around a BFX stem.
The correct answer is 'False'.