

Virtual Hip Replacement Surgery Worksheet – Teacher

1. Before a hip replacement is performed, several X-rays are taken of the patient's hip during the pre-operative stage. What is the term called when the X-ray is measured to determine the correct size of the prosthetic?

Templating

2. What bone is located and used as a guide to determine the incision area?

Greater trochanter bone

3. After cutting through the skin and subcutaneous layer of fat, what is the first muscle that is cut during the surgery?

Gluteus Maximus

4. Why does the surgeon cauterize the blood vessel after every incision?

To reduce blood flow into the surgical field

5. What are the two areas that are protected by a retractor once the hip is dislocated?

Sciatic nerve and external rotator muscles

6. Which part of the femur is removed during the surgery?

The femoral head

7. What is the acetabulum?

The hole where the femoral head used to fit

8. Why is bone in-growth important?

It contributes to the long-term stability of the prosthetic

9. The box osteotome is used to access which part of the femur?

Medullary canal

10. The surgeon tests a patient's range of motion before placing the final prosthetic. In how many different directions is the leg tested?

Three

11. What is another name for a bone spur?

Osteophyte

12. What is the average hospital stay for a patient undergoing a hip replacement?

2-3 days