

Virtual Hip Surgery Quiz

1. Which nerve might be negatively impacted by this surgery?
 - a. sciatic
 - b. femoral
 - c. saphenous
 - d. subcostal
2. The flexible sac around the joint that was cut during surgery is called:
 - a. casing
 - b. sheath
 - c. integument
 - d. capsule
3. The plastic liner inside the acetabular prosthetic cup is similar to what part of normal human anatomy?
 - a. the gluteus maximus muscle
 - b. the cartilage in a healthy joint
 - c. the capsule surrounding the joint
 - d. the synovial fluid inside the joint
4. What is the most common form of dislocation after hip replacement surgery?
 - a. lying down in bed
 - b. standing up from a chair
 - c. stepping to the side, moving the leg out away from the body
 - d. crouching down with both knees and hips bent
5. When reaming out the bone to prepare it for the acetabular prosthetic component, what reamers are used?
 - a. ones that are a size bigger than the prosthetic to make certain there is room for the cup.
 - b. ones that are the same size as the prosthetic to make certain that the component will go in the bone easily.
 - c. ones that are a size or two smaller than the component to make certain there is a tight fit
 - d. whatever size reamers the surgeon thinks look about right and will work best
6. Why is the surface of the prosthetic components rough?
 - a. it's much more expensive to get a smooth finish and the surgery will just scratch it up anyway
 - b. so the bone will grow to the component, adding stability
 - c. because the cement used will adhere to the component better
 - d. the rough surface serves to hold antiseptic gel, ensuring a clean surgical site

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7. What is the primary purpose of using a trial ball on the femoral prosthetic component?
 - a. to make certain the ball fits into the plastic liner of the acetabulum
 - b. to test to see if the ball will come off the stem when the leg is put through a range of motions
 - c. to make certain the stem does not come out of the femur when the leg is put through a range of motions
 - d. to test range of motion in a number of directions to make certain the hip functions properly.
8. What is the first step of closing the surgical incision?
 - a. stapling the skin together
 - b. suturing the subcutaneous fat to the gluteus maximus
 - c. suturing the deep muscles together and to the greater trochanter
 - d. suturing the piriformis to the subcutaneous fat
9. Why is suturing the subcutaneous fat an important step?
 - a. it helps insure that the incision will stay closed until it fully heals
 - b. it prevents a lumpy appearance after healing
 - c. it prevents infections of the deeper tissues and muscles
 - d. it offers a cushion between the sutures of the muscles and the staples in the skin
10. How many weeks of physical therapy will this patient undergo after hip replacement surgery?
 - a. 2-3
 - b. 3-5
 - c. 6-8
 - d. 10-12