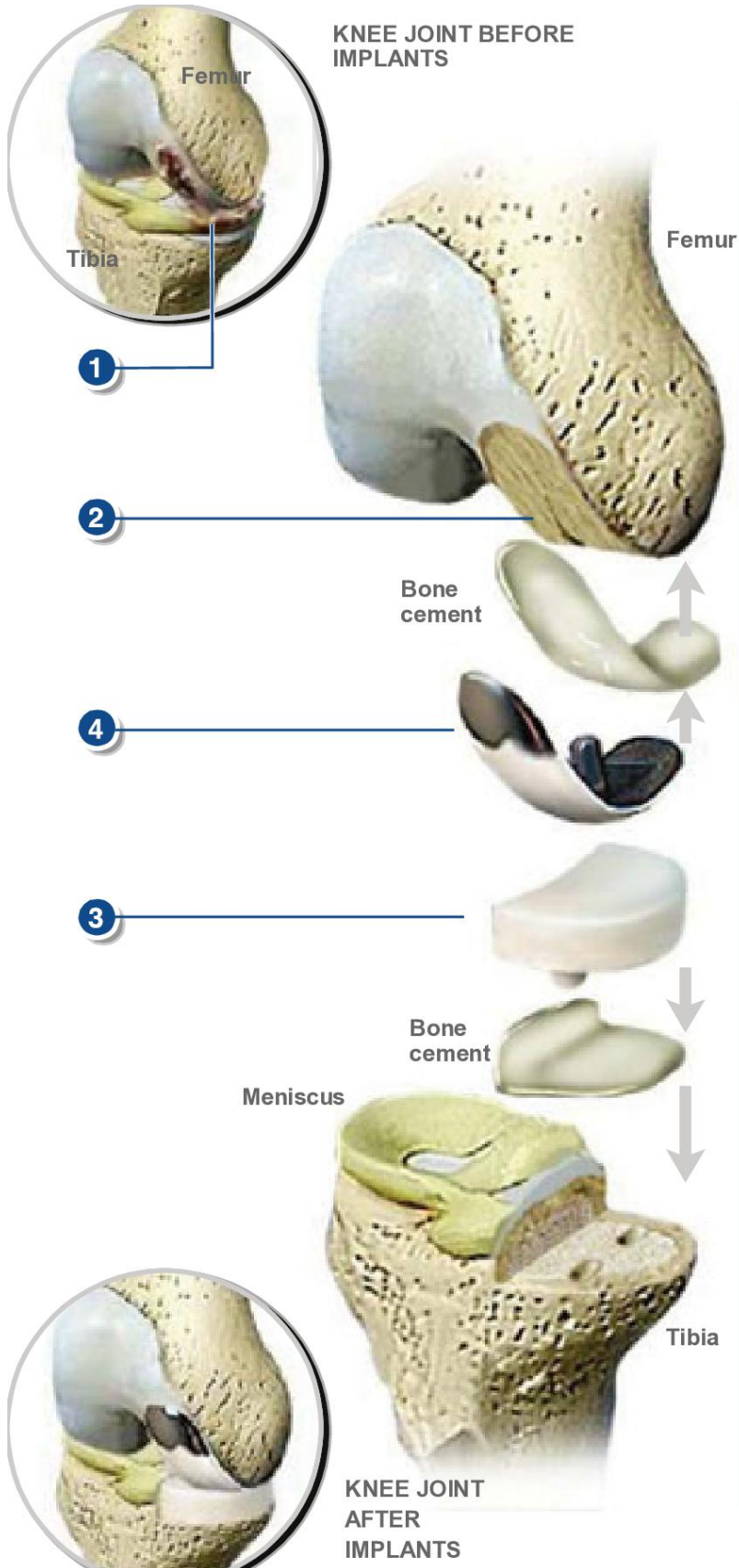




Uni Knee Resurfacing (Wright Onlay)



Overview

Unlike total knee replacement surgery, this less-invasive procedure replaces only the damaged or arthritic parts of the knee.

Damaged Bone Removed

Part of the damaged meniscus is removed from the joint. A small portion of the tibial bone is also removed to make room for the new tibial polyethylene implant.

Condyle Prepared

A small amount of bone is removed from the damaged, arthritic area of the femoral condyle. An opening is created for the metal femoral component.

Tibial Implant Attached

Cement is added to the tibia. The polyethylene tibial implant is placed onto the prepared tibial bone.

Femoral Implant Attached

Cement is applied to the femur. The metal femoral implant is placed onto the prepared bone.

End of Procedure

The new parts of the knee joint are tested by flexing and extending the knee through its range of motion.