

Total hip arthroplasty is one of the best methods of treatment postwar medicine. Patients with severely degenerated joints are plagued by persistent pain that will not allow them normal daily activities, do not allow them quality sleep and also cause great mental anguish. Joint replacement implant leads relieving pain, restore function. Originally disabled patient returns to normal life and employment, which is often physically demanding. Therefore, total replacement of the significant effect of treatment, social and economic.

The significant development of total joint arthroplasty for the last 40 years has resulted in various types and designs of acetabular holes femoral stems and heads, which in turn causes a lack of clarity on the menu, which, moreover, is still expanding.

For implantation compensation is very important accurate indication of a specific type prosthesis, and therefore it is necessary to conduct epidemiological studies of patients who help refine the indications thus facilitating the selection of individual components.

The following work is an overview of epidemiological data of patients with implantation of hip replacement patients operated on Orthopaedics and Traumatology FNKV clinic in 2006.