

**Preliminary data regarding a multi-centric study (3 centres)
Must 3D acetabular cups (double mobility ceramic on ceramic)
at a minimum of a 2 year follow up.**

Ceramconcept, manufacturer of orthopaedic implants is committed to deliver long lasting innovative implants to its customers.

Based on a thorough experimental work, in 2005, Ceramconcept did put on the market for the first time a ceramic ceramic double mobility acetabular cup. The material used for those products is the ceramic delta from Ceramtec (Plöchingen Germany). This experimental work was performed in three university hospitals or centres in various well-known European countries: Germany (Münich), UK (Leeds) and France (Paris). Based on those excellent experimental results, Ceramconcept decided to organise a through follow up of its products in four major centres in France.

To date over 4000 Must 3D acetabular implantations were performed. In the three centres 329 patients and 344 implantations were performed.

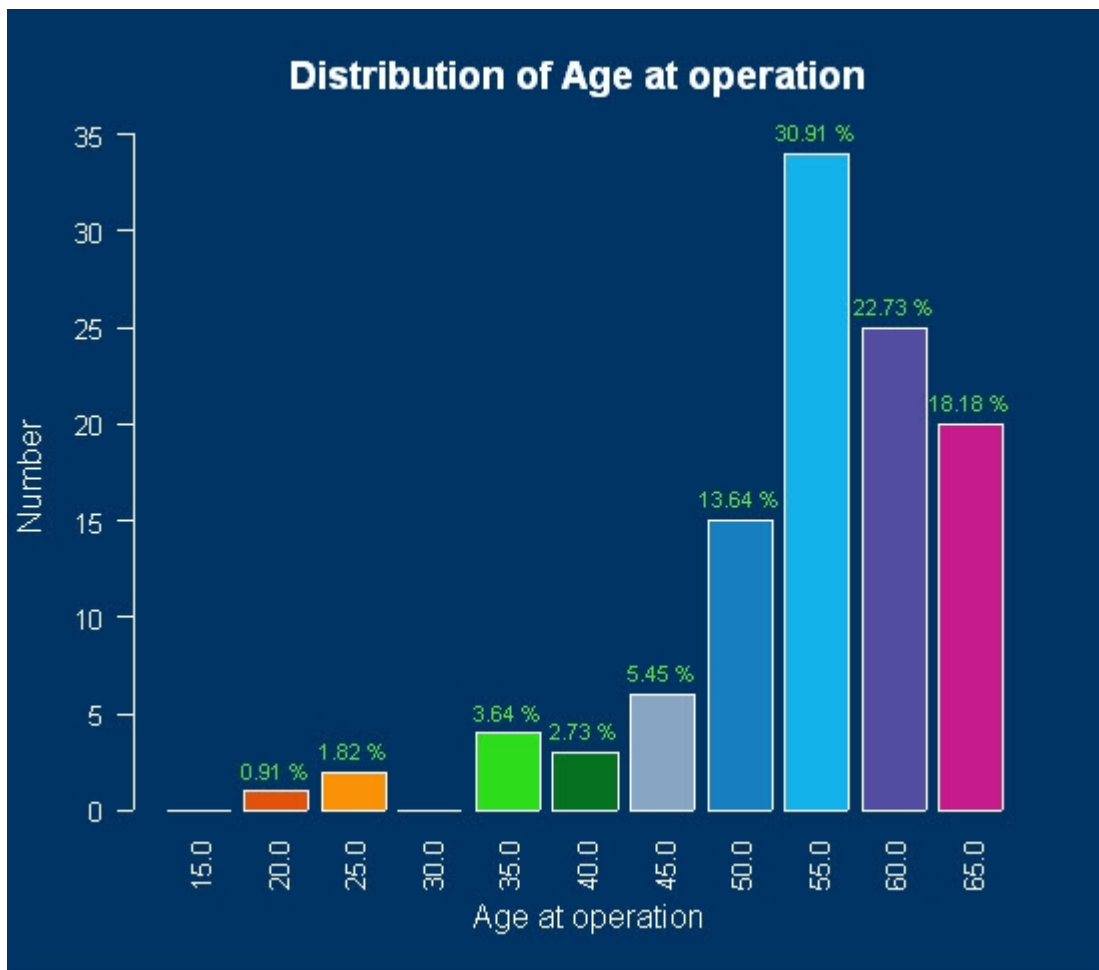
To get meaningful data, only the implants with a minimum follow-up of two years are kept, as well as those implanted in relatively young active patients (\leq to 67 year old), this leaves us with 105 patients and 111 total hip replacement.

Population statistics at the time of the operation:

Average age: 56,64 yrs

Spread (22.0 -> 67.0)

Standard deviation: 9



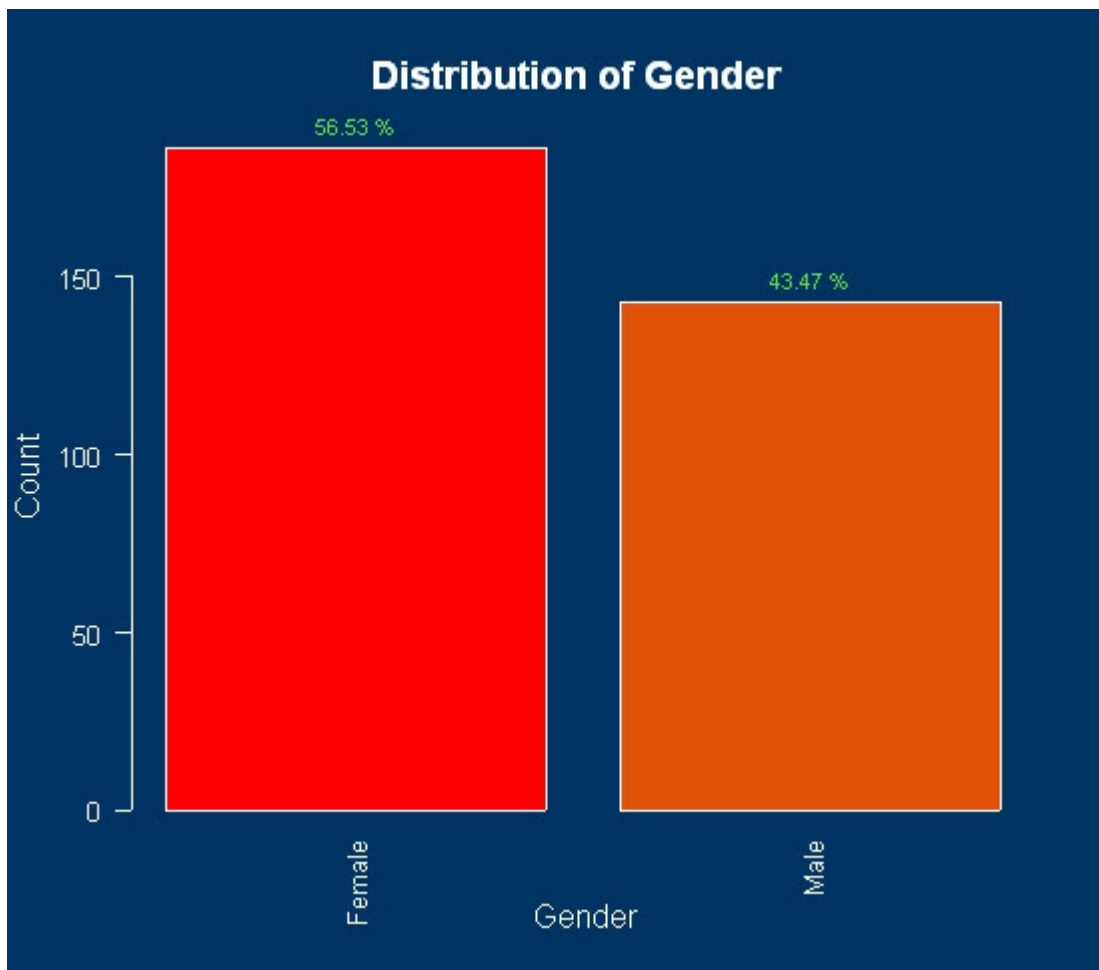
Gender distribution:

Total operated patients

Gender Count - %

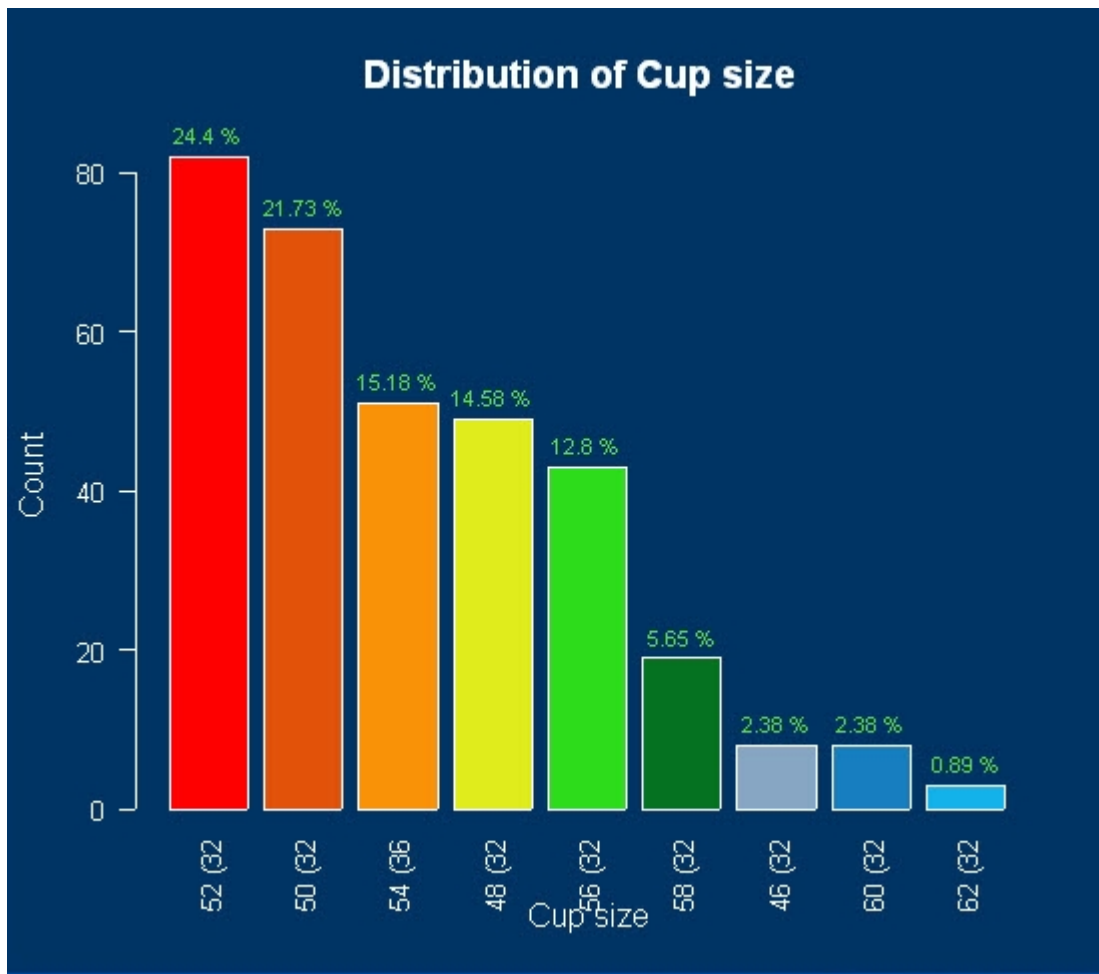
Male 143 – 43,47%

Female 186 – 56,53%



Cup size distribution (diameters):

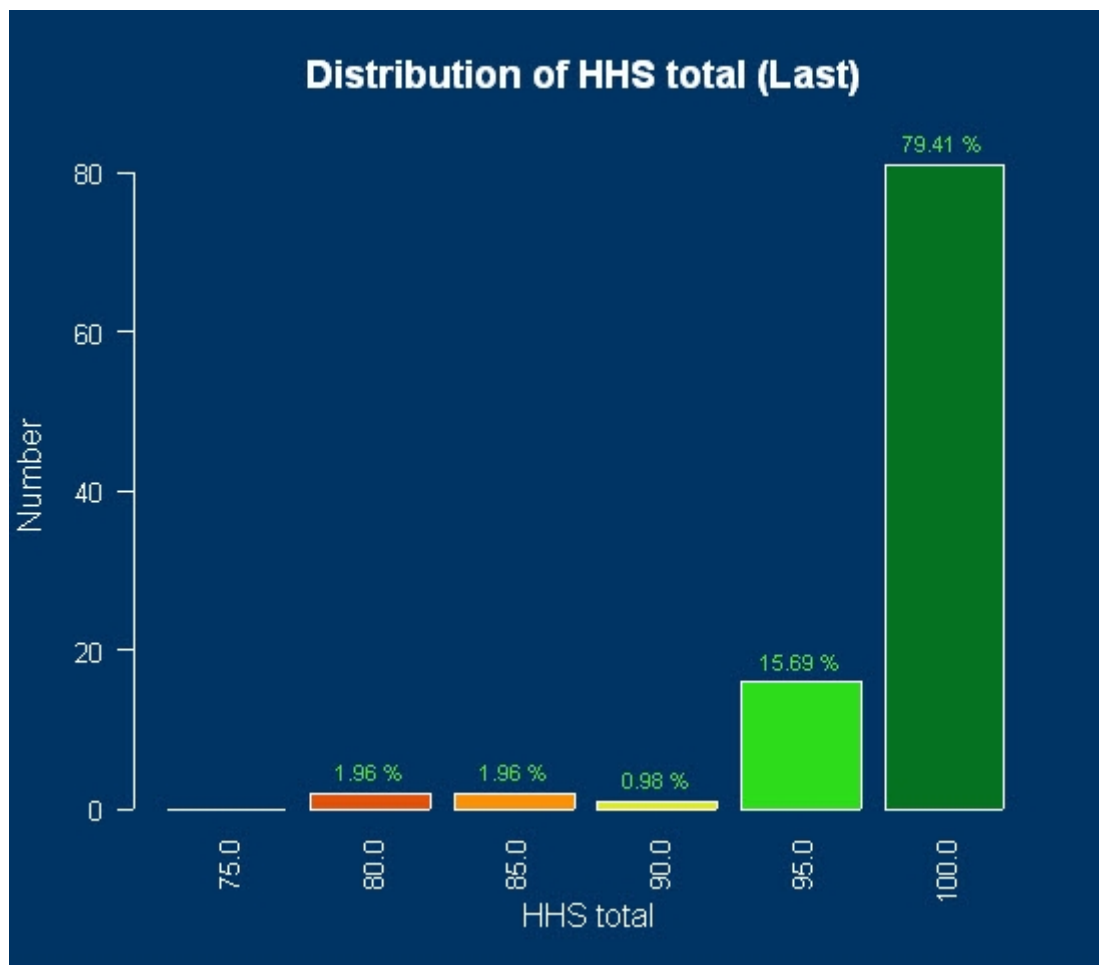
Calculation on the total population



Harris Hip Score at latest patient review:

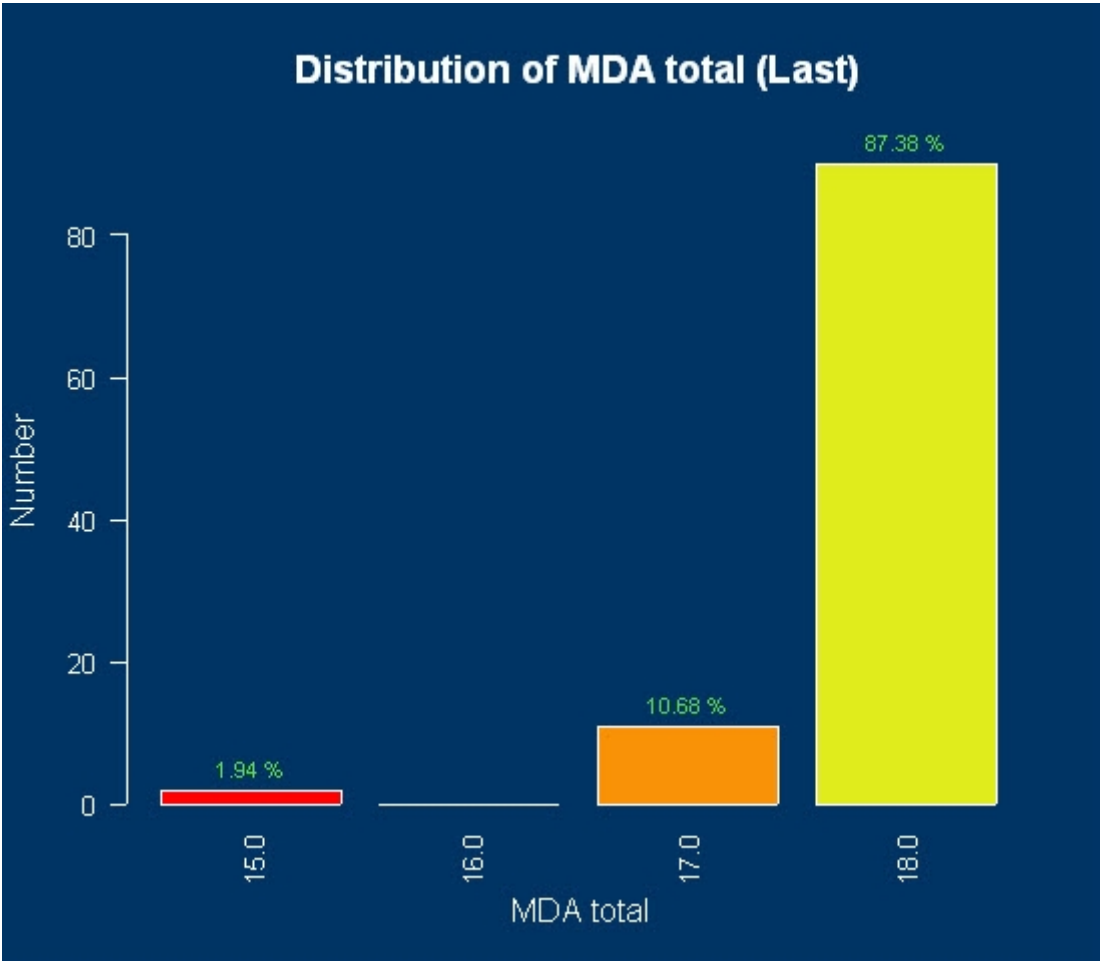
Mean value: 98,74

Range: 19



Postel Merles d'Aubigné score at latest patient review:

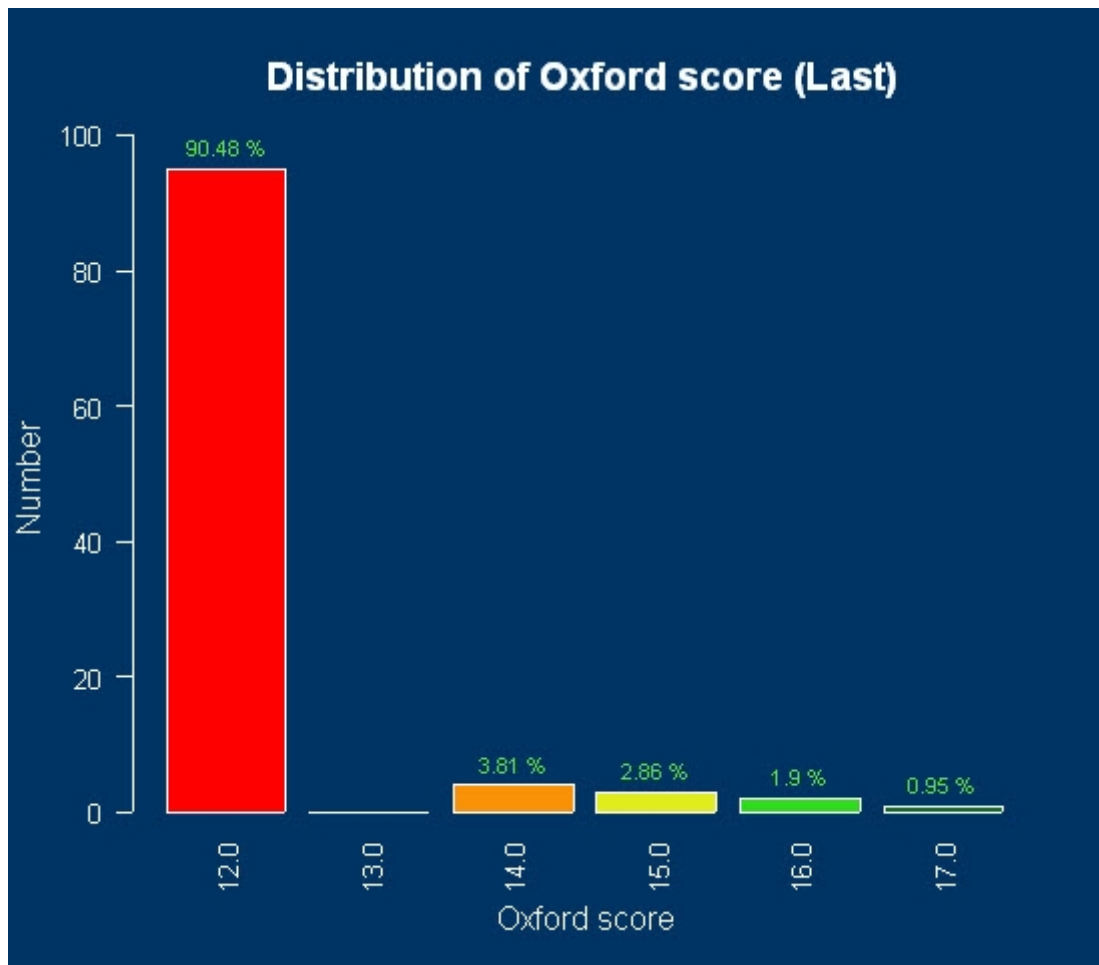
Mean Value: 17.85
Standard deviation: 0.41



Oxford evaluation at latest patient review:

Mean: 12.41

Range: 5



Conclusion:

This preliminary retrospective study on an initial group of 105 patients representing 110 implants, shows good to excellent results, regarding the implant function at a minimum of 2 year follow up (maximum 4 years).

Further investigation regarding this study is under way and will include another centre as well as new patients.