

Technical Aspects of Hip Reconstruction

Editorial Comment

Richard A. Brand MD

Published online: 22 January 2009
© The Association of Bone and Joint Surgeons 2009

Orthopaedic surgery necessarily requires an intimate knowledge of anatomy, physiology of the musculoskeletal system, and familiarity with a large number of technical procedures to correctly diagnose and to safely and effectively treat patients. Additional knowledge and instruments are required to evaluate the efficacy of our treatments. We present this month a series of articles all containing new information on one or more aspects of such critical knowledge important for hip surgery.

Seven of the articles include new information on the anatomy of the pelvis and proximal femur, but all relate to ways to improve the performance of surgery and avoid errors; one describes an approach to hip surgery; three relate to various physiological processes involved in repair following surgery; and two describe methods to evaluate results. We hope those readers interested in hip surgery will appreciate the importance this new information provides to their practices.

R. A. Brand (✉)
Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 1600 Spruce Street,
Philadelphia, PA 19103, USA
e-mail: dick.brand@clinorthop.org