

RM Pressfit

Pioneering, proven & isoelastic





Long-term clinical experience with the philosophy of elastic monoblock cups

Based on the proven concept of the elastic RM Classic Cup with excellent 20-year long-term clinical results. ¹

2009

RM Pressfit vitamys vitamys – The E-factor makes the difference



2002

RM PressfitPortfolio expansion –
Addressing customer needs



1983

RM Classic titanium-coatedThe surface –
a combination for success



1973

RM uncoated

The beginning – uncemented elastic monoblock design



1967

Müller cemented

The idea – design paradigms of a cemented cup



RM Pressfit

A further development of a proven concept



The RM Pressfit cup is based on the positive experience of the RM Classic cup and continues to carry on the concept of elasticity and of the titanium particle coating. ^{1, 2}

RM Pressfit

Uncemented monoblock press-fit cup

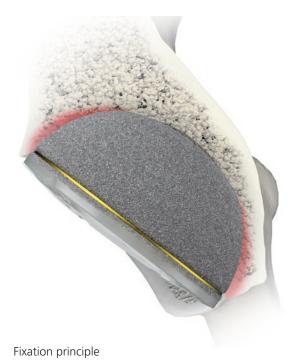
The RM Pressfit cup was developed based on the heritage of the RM Classic cup, whose concept of elasticity and titanium particle coating showed excellent clinical results after more than 20 years. ¹



RM Pressfit UHMWPE and RM Pressfit vitamys cups

The RM Pressfit cup is an uncemented elastic monobloc cup made from UHMWPE or vitamys, a vitamin E enriched and highly crosslinked UHMWPE. It has a special titanium particle coating applied to its outer surface.

vitamys is highly resistant to oxidation, ageing and wear. Even though the material is crosslinked, the mechanical properties of UHMWPE are largely maintained* which makes it an interesting solution especially for younger and more active patients.³



Good primary stability and reliable secondary stabilisation

The design of the RM Pressfit cup is elliptical, with an oversizing at the cup's equator and a slight polar flattening. This design ensures good primary pressfit fixation of the implant and permits stable anchorage of the cup in the acetabulum. ⁴

Sufficient primary stability provides the physiological conditions necessary for osseointegration and long-term fixation ⁴. The proven titanium particle coating enhances this objective. ¹

If necessary, screws can be used for additional stabilisation.

The RM Pressfit cup can be implanted through different surgical approaches with only a few instruments and operating steps.

^{*} Based on preclinical bench testing data

Elasticity

UHMWPE and vitamys as a material have an elasticity very similar to that of the human pelvic bone (Table 1). 3,5

The similarity of the physical properties of the implant and its adaptation to the deformation conditions occurring in the pelvis enable homogeneous and physiological transmission of force between the implant and the bone. As a result, periacetabular bone structures can be preserved in the long run, with low risk of stress shielding. ^{6–10}

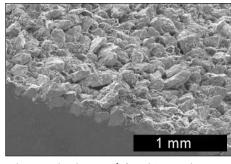
Mechanical properties	UHMWPE (ISO 5834-2)	Bone	TiCP (ISO 5832-2)
Density [g/cm³]	0.935	0.2-2	4.5
Modulus of elasticity [N/mm²]	1 000	500-6000	105 000
Tensile strength [N/mm²]	25	8-150	>400

Table 1: Comparison of the material properties of bone, UHMWPE and pure titanium ⁵

Titanium particle coating

The titanium particle coating prevents direct contact between bone and polyethylene. In addition, the mechanical connection between the cup and bone is improved further by the microstructuring of the coating. The titanium-coated RM cups are characterized by their bioinert behaviour and the known osseointegration ability of titanium. ¹¹

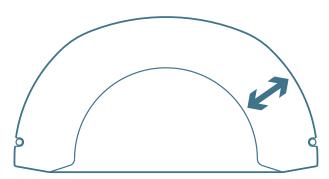
The particles are individually anchored in the polyethylene and not structurally connected to one another. Thus, the elasticity of the implant is not altered by the coating. 12



Microscopic picture of the TiCP coating

Reduction of wear and osteolysis

Maximum possible polyethylene thickness for low wear rates. 13



RM Pressfit UHMWPE

In the 5 year follow-up the mean annual wear rate for the RM Pressfit cup was $0.09\,\mathrm{mm/year^{14}}$ and thus below the threshold of $0.1\,\mathrm{mm/year^{15}}$

Mean cup migration was well below the > 2 mm that is considered to be an indicator for higher risk of implant loosening. $^{16-20}$

The authors of this study conclude that «Migration and wear values for the RM Pressfit cup were well below the thresholds predictive of hip replacement failure....In future, further improvements in wear rate and osteolysis may result from using new generation cross-linked polyethylene, which is suitable for this cup design.» ¹⁴

These promising mid-term results have been confirmed by other clinical studies. ^{21, 22}

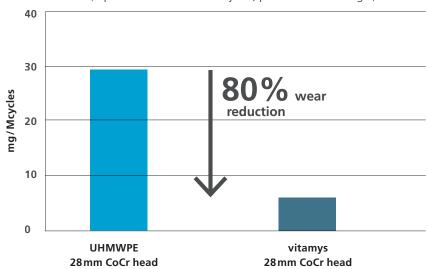
RM Pressfit vitamys

RM Pressfit vitamys is a promising solution to the challenge of long-term wear reduction.

In hip simulator tests, vitamys proves to significantly reduce wear compared to UHMWPE. Wear rate of vitamys remained at constant low level even using different head materials and diameters. ³

Wear rates of different material combinations

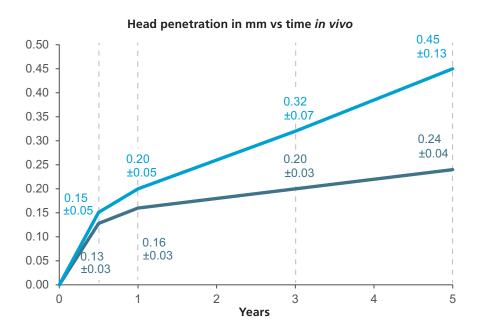
(Hip simulator test: 5 mio cycles, protein content $30\,g/l)^3$



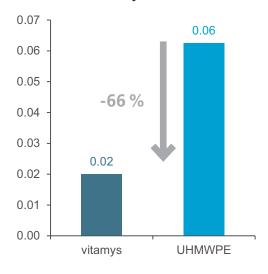
80 % reduction (*in vitro*) ³ or 66 % (*in vivo*) ¹⁹ compared with standard UHMWPE

RM Pressfit vitamys – wear reduction in vivo

Five-year prospective, randomised data reveal lower wear rates for vitamys versus UHMWPE, suggesting effective prevention of osteolysis, implant loosening and revision surgery ^{23, 24} and confirms the positive results seen in the simulator studies.

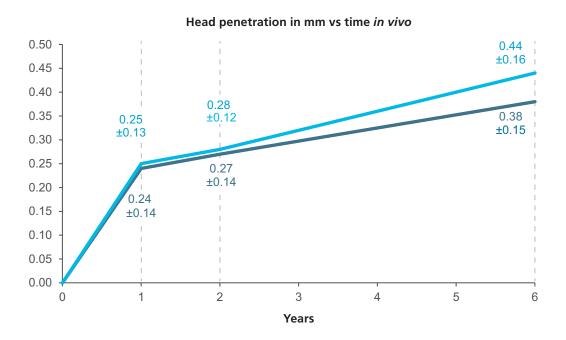


Yearly linear head penetration in mm between 1–5 years in vivo

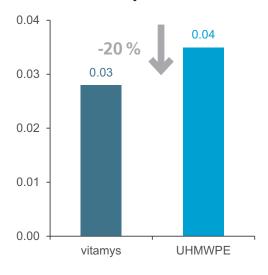


« ... this study confirms that HXLPE/VitE cups have the potential to prevent osteolysis, implant loosening, and eventually revision surgery in the future.» ²⁴

Six-year randomised controlled trial results show superior wear performance of RM Pressfit vitamys versus UHMWPE cups, with clinical and radiographic results similar to the UHMWPE cup. ²⁵



Yearly linear head penetration in mm between 1–6 years in vivo



Several other clinical studies reported promising short and mid-term results as well. $^{26-30}$

References

- Ihle M, Mai S, Pfluger D et al.: The results of the titanium-coated RM acetabular component at 20 years: A long-term follow-up of an uncemented primary total hip replacement. J Bone Joint Surg [Br]. 2008: 90-B:1284-1290.
- http://www.odep.org.uk/products.aspx
- Beck M, Delfosse D, Lerf R et al.: Oxidation prevention with vitamin E in a HXLPE isoelastic monoblock pressfit cup: Preliminary results; in Knahr K (Ed.), Total Hip Arthroplasty, Springer Press, 2012.
- Morscher E, Masar Z: Development and first experience with an uncemented press-fit cup. Clin Orthop Relat Res. 1988 Jul;(232):96-103.
- Gasser B: Biomechanical principles and studies; in Horne G (Ed.), The RM Cup – Long-term experience with an elastic Monobloc acetabular implant, Einhorn-Presse Verlag, 2008.
- Morscher E, Dick W: Cementless fixation of «isoelastic» hip endoprostheses manufactured from plastic materials. Clin Orthop Relat Res. 176, 1983, pp. 77-87.
- Manley M, Ong K, Kurtz S: The potential for bone loss in acetabular structures following THA. Clin Orthop Relat Res. 453, 2006, pp. 246-53.
- Young PS, Macarico DT, Silverwood RK, Farhan-Alanie OM, Mohammed A, Periasamy K, Nicol A, Meek RMD. Anatomical pelvic loading of a monoblock polyethylene acetabular component. Bone Joint J. 2021 May;103-B(5):872-880. doi: 10.1302/0301-620X.103B5.BJJ-2020-1321.R2. PMID: 33934654.
- ⁹ Brodt S, Jacob B, Nowack D, Zippelius T, Strube P, Matziolis G. An Isoelastic Monoblock Cup Retains More Acetabular and Femoral Bone Than a Modular Press-Fit Cup: A Prospective Randomized Controlled Trial. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2021 Jun 2;103(11):992-999. doi: 10.2106/JBJS.19.00787. PMID: 33617161.
- Anderl C, Steinmair M, Hochreiter J. Bone Preservation in Total Hip Arthroplasty. J Arthroplasty. 2022 Feb 1:S0883-5403(22)00095-X. doi: 10.1016/j.arth.2022.01.077. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 35121089.
- Isaacson B and Jeyapalina, S. Osseointegration: a review of the fundamentals for assuring cementless skeletal fixation. Orthopedic Research and Reviews. 2014, 6, pp. 55-65.
- Gasser B.: Coating of the RM cup; in Horne G (Ed.), The RM Cup Long-term experience with an elastic Monobloc acetabular implant, Einhorn-Presse Verlag, 2008.
- Oonishi et al. The effects of polyethylene cup thickness on wear of total hip prostheses. J Mater Sci Mater Med. 1998 Aug;9(8):475-8.
- Wyss T, Kaegi P, Mayrhofer, P et al.: Five-year Results of the Uncemented RM Pressfit Cup Clinical Evaluation and Migration Measurements by EBRA, J Arthroplasty 2013 Sep;28(8):1291-6. Epub 2013 Mar 20.
- Dumbleton M, Manley M, Edidin A: A literature review of the association between wear rate and osteolysis in total hip arthroplasty. J Arthroplasty. 2002 Aug;17(5):649-61.
- Ilchmann T, Markovic L, Joshi A et al.: Migration and wear of long-term successful Charnley total hip replacements. J Bone Joint Surg Br 1998;80- B(3):377.

- Kostakos A, Macheras G, Frangakis C et al.: Migration of the trabecular metal monoblock acetabular cup system. J Arthroplasty 2010;25(1):35.
- Stocks G, Freeman M, Evans S: Acetabular cup migration. Prediction of aseptic loosening. J Bone Joint Surg Br 1995;77-B(6):853
- Wilkinson JM, Gordon A, Stockley I: Experiences with the Plasmacup-early stability, wear, remodelling and outcome. Int Orthop 2003; 27(Suppl 1):S16.
- Wroblewski BM, Siney PD, Fleming PA: The principle of low frictional torque in the Charnley total hip replacement. J Bone Joint Surg [Br]. 2009; 91-B(7):855.
- Erivan R, Eymond G, Villate G et al.: RM Pressfit cup: good preliminary results at 5 to 8 years follow-up for 189 patients. Hip Int. 26(4), 2016, pp. 386 - 391.
- Minten M, Heesterbeek P, Spruit, M: No effect of additional screw fixation of a cementless, all-polyethylene press-fit socket on migration, wear, and clinical outcome. Acta Orthopaedica. 2016 Jun, 14:1-5.
- ²³ Rochcongar G, Buia G, Bourroux E et al.: Creep and Wear in Vitamin E-Infused Highly Cross-Linked Polyethylene Cups for Total Hip Arthroplasty: A Prospective Randomized Controlled Trial. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2018 Jan 17;100(2):107-114.
- Rochcongar G, Remazeilles M, Bourroux E, Dunet J, Chapus V, Feron M, Praz C, Buia G, Hulet C. Reduced wear in vitamin E-infused highly cross-linked polyethylene cups: 5-year results of a randomized controlled trial. Acta Orthop. 2021 Apr;92(2): 151-155. doi: 10.1080/17453674.2020.1852785. Epub 2020 Dec 2. PMID: 33263447; PMCID: PMC8158183.
- Massier J, Van Erp J, Snijders T et al.: A vitamin E blended highly cross-linked polyethylene acetabular cup results in less wear: 6-year results of a randomized controlled trial in 199 patients. Acta Orthop. 2020 Aug 24:1-6. Online ahead of print.
- Scemama C, Anract P, Dumaine V et al.: RCT Comparison After a Minimal 3-year Follow Up of Vitamin E Doped Versus Conventional Polyethylene in THA. Int Orthop. 2017 Jun;41(6):1113-1118. Epub 2016 Nov 4.
- Wyatt M, Weidner J, Pfluger D et al.: The RM Pressfit vitamys: 5-year Swiss experience of the first 100 cups. Hip Int. 2017, 27(4):368 - 372.
- Kenanidis, Kakoulidis P, Leonidou et al.: Survival of monoblock RM vitamys compared with modular PINNACLE cups: mid-term outcomes of 200 hips performed by a single surgeon. Hip Int. 2019 Nov 6. Online ahead of print.
- ²⁹ Snijders T, Halma J, Massier J et al.: The Survivorship of the Uncemented Iso-Elastic Monoblock Acetabular Component at a Mean of 6-Year Follow-up. HSS Journal 2020 Feb;16(1):15-22. Epub 2019 Apr 10.
- Afghanyar Y, Joser S, Tecle J, Drees P, Dargel J, Rehbein P, Kutzner KP. The concept of a cementless isoelastic monoblock cup made of highly cross-linked polyethylene infused with vitamin E: radiological analyses of migration and wear using EBRA and clinical outcomes at mid-term follow-up. BMC Musculoskelet Disord. 2021 Jan 23;22(1):107. doi: 10.1186/s12891-021-03981-8. PMID: 33485345; PMCID: PMC7827971.





Australia Mathys Orthopaedics Pty Ltd

Artarmon, NSW 2064 Tel: +61 2 9417 9200 info.au@mathysmedical.com

Austria Mathys Orthopädie GmbH

2351 Wiener Neudorf Tel: +43 2236 860 999 info.at@mathysmedical.com

Belgium Mathys Orthopaedics Belux N.V.-S.A.

3001 Leuven Tel: +32 16 38 81 20 info.be@mathysmedical.com

France Mathys Orthopédie S.A.S

63360 Gerzat Tel: +33 4 73 23 95 95 info.fr@mathysmedical.com

Germany Mathys Orthopädie GmbH

«Centre of Excellence Sales» Bochum

44809 Bochum Tel: +49 234 588 59 0 sales.de@mathysmedical.com

«Centre of Excellence Ceramics» Mörsdorf

07646 Mörsdorf/Thür. Tel: +49 364 284 94 0 info.de@mathysmedical.com

«Centre of Excellence Production» Hermsdorf

07629 Hermsdorf Tel: +49 364 284 94 110 info.de@mathysmedical.com **Italy** Mathys Ortopedia S.r.l.

20141 Milan

Tel: +39 02 4959 8085 info.it@mathysmedical.com

Japan Mathys KK

Tokyo 108-0075 Tel: +81 3 3474 6900 info.jp@mathysmedical.com

New Zealand Mathys Ltd.

Auckland

Tel: +64 9 478 39 00 info.nz@mathysmedical.com

Netherlands Mathys Orthopaedics B.V.

3001 Leuven

Tel: +31 88 1300 500 info.nl@mathysmedical.com

P. R. China Mathys (Shanghai) Medical Device Trading Co., Ltd

Shanghai, 200041 Tel: +86 21 6170 2655 info.cn@mathysmedical.com

Switzerland Mathys (Schweiz) GmbH

2544 Bettlach

Tel: +41 32 644 1 458 info@mathysmedical.com

United Kingdom Mathys Orthopaedics Ltd Alton, Hampshire GU34 2QL

Tel: +44 8450 580 938 info.uk@mathysmedical.com

Local Marketing Partners in over 30 countries worldwide...

