The ACTIS™ and CORAIL® Femoral Stems Provide for Similar Clinical and Radiographic Outcomes in Total Hip Arthroplasty

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The authors present a short-term, retrospective, comparative cohort study with a single surgeon series of 330 ANTERIOR ADVANTAGE™ Total Hip Replacements. CORAIL® Stem is a well established hip replacement design with an extensive clinical history and published survival of 96.3% at 23 years. This study was designed to assess whether the early clinical results for the ACTIS™ Hip were comparable to the CORAIL Stem. There were 165 cases using the ACTIS Stem and 165 cases using the CORAIL Stem. The groups were generally comparable although the ACTIS Hip group were younger (62.66 vs. 69.79 years, p<0.001) and included fewer women (43% vs. 73.3%, p<0.001). The ACTIS Hip group also had a higher percentage of cases performed in an ambulatory surgical center (13.9% vs. 4.2%, p = 0.002).

- Functional outcomes did not vary significantly between the groups at 8 weeks or 1 year.
- Complication rates did not significantly vary between the groups; there were no cases of peri-prosthetic fracture and no patient required revision within the first year.
- Radiological findings were similar with no cases of radiolucency at 1 year.
- The mean length of stay was significantly shorter for the ACTIS Stem group (1.54 +/-1.1 days vs 2.09 +/-1.1 days, p<0.001).

“...ACTIS achieved radiographic signs of bone ingrowth at the 1-year mark and performed well clinically, with equivalent patient reported outcome scores to the CORAIL stem.”

The ACTIS Stem demonstrates similar outcomes to the well-established CORAIL Stem at 1-year follow up while delivering a statistically significant reduction in hospital length of stay.

Please refer to the instructions for use for a complete list of indications, contraindications, warnings and precautions.