

Who is a candidate for this procedure?

Suffering with arthritis?

You can now choose minimally invasive surgery when hip replacement is the chosen treatment of the patient and their doctor.

Hip Pain?

The most important muscles for hip function, the gluteal muscles that attach to the pelvis and femur, are left undisturbed and, therefore, do not require a healing process to recover from surgical trauma.

Stiffness?

The Anterior Approach is a proven technique that minimizes the pain and the time from surgery to recovery.

Limited Hip movement?

One of the least invasive surgical options is Anterior Hip Replacement.

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- Anterior Approach Hip Replacement
- Testimonials
- hana® Surgical Table

References

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Anterior Hip Replacement

Less Pain. Less Scarring.
Faster Recovery.¹⁻⁷





Potential Procedure Advantages¹⁻¹⁰

- More Rapid Return to Normal Activities ✓
- Reduced Pain ✓
- Reduced Blood Loss ✓
- Reduced Tissue Healing Required ✓
- Reduced Risk of Dislocation ✓
- More Accurate Leg Length Control ✓
- More Accurate Implant Positioning ✓

Typical Recovery Comparison*

Anterior Approach

Shorter Hospital Stay	2 to 7 days
Smaller Incision	3 to 5 inches
Less Muscle Trauma	No muscles detached
Faster Recovery	2 to 8 weeks

Conventional Surgery

Average Hospital Stay	3 to 10 days
Average Incision	10 to 12 inches
Average Muscle Trauma	Muscle cut and/or detached from bone
Average Recovery	2 to 4 months

What is Anterior Hip Replacement?

Thousands of people suffering from arthritis, hip pain and stiffness now choose a less invasive procedure when hip replacement surgery is their treatment of choice. One of the least invasive surgical options is Anterior Hip Replacement^{1,8} — a technique that minimizes the pain^{5,7} and time from surgery to recovery.⁴⁻⁷

The Anterior Approach to hip replacement surgery allows the surgeon to reach the hip joint from the front of the hip as opposed to the lateral (side) or the posterior (back) approach. This way, the hip can be replaced without detachment of muscle from the pelvis or femur during surgery. The surgeon can simply work through the natural interval between the muscles. The most important muscles for hip function, the gluteal muscles that attach to the pelvis and femur, are left undisturbed and, therefore, do not require a healing process to recover from surgical trauma.^{4,6}



Joel M. Matta, MD

US Medical Pioneer of The Anterior Approach to Hip Replacement



Dr. Matta is regarded as the orthopedic surgeon who introduced the Anterior Approach to the United States from its European roots. Having performed thousands of Anterior Approach Hip Replacements himself, Dr. Matta has advanced the procedure through

improved protocols, the introduction of a specialized surgical table, and the training of orthopedic surgeons in the Anterior Approach technique.

“Using the Anterior Approach allows surgeons to work between the muscles, without detaching them from the hip or thigh bones” says Dr. Matta. “When these important muscles are left relatively undisturbed, patients can expect to be on their feet much faster, making quicker steps toward recovery.”

hana® Surgical Table

A technology advanced surgical table used for the Anterior Approach Hip Replacement.



* Disclaimer: All patients are different and have varying degrees of disability prior to surgery, as well as inherent differences in their overall capabilities. The outcomes described herein speak for the majority of patients with normal hip deterioration and average capabilities for their age group.