ABSTRACT

Total knee arthroplasty has proven to be successful and durable solution in the treatment of patients with end-stage degenerative disorders. With many implant designs and levels of constraint, selecting the optimum implant can be a difficult process.

Knowledge of indication, advantages, disadvantages, clinical results of each type of knee prostheses is essential for the surgeon. Also, knowing the differences between the cemented and cementless techniques is essential.

The prosthesis of choice varies depending on the underlying disease and the severity of knee joint damage especially the condition of knee ligaments, along with consideration of the age and the general health, the blood supply to the lower extremity and the surgeon's training and preference.

Key Words:

- Total knee replacement
- Unicompartmental knee replacement
- PCL-retaining designs
- PCL substituting designs
- Mobile-bearing total knee arthroplasty
- Rotating-hinge total knee prostheses