

**[P1076] CLINICAL AND RADIOLOGICAL RESULTS OF 876 CEMENTLESS RM CUPS IMPLANTATION (MULTICENTER PROSPECTIVE STUDY)**

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**Aims:** We evaluated short and middle-term clinical and radiological results of 876 titanium coated "isoelastic" RM cups implantation. **Methods:** Between 1996 and 2001 the authors implanted 994 RM cups (83 with metal-on-metal interface) in 786 patients. 94 were lost for follow-up. Material of the study were 876 cups in 692 patients with an average age 53,9 years (min 15, max 68). The main indication for hip replacement was osteoarthritis (38,9%), hip dysplasia (29,3%), rheumatoid arthritis (9,6%), posttraumatic acetabular deformities (6,7%), revisions (6,4%). Other patients had femoral neck fractures, tumors and serum-negative spondyloarthritis. Stable locking of cups with two standard pegs and 3-6 additional peripheral screws was the obligatory demand. Medium follow-up results were 4,2 years (from 8 mounts to 8 years). **Results:** We revised 7 (0,8%) cups only because of aseptic loosening (3), infection (2) and bad positioning (2). 31 (3,5%) cups showed radiolucent line less than 2 mm without clinical signs of instability. The mean Harris Hip Score was 48 points (21 -64) preoperatively and 95 points (78 - 99) at time of follow-up. **Conclusions:** RM cup is the universal acetabular implant even in cases of high degree dysplasia and protrusion. Due to isoelastic properties and additional fixation abilities these cups can successfully be applied at the patients with severe osteoporosis. First encouraging results allow to make a conclusion about a good survivorship rate and high efficiency of RM-cup in case of primary and revision total hip arthroplasty, however our group of patients needs more long time follow-up.

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