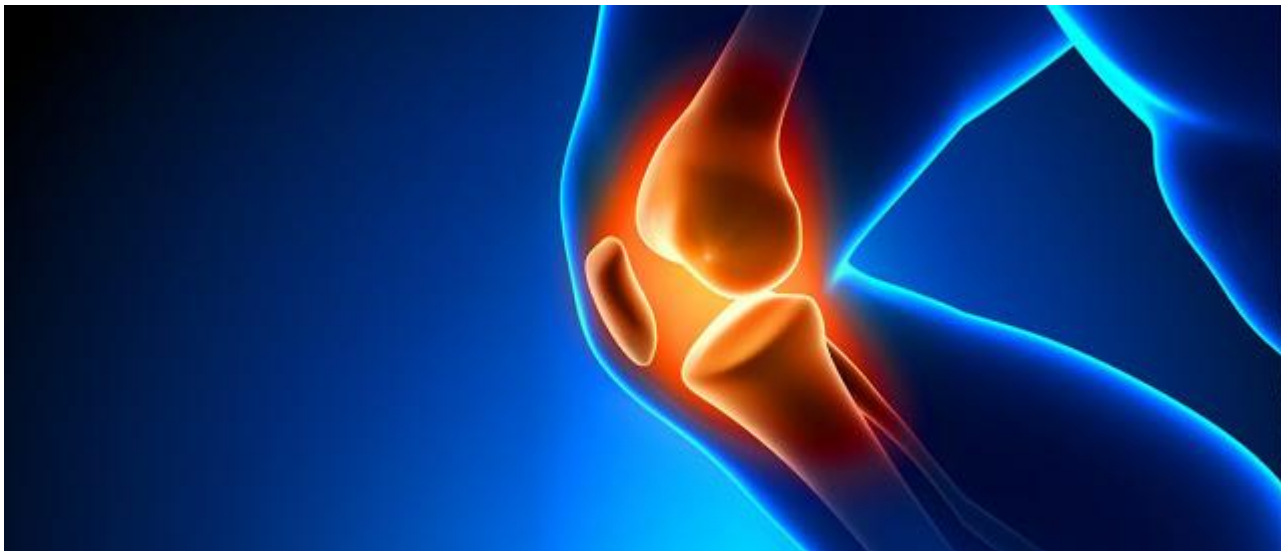




Basic Information on Knee Replacement Surgery

Knee Replacement surgical procedure is the most ordinary joint replacement process. Several people have arthritis in the knee, but it is hard to identify when the appropriate time to have the knee substitution surgery is. Furthermore, there is doubt about what to anticipate from knee substitution surgery.

This procedure is done when the joint in the knee has reached the point wherein the painful symptoms can not be controlled anymore by means of non-operative therapy. During the surgical procedure, the surgeon takes away the shattered surface of the joint and changes it with metal and plastic embed.



In this surgical procedure, the damaged lining of the joint is removed and the joint surfaces are replaced with plastic and metal implant that works like the normal knee. Knee replacements are occasionally done in younger sufferers because of the apprehension that implants wear out very rapidly.

Knee substitution embeds have been customized to give the finest possible performance with long-term results. These efforts to ideal knee substitution implants are always taking place.

The cartilage and bone at the end of the femur (thigh bone) and top of the tibia (shin bone) are removed during the performance of knee replacement. This is done with the use of precise devices to make surfaces that can provide accommodation to the implant perfectly. A plastic and metal knee replacement embed is then positioned to operate as an original knee joint. The

kneecap surface can be replaced also depending on the situation of the cartilages below the kneecap.

Knee Replacement surgical procedure has become somewhat common; however, there is a little risk. Luckily, more than ninety percent of patients who have undergone knee substitution surgery have excellent results. This surgery is extremely successful, but its success partially depends on the healing period after surgery. In order that the patients could expect excellent results from knee substitution surgery, they have to become active participants for rehabilitation and must cooperate with their therapists religiously.

After knee replacement surgery rehabilitation must start immediately. Patients must work with a physical therapist the soonest after surgery has been done. The importance of the early phases of rehabilitation is to sustain the movement of the newly replaced knee and to make sure that the person can be able to walk safely. The body responds to surgery by means of creating scar tissues and patients might never recuperate normal movement if they will not focus on straightening and bending their replaced knee. To know more, visit www.welcarehospital.co.in