

The basic instrument set is all that is required to perform a THR procedure for implant sizes #4 - #12 stems and #18 - #34 cups.

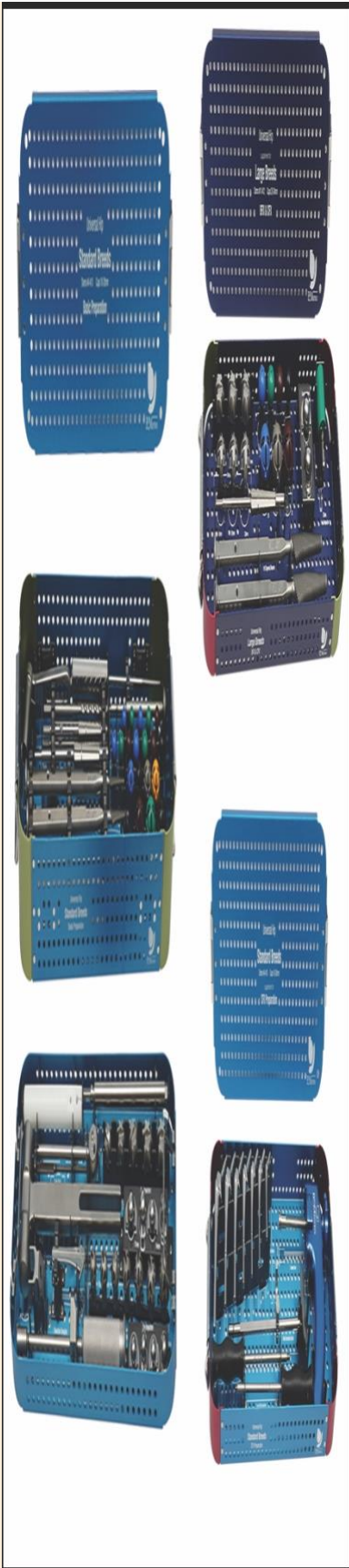
Select one:

True

False

Feedback

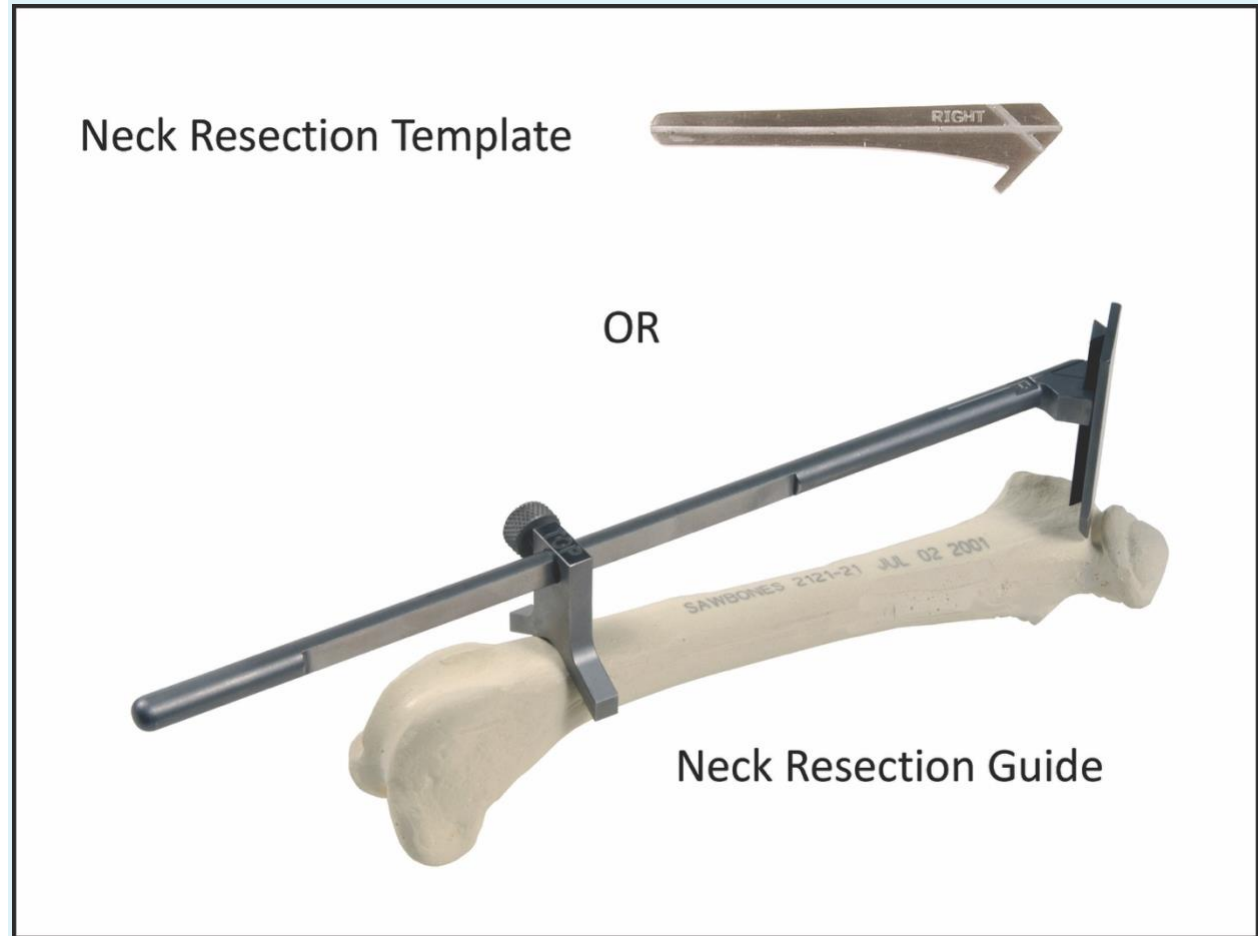
The basic Universal Hip THR instrument set contains the instrumentation to prepare the femur for stem sizes 4-10 and cup sizes 18-28. Supplement instrument sets are available for CFX stems and large breed THR patients requiring 11-12 stems and 29-34 cups.



The correct answer is 'False'.

Question text

What is the purpose of the instruments shown in this picture?



Select one:

- a. Measures the central axis of the femur
- b. Provides an accurate guide for the neck resection cut on the femur
- c. Identifies location of the trochanteric fossa
- d. Determines the ideal level of BFX stem insertion

Feedback

There are 2 types of neck resection instruments available to allow the surgeon to accurately create the femoral neck osteotomy. The Neck Resection Template which is handheld over the proximal femur at the proper level or the Neck Resection Guide which is positioned on the external surface of the leg to reference from the patella and align the instrument with the long axis of the bone.

The correct answer is: Provides an accurate guide for the neck resection cut on the femur

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

The Offset Cup Impactor is used for what purpose during cup insertion?

Select one:

- a. Used for initial impaction of the BFX cup into the prepared bone bed
- b. Used for removing a CFX cup
- c. Used to correct cup orientation during initial cup seating
- d. Used to assess the orientation of the BFX cup upon final cup seating

Feedback

The Offset Cup Impactor is used to alter the orientation of the cup during initial impaction and early seating of the cup. Specifically, it can be used to change the angle of version and the [angle of lateral opening](#) of the cup prior to final and complete seating of the cup.



Central Cup
Impactor



Offset Cup
Impactor

The correct answer is: Used to correct cup orientation during initial cup seating

Question 4

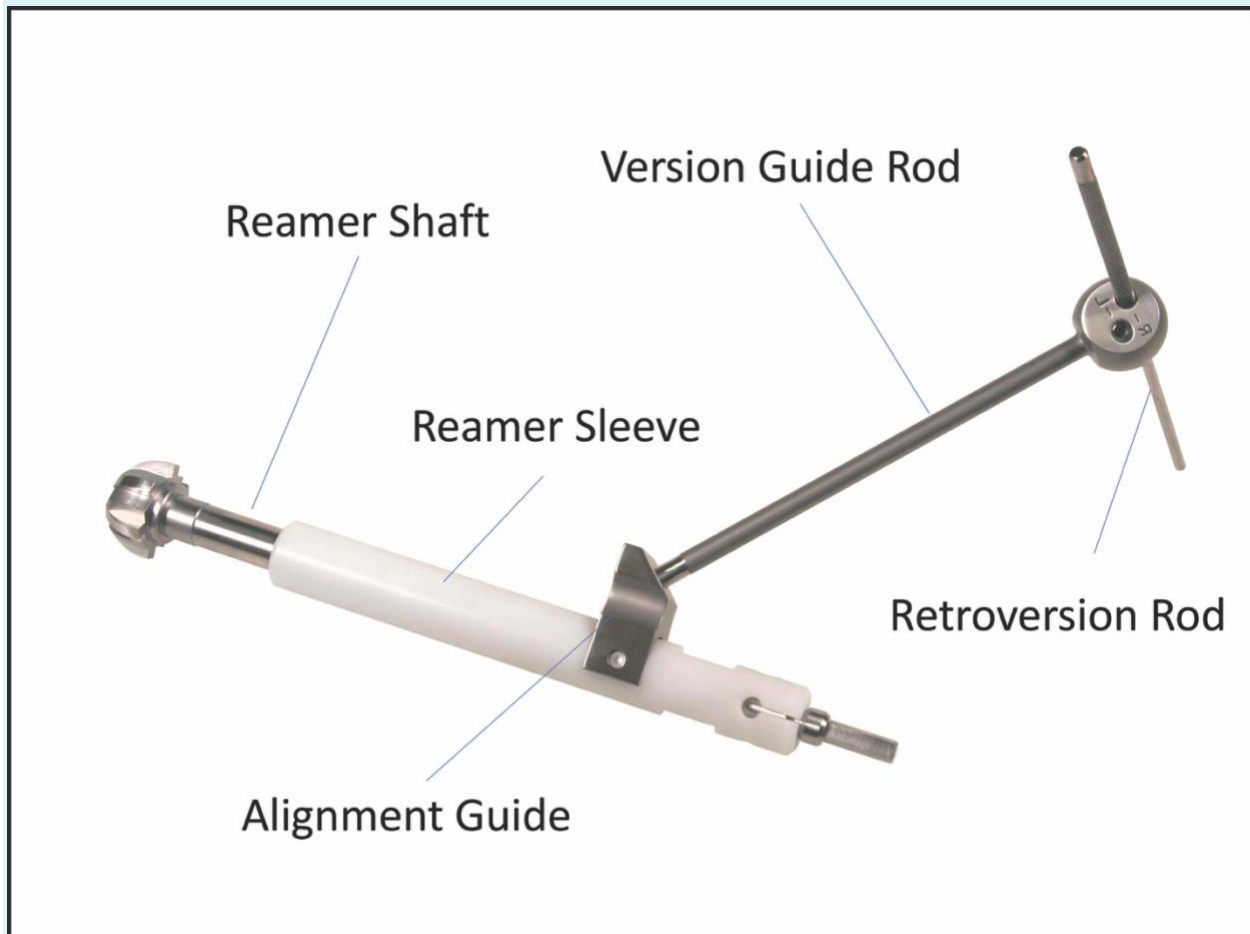
Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

The Reamer Sleeve allows the reamer shaft to spin freely while being held at the desired orientation.



Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The acetabular Reamer Sleeve is a hollow nylon cylinder that fits over the reamer shaft. The surgeon can directly hold the reamer sleeve, while the reamer shaft is allowed to spin freely during the reaming process.

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 5

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

An [X-Ray Magnification Indicator](#) of known size must be placed on all THR radiographs for estimating the actual size of the patient bone to determine the appropriate implant size.

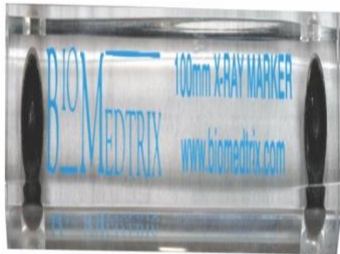
Select one:

True

False

Feedback

An [X-ray Magnification Indicator](#) of known size is positioned at the same level of the bone region of interest (acetabulum or proximal femur) and parallel with the radiograph cassette. This allows accurate calibration of the patient's bone off the radiographs for estimating the implant size for the acetabulum and femur.



X-Ray Magnification Indicator

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **6**

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

Acetabular bone bed preparation is a single stage procedure, performed with an odd numbered Finishing Reamer.

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

Acetabular bone bed preparation is a two-step procedure. The first step is removal of the cartilage and subchondral bone with a Starter Reamer. The second step is precise finishing of the prepared bed with the Finishing Reamer.



Starter Reamer



Finishing Reamer

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 7

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

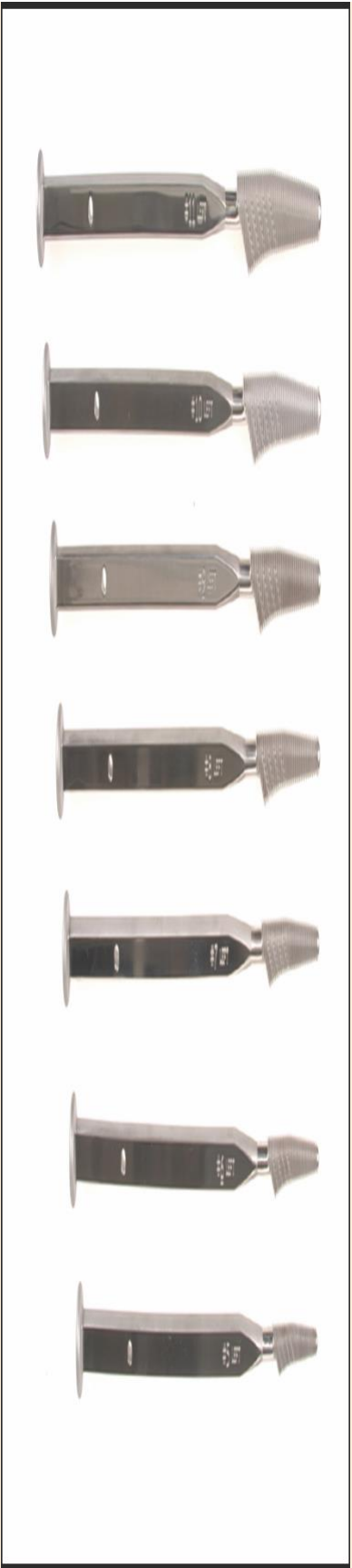
How does the size of the femoral [broach](#) relate to implant choice?

Select one:

- a. The femoral [broaches](#) have no relation to the selected implant size
- b. The shape and size of a specific numbered femoral [broach](#) precisely matches the same numbered BFX stem.
- c. The femoral [broaches](#) are used as files and rasps to remove femoral bone for implant placement
- d. A separate set of [broaches](#) are required for placement of a CFX stem.

Feedback

The numbers on the femoral [broaches](#) correspond to the same numbered implant size. A #7 [broach](#) will precisely create the size and shape bone bed needed for placement of a #7 BFX stem.



The correct answer is: The shape and size of a specific numbered femoral [broach](#) precisely matches the same numbered BFX stem.

Question **8**

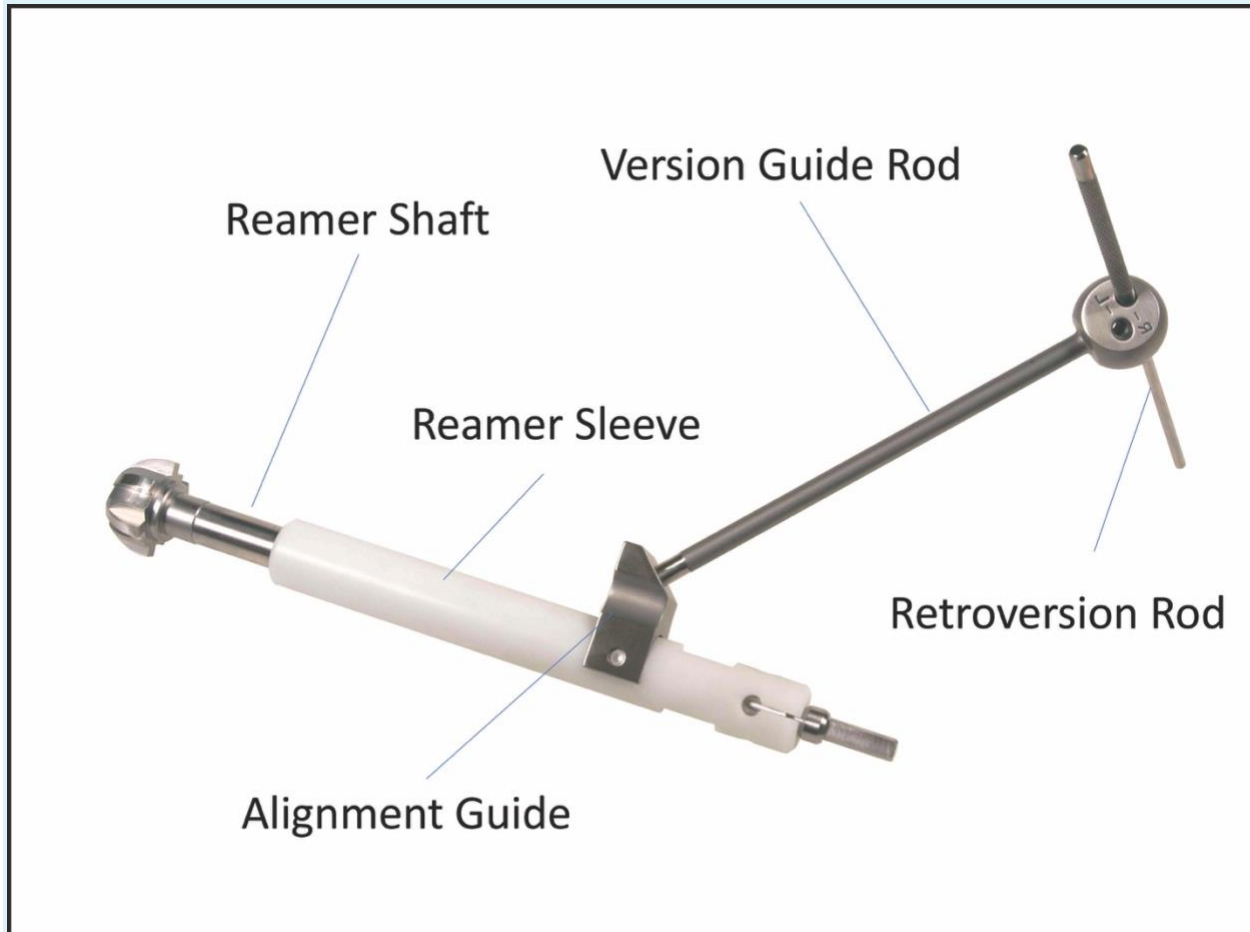
Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

How does the Acetabular Alignment Guide shown in this picture help with acetabular reaming?



Select one:

- a. Provides a handle to more accurately control the reamer shaft during reaming
- b. Is used to assess pelvic alignment during acetabular reaming
- c. Provides a visual guide for orientation of the starter reamer during acetabular preparation
- d. Provides a visual guide to achieve approximately 45 degrees of lateral opening and 15-20 degrees of retroversion during acetabular reaming

Feedback

The Acetabular Alignment Guide is used as a visual guide for ensuring that reaming is carried out at 45 degrees of lateral opening and 25 degrees of retroversion during acetabular reaming.

The correct answer is: Provides a visual guide to achieve approximately 45 degrees of lateral opening and 15-20 degrees of retroversion during acetabular reaming

Question 9

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

This instrument is used to protect the soft tissue during what stage of femoral canal preparation?



Select one:

- a. During IM pin insertion into the femoral canal
- b. During femoral [broaching](#)
- c. During enlargement of the femoral canal opening with either the drill bit or the reamer
- d. During stem insertion, to prevent contact between the stem and the adjacent soft tissues

Feedback

The Tissue Guard is used to protect the soft tissues of the proximal femur during intramedullary canal drilling or power reaming.

The correct answer is: During enlargement of the femoral canal opening with either the drill bit or the reamer

Question **10**

Correct

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Question text

Name this Impactor Handle attachment and its use.



Select one:

- a. Head Inserter. Used to push the femoral head into the acetabulum at reduction
- b. Head Impactor. Used to impact the femoral head onto the trunnion of the femoral stem
- c. Head Alignment Guide. Used to align the femoral head with the femoral stem
- d. Head Polisher. Used with a gauze pad to polish the femoral head prior to hip reduction

Feedback

The Head Impactor is used to impact the desired femoral head onto the neck of the implanted femoral stem. A gauze is typically placed between the instrument and the femoral head to limit the risk of scratching the femoral head.

The correct answer is: Head Impactor. Used to impact the femoral head onto the trunnion of the femoral stem