

Fin II Total Conventional Hip Investigation

Note: This analysis compares the Fin II acetabular prosthesis with all other total conventional hip prostheses.

This prosthesis has been identified as having a significantly higher rate of revision. For a detailed explanation of the process used by the Registry that results in identification of prostheses that have a higher than anticipated rate of revision please refer to the Prostheses with Higher than Anticipated Rates of Revision chapter of the most recent AOANJRR Annual Report, <https://aoanjrr.sahmri.com/annual-reports-2025>.

Note: Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using prostheses with no recorded use in 2024 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 1

Revision Rate of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

The revision rate of the Fin II total conventional hip prosthesis is compared to all other total conventional hip prostheses.

Table 1: Revision Rates of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

Component	N Revised	N Total	Obs. Years	Revisions/100 Obs. Yrs (95% CI)
Fin II	189	2580	24428	0.77 (0.67, 0.89)
Other Total Conventional Hip	19478	551530	3550139	0.55 (0.54, 0.56)
TOTAL	19667	554110	3574566	0.55 (0.54, 0.56)

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2024 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 2

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the Fin II total conventional hip prosthesis is compared to all other total conventional hip prostheses.

Table 2: Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision (95% CI) of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

CPR	1 Yr	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs	7 Yrs	8 Yrs
Fin II	2.5 (2.0, 3.2)	3.2 (2.6, 4.0)	3.4 (2.7, 4.2)	3.9 (3.2, 4.7)	4.4 (3.7, 5.4)	5.0 (4.2, 6.0)	5.7 (4.8, 6.7)	6.3 (5.4, 7.4)
Other Total Conventional Hip	1.7 (1.7, 1.8)	2.2 (2.1, 2.2)	2.5 (2.4, 2.5)	2.8 (2.7, 2.8)	3.0 (3.0, 3.1)	3.3 (3.3, 3.4)	3.6 (3.5, 3.6)	3.9 (3.8, 3.9)

CPR	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs	12 Yrs	13 Yrs	14 Yrs	15 Yrs	16 Yrs
Fin II	7.2 (6.1, 8.4)	7.6 (6.5, 8.8)	8.0 (6.9, 9.3)	8.5 (7.3, 9.8)	9.2 (8.0, 10.7)	9.7 (8.4, 11.3)	10.1 (8.7, 11.7)	10.5 (9.0, 12.3)
Other Total Conventional Hip	4.2 (4.1, 4.2)	4.4 (4.4, 4.5)	4.8 (4.7, 4.9)	5.2 (5.1, 5.3)	5.5 (5.4, 5.6)	5.9 (5.8, 6.0)	6.3 (6.2, 6.4)	6.7 (6.6, 6.9)

CPR	17 Yrs	18 Yrs	19 Yrs	20 Yrs	21 Yrs	22 Yrs	23 Yrs
Fin II	10.5 (9.0, 12.3)	10.5 (9.0, 12.3)					
Other Total Conventional Hip	7.1 (6.9, 7.2)	7.4 (7.3, 7.6)	7.9 (7.7, 8.1)	8.3 (8.0, 8.5)	8.8 (8.5, 9.1)	9.3 (9.0, 9.7)	9.9 (9.4, 10.5)

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2024 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator.

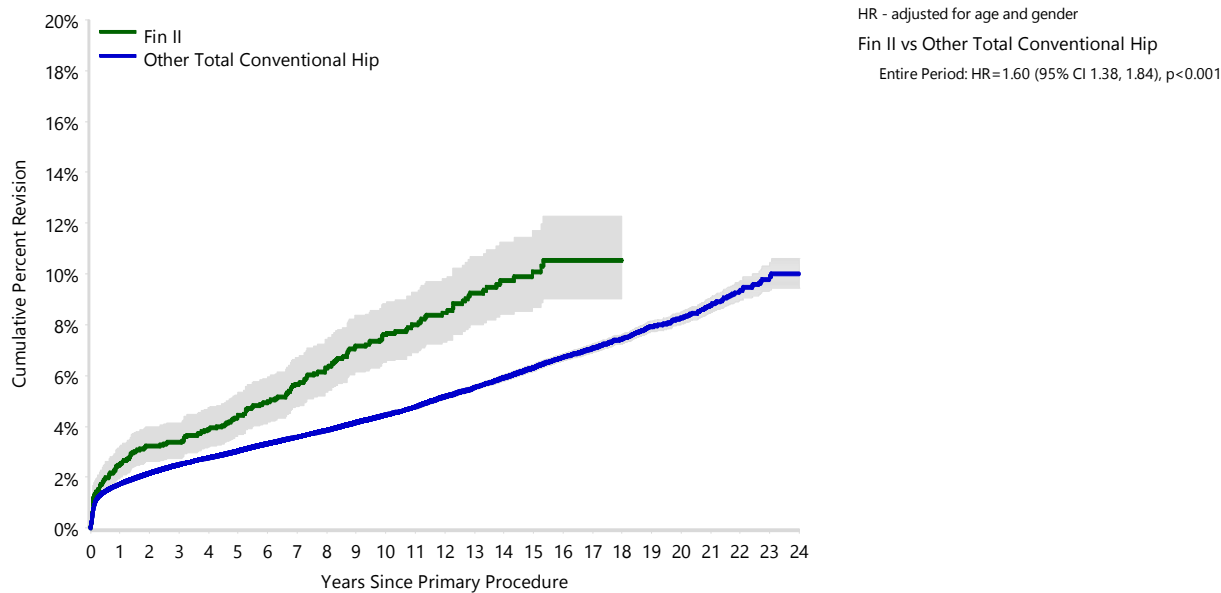
FIGURE 1

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the Fin II total conventional hip prosthesis is compared to all other total conventional hip prostheses. In addition, hazard ratios are reported.

Hazard ratios are reported for specific time periods during which the hazard ratio is constant. This is done to enable more specific and valid comparisons of the risk of revision over time. The pattern of variation in risk has important implications with respect to the underlying reasons for any difference.

Figure 1: Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement



Number at Risk	0 Yr	1 Yr	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs	7 Yrs	8 Yrs	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs
Fin II	2580	2389	2239	2117	1985	1822	1710	1633	1576	1505	1439	1295
Other Total Conventional Hip	551530	487201	432399	383882	336978	295667	254873	217057	182169	150315	122091	99319

Number at Risk	12 Yrs	13 Yrs	14 Yrs	15 Yrs	16 Yrs	17 Yrs	18 Yrs	19 Yrs	20 Yrs	21 Yrs	22 Yrs	23 Yrs
Fin II	1048	861	644	450	276	138	66	12	0	0	0	0
Other Total Conventional Hip	80214	63996	49888	37935	28064	20581	15102	10871	7426	4536	2346	851

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2024 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 3**Primary Diagnosis for Revised Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement**

This table identifies the diagnosis of the primary procedure which was subsequently revised. This information is provided as there is a variation on outcome depending on the primary diagnosis. It is therefore important when considering the reasons for a higher than anticipated rate of revision that there is identification of the primary diagnosis. This information should be compared to the primary diagnosis for the revisions of all other total conventional hip prostheses.

Table 3: Primary Diagnosis for Revised Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

Primary Diagnosis	Fin II		Other Total Conventional Hip	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Osteoarthritis	169	89.4	16160	83.0
Fractured Neck Of Femur	6	3.2	1436	7.4
Osteonecrosis	6	3.2	856	4.4
Developmental Dysplasia	3	1.6	313	1.6
Rheumatoid Arthritis	3	1.6	210	1.1
Failed Internal Fixation	1	0.5	157	0.8
Tumour			148	0.8
Other Inflammatory Arthritis			112	0.6
Fracture/Dislocation			53	0.3
Other	1	0.5	19	0.1
Arthrodesis Takedown			14	0.1
TOTAL	189	100.0	19478	100.0

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2024 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 4

Reasons for Revision

This is reported in two ways: a percentage of primary procedures revised and as a percentage of all revision procedures.

% Primaries Revised: This shows the proportional contribution of each revision diagnosis as a percentage of the total number of primary procedures. This percentage can be used to approximate the risk of being revised for that diagnosis. Differing percentages between groups, with the same distribution of follow up time, may identify problems of concern.

% Revisions: The number of revisions for each diagnosis is expressed as a percentage of the total number of revisions. This shows the distribution of reasons for revision within a group but cannot be used as a comparison between groups.

Table 4: Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement - Reason for Revision (Follow-up Limited to 19.5 Years)

Revision Diagnosis	Number	Fin II		Other Total Conventional Hip		
		% Primaries Revised	% Revisions	Number	% Primaries Revised	% Revisions
Infection	26	1.0	13.8	4760	0.9	24.5
Prosthesis Dislocation/Instability	39	1.5	20.6	4390	0.8	22.6
Fracture	25	1.0	13.2	4326	0.8	22.3
Loosening	41	1.6	21.7	3679	0.7	19.0
Pain	6	0.2	3.2	327	0.1	1.7
Leg Length Discrepancy	3	0.1	1.6	297	0.1	1.5
Malposition	2	0.1	1.1	268	0.0	1.4
Lysis	9	0.3	4.8	203	0.0	1.0
Implant Breakage Stem	6	0.2	3.2	199	0.0	1.0
Implant Breakage Acetabular Insert	3	0.1	1.6	127	0.0	0.7
Wear Acetabular Insert	1	0.0	0.5	101	0.0	0.5
Incorrect Sizing	2	0.1	1.1	98	0.0	0.5
Metal Related Pathology	9	0.3	4.8	89	0.0	0.5
Implant Breakage Acetabular	10	0.4	5.3	68	0.0	0.4
Wear Head	1	0.0	0.5	42	0.0	0.2
Tumour				40	0.0	0.2
Implant Breakage Head	1	0.0	0.5	30	0.0	0.2
Heterotopic Bone				27	0.0	0.1
Wear Acetabulum				10	0.0	0.1
Osteonecrosis				3	0.0	0.0
Synovitis	1	0.0	0.5	1	0.0	0.0
Other	4	0.2	2.1	310	0.1	1.6
N Revision	189	7.3	100.0	19395	3.5	100.0
N Primary	2580			551530		

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 19.5 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions.

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2024 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator.

FIGURE 2

Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis of Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

This figure details the cumulative incidence of the most common reasons for revision. The five most common reasons for revision are included as long as each of these reasons account for more than 10 procedures or at least 5% of all revisions for the Fin II total conventional hip prosthesis. A comparative graph is provided of the cumulative incidence for the same reasons for revisions for all other total conventional hip prostheses.

Figure 2: Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis for Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

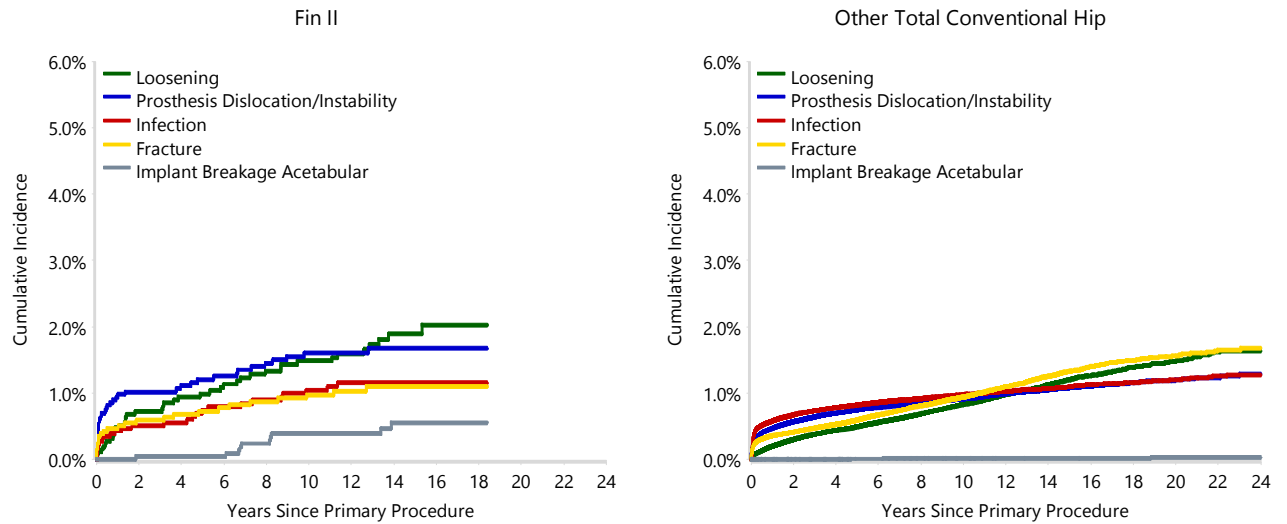


TABLE 5

Type of Revision Performed for Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement

This analysis identifies the components used in the revision of the Fin II total conventional hip prosthesis and compares it to the components used in the revision of all other total conventional hip prostheses.

The reason this analysis is undertaken is to identify whether there is one or more components which are being replaced that differ from the components replaced for revisions of all other total conventional hip prostheses i.e. is there a difference in the type of revision undertaken for the Fin II total conventional hip prosthesis compared to all other total conventional hip prostheses.

Table 5: Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement - Type of Revision (Follow-up Limited to 19.5 Years)

Type of Revision	Fin II		Other Total Conventional Hip	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Femoral Component	59	31.2	6536	33.7
Acetabular Component	46	24.3	3397	17.5
THR (Femoral/Acetabular)	31	16.4	2236	11.5
Cement Spacer	10	5.3	593	3.1
Removal of Prostheses			98	0.5
Reinsertion of Components			29	0.1
Total Femoral			13	0.1
Bipolar Head and Femoral			9	0.0
N Major	146	77.2	12911	66.6
Head/Insert	8	4.2	5079	26.2
Head Only	18	9.5	918	4.7
Minor Components	4	2.1	305	1.6
Insert Only			179	0.9
Head/Neck	9	4.8	1	0.0
Head/Neck/Insert	4	2.1		
Bipolar Only			1	0.0
Cement Only			1	0.0
N Minor	43	22.8	6484	33.4
TOTAL	189	100.0	19395	100.0

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 19.5 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions.

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2024 are excluded from the comparator. Procedures using metal/metal prostheses with head size larger than 32mm are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 6**Revision Rates of Fin II Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Fixation**

This analysis is provided as some prostheses have more than one fixation option. Additionally there are prostheses where an alternative to the recommended approach to fixation was used e.g. a cementless prosthesis that has been cemented or vice-versa.

Table 6: Revised Number of Fin II Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Fixation

Fixation	N Revised	N Total
Cemented	0	2
Cementless	168	2205
Hybrid (Femur Cemented)	19	370
Reverse Hybrid (Femur Cementless)	2	3
TOTAL	189	2580

TABLE 7**Revision Rates of Fin II Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Bearing Surface**

This analysis is provided as some prostheses are combined with a variety of bearing surfaces. All bearing surfaces used with this prosthesis are listed.

Table 7: Revised Number of Fin II Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Bearing Surface

Bearing Surface	N Revised	N Total
Ceramic/Ceramic	168	2200
Ceramic/Non XLPE	4	17
Ceramic/XLPE	6	222
Metal/Metal	1	3
Metal/Non XLPE	7	93
Metal/XLPE	3	40
Unknown	0	5
TOTAL	189	2580

TABLE 8

Revision Rates of Fin II Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Approach

This analysis is provided as some prostheses are used with a variety of surgical approaches. All surgical approaches used with this prosthesis are listed.

Table 8: Revised Number of Fin II Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Approach

Approach	N Revised	N Total
Anterior	8	251
Lateral	0	10
Posterior	5	300
TOTAL	13	561

Note: Excludes 2019 procedures with no approach recorded

TABLE 9**Number of Revisions of Fin II Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Year of Implant**

This analysis details the number of prostheses reported each year to the Registry for the Fin II total conventional hip prosthesis. It also provides the subsequent number of revisions of the primaries reported in that year.

Primary procedures performed in later years have had less follow up time therefore the number revised is expected to be less than the number revised in earlier years. For example, a primary procedure performed in 2024 has a maximum of one year to be revised, whereas a primary procedure performed in 2022 has a maximum of three years to be revised.

Table 9: Number of Revisions of Fin II Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Year of Implant

Year of Implant	Number Revised	Total Number
2005	5	39
2006	7	128
2007	13	175
2008	36	251
2009	32	269
2010	32	318
2011	17	286
2012	12	205
2013	17	247
2014	5	101
2015	0	6
2018	0	9
2019	2	76
2020	4	94
2021	1	96
2022	1	88
2023	3	95
2024	2	97
TOTAL	189	2580

TABLE 10

Revision Rates of Fin II Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Component

A prosthesis may be combined with multiple components. This analysis has been undertaken to determine if the revision rate varies according to the component with which it is combined.

Table 10: Revised Number of Fin II Primary Total Conventional Hip Replacement by Femoral Stem Component

Femoral Stem Component	N Revised	N Total
Absolut	2	32
Apex	73	1010
Apex K1	2	15
C-Stem AMT	0	4
CPT	0	1
Custom Made (MSA)	13	104
Edinburgh	5	55
Evolve	0	3
Excia	0	2
Excia (cless)	0	1
Exeter V40	0	2
Generic Stem	0	2
HACTIV	1	41
Hip and Go	0	1
Integrale (exch neck)	0	1
K2	45	264
Korus	12	499
Linear	0	2
M-Cor	1	1
MML	0	1
MS 30	0	1
Novation	1	16
Origin	0	7
Paragon	1	72
Profemur L (exch neck)	0	1
Profemur TL	4	61
Profemur XM	3	43
R120	9	175
Restoration	0	1
S-Rom	0	3
UniSyn	17	158
VerSys Heritage	0	1
TOTAL	189	2580