



**GET BACK
TO WHAT
YOU LOVE**

If you are suffering from persistent pain due to arthritis or injury, your orthopaedic surgeon may recommend a total hip replacement.

Total hip replacement is a procedure which involves removing diseased bone and cartilage and replacing it with orthopaedic implants. There are a number of variables your surgeon will take into consideration when selecting the best implant for you, including your age, lifestyle and medical history.

An important part of the hip replacement implant is the stem, which is placed into the hollow part of the femur, or thighbone, and may be pressed into place or cemented using a special bone cement.

To decide which stem is best for you, your surgeon will take special thought in developing an individualized care plan based on your specific needs.

For patients with relatively good bone quality, a surgeon may elect to use an innovative hip replacement implant like the Alteon[®] Neck Preserving Femoral Stem.

While it shares the same proven features of conventional stems, neck preserving stems are considered to be a more conservative treatment option.¹

ALTEON[®]

Chronic hip problems can prevent you from enjoying everyday activities, but thanks to today's advanced technology and innovative solutions, like the **Alteon Neck Preserving Stem**, you can get back to what you love sooner.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Neck Preserving

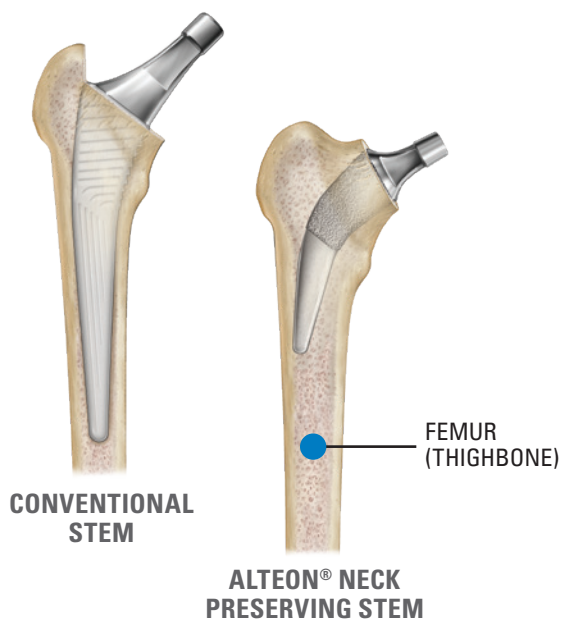
- Preserves more of your natural bone.¹

Stability

- Is intended to mimic your anatomy due to its unique shape.

Efficiency

- Allows for a less invasive surgical experience.
- May lead to reduced thigh pain due to the shorter stem length and special design features.²



References

1. **Nivbrant B, Kärrholm J, Röhrli S, Hassander H, Wesslén B.** Bone cement with reduced proportion of monomer in total hip arthroplasty: preclinical evaluation and randomized study of 47 cases with 5 years' follow-up. *Acta Orthop Scand.* 2001 Dec;72(6):572-84.
2. **Cinotti G, Della Rocca A, Sessa P, et al.** Thigh pain, subsidence and survival using a short cementless femoral stem with pure metaphyseal fixation at minimum 9-year follow-up. *Orthop Traumatol Surg Res.* 2013;99(1):30–36. doi: 10.1016/j.otsr.2012.09.016