

R E V I S I O N H I P S Y S T E M




Echelon

P R O V E N P H I L O S O P H Y . D I S T I N C T I V E D E S I G N .



E C H E L O N R E V I S I O N H I P S Y S T E M

Extensively porous coated cylindrical stems have demonstrated excellent long-term clinical results in revision hip arthroplasty. Echelon[†] combines a proven philosophy with distinctive design features to offer versatility and reproducibility.

VERSATILITY

The unpredictable nature of revision surgery demands a variety of implant options with regard to surface treatment, sizing, and proximal bodies.

FAMILY OF IMPLANTS

The system is composed of cementless and cemented implants with lengths ranging from 190 – 300 mm, and sizes from 11 – 22 mm.

ADDRESSING PROXIMAL DEFECTS

Stems are available with standard collar, 15 mm, and 30 mm calcar platforms.

225 mm Cemented
(also available in
175 mm & 300 mm)

260 mm Bowed

190 mm Straight

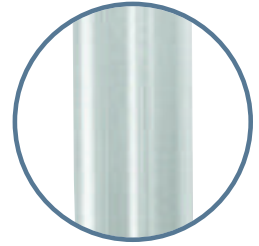


REPRODUCIBILITY

The surgical technique is straightforward and instrumentation is designed to provide reproducible results.

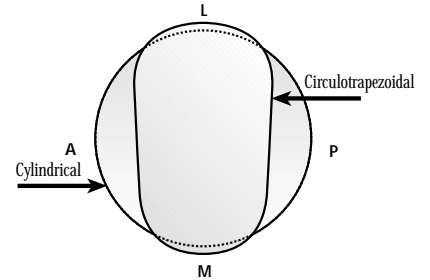
ROTATIONAL STABILITY

Distal flutes increase rotational stability of the implant.



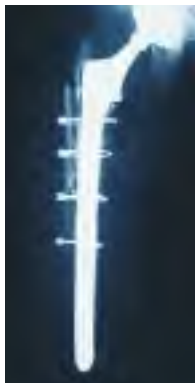
PROPER JOINT BIOMECHANICS

Circulotrapezoidal neck geometry maximizes range of motion. Neck length is increased for restoration of offset.



EASE OF INSERTION

A distally slotted, fluted stem generates lower bone strains during insertion than a solid fully coated stem of the same geometry.¹



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¹ Effect of Cementless Femoral Stem Design on Bone Strains and Torsional Stability. Yoshihiro Suzuki, M.D.; Glen Renowitzky, B.S.; Jeff Lotz, Ph.D.; Robert L. Barrack, M.D.; Robert B. Bourne, M.D.; Cecil H. Rorabeck, M.D.; Michael D. Ries, M.D.

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