SUMMIT™ and DURALOC®

Clinical Summary
The DURALOC® Cup was used in 100 hips undergoing THA with a minimum follow up of 10 years. 100% survivorship at ten years with aseptic loosening as an endpoint. No acetabular components showed evidence of migration and no acetabular components were revised for aseptic loosening.

This study compared the clinical outcomes of a matched series of 80 DURALOC 1200 Cups and 71 CHARNLEY Cups used in total hip replacements with a follow-up of 10 years. Survival of the implants was determined using Kaplan–Meier survival analysis. The results indicate a slightly better survival for the DURALOC cup for the first 12 years, but the logrank test between the implants was not significant (Mantel-Cox; p = 0.09).

7/71 patients had some evidence of loosening of the cup in one or more zones in the CHARNLEY group, while only 1/80 in the DURALOC group had any evidence of loosening (p = 0.024). 10-year results confirm previous reports from noncontrolled studies that “survival of an uncemented hemispherical porous-coated cup as well as the cemented all polyethylene cup is excellent”.


DURALOC and SUMMIT have both been awarded with ten year ODEP ratings.5

Over the last 15 years the DURALOC Acetabular cup system has been provided for more than 290,000 patients.3

Over the last 15 years the SUMMIT™ system has been provided for more than 600,000 patients.4

Latest ODEP ratings can be found at www.odep.org.uk

By partnering with DePuy Synthes you will have access to a comprehensive portfolio of quality total hip solutions.
100 patients received the SUMMIT POROCOAT® femoral prosthesis during primary THA.

Mean duration of clinical follow-up was 11.3 years.

100% survivorship at ten years with revision due to femoral loosening or radiographic femoral loosening as an endpoint.

Radiographic evaluation of the hips with minimum 10-year radiographic follow-up demonstrated femoral bone ingrowth in all hips. There was no evidence of radiographic loosening, subsidence, radiolucencies, or osteolysis.

No hips were revised for aseptic loosening or infection.

“At minimum 10-year follow-up, the SUMMIT stem inserted with a ream-and-broach technique achieved excellent results as there were no cases of revision for femoral component loosening and there was no evidence of radiographic loosening”.

A total of 1559 primary THA’s used the uncemented SUMMIT femoral prosthesis. The procedures were recorded on the HealthEast Joint Registry between 1991 and 2011.

The cumulative revision rate (CRR) with 95% CI at 5 years was 0.8% (0.4%-1.3%).

“When the focus was stem revisions performed specifically for aseptic loosening related to wear/osteolysis, uncemented stems demonstrated better survival in patients ≤ 70 years old”. 
References

1. Ten-year results of a press-fit, porous-coated acetabular component Grobler G.P. Learmonth I.D. Bernstein


6. Minimum 10-Year Follow-Up of Cementless Total Hip Arthroplasty Using a Contemporary Triple-Tapered Titanium Stem

7. Improved Survival of Uncemented versus Cemented Femoral Stems in Patients Aged < 70 Years in a Community Total Joint Registry

This publication is not intended for distribution in the USA.

All analysis was carried out by DePuy Synthes, the NJR do not vouch for the accuracy of the interpretation.