

DR. DANIEL WEBER
SURGICAL RISKS OF HIP REPLACEMENT/RESURFACING

Below we have outlined a list of risks that are commonly associated with hip replacement/resurfacing 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. Daniel Weber or call his assistant, George Cloud, at 708-799-1144.

This 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..., or if you having revision surgery, all 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 to hip replacement/resurfacing surgery include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Heart attack**
- 2. Stroke**
- 3. Death**
- 4. Blood Clots (despite the use of blood thinners)**
- 5. Fracture of femoral neck (less than 1%)**
- 6. Failure of femoral head (less than 1%)**
- 7. Failure of bone in growth of the implant (less than 1%)**
- 8. Infection**
- 9. Dislocation**
- 10. Nerve injury**
- 11. Limb length discrepancy**

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

- 1. Allergy to a drug or drugs used**
- 2. Nerve injury**
- 3. Death**

The overall success rate of hip replacement/resurfacing surgeries are greater than 95% with patients indicating decreased pain and better function after surgery. For revision surgeries, the success rate is greater than 80%.