

MIDLANDS

orthopaedics, p.a.

SURGICAL RISKS OF HIP SURFACE REPLACEMENT

Patient Name: _____ Acct #: _____

Below we have outlined a list of risks that are commonly associated with hip surface replacement surgery. We ask that you review it carefully and sign on the bottom to acknowledge that you understand each point. If you have any questions about these or other risks, please feel free to ask Dr. Gross or call his nurse, Lee Webb, at 803-256-4107.

This list is not a complete or exhaustive list, but rather an attempt to inform you of the *most common* problems that arise with this type of surgery.

If you have a significant medical condition such as heart disease, diabetes, circulatory or respiratory problems, etc..., all of these risks may significantly increase. You should consult your medical doctor or cardiologist about your medical condition and your medical risks before any major surgery.

Risks due of hip surface replacement surgery include, but are not limited to:

- Heart attack
- Stroke
- Death
- Blood clots (despite the use of preventive blood thinners) (less than 1%)
- Fracture of femoral neck (usually within 1-6 months after surgery) (1%)
- Failure of femoral head (avascular necrosis, usually 1-2 years after surgery) (2%)
- Failure of bone ingrowth of the implant (less than 1%)
- Infection (less than _%)
- Dislocation (less than _%)
- Nerve injury (less than _%)

Unexpected reactions to anesthesia include, but are not limited to:

- Allergy to a drug or drugs used
- Nerve injury
- Death

The overall success rate of hip surface replacement surgeries is greater than 95%, with patients indicating decreased pain and better function after surgery.

Patient signature: _____ Date: _____

Witness name & signature: _____ Date: _____