Physician Profile

Dr. Keith Hall
Orthopedic Surgeon
Board Certified by the American Board of Orthopedic Surgery in Orthopedic Surgery and Orthopedic Sports Medicine

Dr. Kevin Pugh
Orthopedic Surgeon
Board Certified by the American Board of Orthopedic Surgery

The complication rate is low after Total Hip Replacement Surgery

> Hip joint infections occur in fewer than 2% of patients
> More serious complications have an even lower occurrence rate
> Chronic illnesses may increase the possibility of complication

Infection

Minor wound infections are treated with antibiotics, while major infections may require additional surgery or complete removal of the prosthesis. Any infection in your body can spread to the joint replacement. Infection may occur in the wound, deep around the prosthesis, while you are in the hospital, after you go home or years after surgery.

*Tell your doctor immediately if you experience any of the following signs of infection:*

> Continuous fever (>100 degrees Fahrenheit)
> Shaking chills
> Increased redness, tenderness or swelling of the hip
> Hip wound drainage
> Increased hip pain during activity/rest
If your hip has been damaged by arthritis, a fracture or other conditions, common activities such as walking or getting in and out of a chair may be painful and difficult. Your hip may be stiff, and it may be hard to put on your shoes and socks. You may even feel uncomfortable while resting.

**This safe and effective surgery can:**

- Relieve pain
- Increase range of motion
- Help you resume normal activities

A recommendation for Total Hip Replacement Surgery may be made if you experience:

- Hip pain that limits everyday activities, such as walking and bending
- Hip pain while resting, either day or night
- Chronic hip inflammation (not improved by medications/rest)
- Stiffness in the hip that limits the ability to move or lift the leg
- Limited or no improvement from anti-inflammatory medications, physical therapy or walking supports

Talk with your family, primary care physician and orthopedic surgeon to determine whether you should have Total Hip Replacement Surgery.

---

**Surgery Results**

Most people who have hip replacement surgery experience a significant reduction of hip pain and a dramatic improvement in performing daily living tasks. Surgeons don’t recommend high-impact activities like running or jumping after surgery. Realistic activities following total hip replacement include unlimited walking, swimming, driving, hiking, biking, dancing and other low-impact sports. Following these activity guidelines can allow hip replacements to last for many years.

**After surgery you may experience:**

- Numbness of skin around the incision
- Stiffness, especially during excessive bending

*It is normal to experience these side effects after surgery.*

**Benefits of Surgery**

- Reduction or elimination of joint pain
- Improved quality of life
- Years of easier movement

---

**Total Hip Replacement**

If your hip has been damaged by arthritis, a fracture or other conditions, common activities such as walking or getting in and out of a chair may be painful and difficult. Your hip may be stiff, and it may be hard to put on your shoes and socks. You may even feel uncomfortable while resting.

**This safe and effective surgery can:**

- Relieve pain
- Increase range of motion
- Help you resume normal activities

A recommendation for Total Hip Replacement Surgery may be made if you experience:

- Hip pain that limits everyday activities, such as walking and bending
- Hip pain while resting, either day or night
- Chronic hip inflammation (not improved by medications/rest)
- Stiffness in the hip that limits the ability to move or lift the leg
- Limited or no improvement from anti-inflammatory medications, physical therapy or walking supports

Talk with your family, primary care physician and orthopedic surgeon to determine whether you should have Total Hip Replacement Surgery.
Are you a candidate for Surgery?

To determine if total hip replacement surgery is right for you, your physician will:

> Gather your medical history
> Complete a physical examination to assess motion, stability, strength and alignment
> Order X-rays to determine the amount of damage

Surgery Day

> You will be admitted to the hospital
> Surgery usually takes a few hours
> The hip’s damaged cartilage and bone will be removed and a new plastic, metal or ceramic implant will be positioned into place
> You will be monitored for several hours during your recovery from anesthesia
> Once you wake up, you will be taken to your hospital room

After Surgery

Pain Management

> Medications will be provided to help ease your pain and make you more comfortable
> Once your pain level decreases, you can begin moving around

Physical Therapy

> Most patients begin standing and walking with the help of a walking support the day after surgery
> Your physical therapist will work with you on specific hip strengthening/restorative exercises

At Home

Wound Care

> Stitches and staples will be removed approximately two weeks after surgery
> Do not soak the wound in water until it is completely sealed and dried
> Keep the wound bandaged to prevent irritation from clothing/support hose

Activity

> Exercise is critical during the first weeks after surgery
> You may resume normal activities within three to six weeks
> Pain during activity and at night is common for several weeks
Are you a candidate for Surgery?

To determine if total hip replacement surgery is right for you, your physician will:

> Gather your medical history
> Complete a physical examination to assess motion, stability, strength and alignment
> Order X-rays to determine the amount of damage

Surgery Day

> You will be admitted to the hospital
> Surgery usually takes a few hours
> The hip’s damaged cartilage and bone will be removed and a new plastic, metal or ceramic implant will be positioned into place
> You will be monitored for several hours during your recovery from anesthesia
> Once you wake up, you will be taken to your hospital room

After Surgery

Pain Management

> Medications will be provided to help ease your pain and make you more comfortable
> Once your pain level decreases, you can begin moving around

Physical Therapy

> Most patients begin standing and walking with the help of a walking support the day after surgery
> Your physical therapist will work with you on specific hip strengthening/restorative exercises

At Home

Wound Care

> Stitches and staples will be removed approximately two weeks after surgery
> Do not soak the wound in water until it is completely sealed and dried
> Keep the wound bandaged to prevent irritation from clothing/support hose

Activity

> Exercise is critical during the first weeks after surgery
> You may resume normal activities within three to six weeks
> Pain during activity and at night is common for several weeks
If your hip has been damaged by arthritis, a fracture or other conditions, common activities such as walking or getting in and out of a chair may be painful and difficult. Your hip may be stiff, and it may be hard to put on your shoes and socks. You may even feel uncomfortable while resting.

This safe and effective surgery can:

- Relieve pain
- Increase range of motion
- Help you resume normal activities

A recommendation for Total Hip Replacement Surgery may be made if you experience:

- Hip pain that limits everyday activities, such as walking and bending
- Hip pain while resting, either day or night
- Chronic hip inflammation (not improved by medications/rest)
- Stiffness in the hip that limits the ability to move or lift the leg
- Limited or no improvement from anti-inflammatory medications, physical therapy or walking supports

Talk with your family, primary care physician and orthopedic surgeon to determine whether you should have Total Hip Replacement Surgery.
Hip joint infections occur in fewer than 2% of patients. More serious complications have an even lower occurrence rate. Chronic illnesses may increase the possibility of complication.

**Infection**

Minor wound infections are treated with antibiotics, while major infections may require additional surgery or complete removal of the prosthesis. Any infection in your body can spread to the joint replacement. Infection may occur in the wound, deep around the prosthesis, while you are in the hospital, after you go home or years after surgery.

Tell your doctor immediately if you experience any of the following signs of infection:

- Continuous fever (>100 degrees Fahrenheit)
- Shaking chills
- Increased redness, tenderness or swelling of the hip
- Hip wound drainage
- Increased hip pain during activity/rest