

UHR/ABGII Bipolar Hip Investigation

Note: This analysis compares the UHR/ABGII bipolar/femoral stem combination with all other bipolar hip prostheses.

This combination has been identified as having a significantly higher rate of revision. For a detailed explanation of the process used by the Registry that results in identification of prostheses that have a higher than anticipated rate of revision please refer to the Prostheses with Higher than Anticipated Rates of Revision chapter of the most recent AOANJRR Annual Report, <https://aoanjrr.sahmri.com/annual-reports-2026>.

Note: Procedures using prostheses with no recorded use in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 1

Revision Rate of Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement

The revision rate of the UHR/ABGII bipolar hip combination is compared to all other bipolar hip prostheses.

Table 1: Revision Rates of Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement

Component	N Revised	N Total	Obs. Years	Revisions/100 Obs. Yrs (95% CI)
UHR/ABGII	23	177	1028	2.24 (1.42, 3.36)
Other Bipolar Hip	1321	43019	127461	1.04 (0.98, 1.09)
TOTAL	1344	43196	128489	1.05 (0.99, 1.10)

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 2

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the UHR/ABGII bipolar hip combination is compared to all other bipolar hip prostheses.

Table 2: Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision (95% CI) of Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement

CPR	1 Yr	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs
UHR/ABGII	4.3 (2.1, 8.9)	4.3 (2.1, 8.9)	5.1 (2.6, 10.0)	9.7 (5.7, 16.3)	10.8 (6.5, 17.9)
Other Bipolar Hip	2.5 (2.3, 2.7)	3.1 (2.9, 3.3)	3.5 (3.3, 3.7)	3.8 (3.6, 4.1)	4.1 (3.9, 4.4)

CPR	6 Yrs	7 Yrs	8 Yrs	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs
UHR/ABGII	12.0 (7.3, 19.5)	13.4 (8.2, 21.4)	15.1 (9.3, 23.8)	16.9 (10.6, 26.4)		
Other Bipolar Hip	4.4 (4.1, 4.7)	4.6 (4.3, 5.0)	4.9 (4.6, 5.3)	5.2 (4.8, 5.6)	5.5 (5.1, 6.0)	5.7 (5.2, 6.2)

CPR	12 Yrs	13 Yrs	14 Yrs	15 Yrs	16 Yrs	17 Yrs
UHR/ABGII						
Other Bipolar Hip	5.7 (5.3, 6.3)	5.9 (5.4, 6.5)	6.4 (5.7, 7.1)	6.8 (6.0, 7.7)	7.5 (6.5, 8.6)	7.9 (6.8, 9.2)

CPR	18 Yrs	19 Yrs	20 Yrs	21 Yrs	22 Yrs	23 Yrs
UHR/ABGII						
Other Bipolar Hip	7.9 (6.8, 9.2)	8.2 (6.9, 9.7)	8.2 (6.9, 9.7)	8.2 (6.9, 9.7)	8.2 (6.9, 9.7)	8.2 (6.9, 9.7)

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

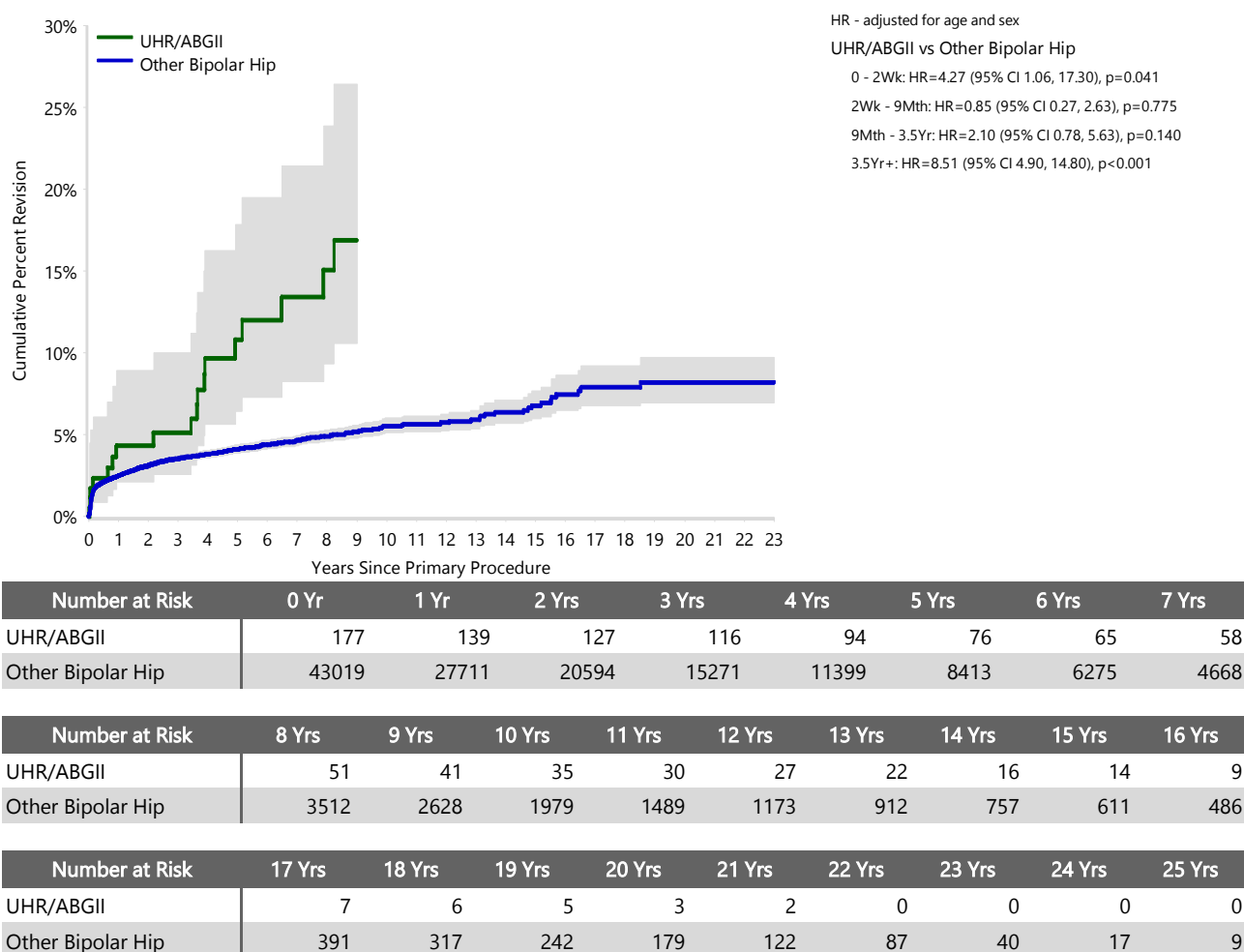
FIGURE 1

Yearly Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement

The yearly cumulative percent revision of the UHR/ABGII bipolar hip combination is compared to all other bipolar hip prostheses. In addition, hazard ratios are reported.

Hazard ratios are reported for specific time periods during which the hazard ratio is constant. This is done to enable more specific and valid comparisons of the risk of revision over time. The pattern of variation in risk has important implications with respect to the underlying reasons for any difference.

Figure 1: Cumulative Percent Revision of Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement



Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 3**Primary Diagnosis for Revised Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement**

This table identifies the diagnosis of the primary procedure which was subsequently revised. This information is provided as there is a variation on outcome depending on the primary diagnosis. It is therefore important when considering the reasons for a higher than anticipated rate of revision that there is identification of the primary diagnosis. This information should be compared to the primary diagnosis for the revisions of all other bipolar hip prostheses.

Table 3: Primary Diagnosis for Revised Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement

Primary Diagnosis	UHR/ABGII		Other Bipolar Hip	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Fractured Neck Of Femur	23	100.0	1232	93.3
Osteoarthritis			33	2.5
Tumour			30	2.3
Failed Internal Fixation			15	1.1
Osteonecrosis			8	0.6
Other			3	0.2
TOTAL	23	100.0	1321	100.0

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 4

Reasons for Revision

This is reported in two ways: a percentage of primary procedures revised and as a percentage of all revision procedures.

% Primaries Revised: This shows the proportional contribution of each revision diagnosis as a percentage of the total number of primary procedures. This percentage can be used to approximate the risk of being revised for that diagnosis. Differing percentages between groups, with the same distribution of follow up time, may identify problems of concern.

% Revisions: The number of revisions for each diagnosis is expressed as a percentage of the total number of revisions. This shows the distribution of reasons for revision within a group but cannot be used as a comparison between groups.

Table 4: Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement - Reason for Revision (Follow-up Limited to 21.9 Years)

Revision Diagnosis	Number	UHR/ABGII		Number	Other Bipolar Hip	
		% Primaries Revised	% Revisions		% Primaries Revised	% Revisions
Infection	1	0.6	4.3	407	0.9	30.8
Prosthesis Dislocation/Instability	1	0.6	4.3	353	0.8	26.7
Fracture	17	9.6	73.9	229	0.5	17.3
Chondrolysis/Acetab. Erosion	1	0.6	4.3	106	0.2	8.0
Loosening	3	1.7	13.0	103	0.2	7.8
Pain				76	0.2	5.8
Lysis				7	0.0	0.5
Tumour				6	0.0	0.5
Incorrect Sizing				4	0.0	0.3
Implant Breakage Head				3	0.0	0.2
Implant Breakage Stem				3	0.0	0.2
Leg Length Discrepancy				3	0.0	0.2
Malposition				3	0.0	0.2
Heterotopic Bone				2	0.0	0.2
Osteonecrosis				2	0.0	0.2
Progression Of Disease				2	0.0	0.2
Implant Breakage Acetabular				1	0.0	0.1
Metal Related Pathology				1	0.0	0.1
Wear Acetabulum				1	0.0	0.1
Other				9	0.0	0.7
N Revision	23	13.0	100.0	1321	3.1	100.0
N Primary	177			43019		

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 21.9 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions.

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

FIGURE 2**Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis of Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement**

This figure details the cumulative incidence of the most common reasons for revision. The five most common reasons for revision are included as long as each of these reasons account for more than 10 procedures or at least 5% of all revisions for the UHR/ABGII bipolar hip combination. A comparative graph is provided of the cumulative incidence for the same reasons for revisions for all other bipolar hip prostheses.

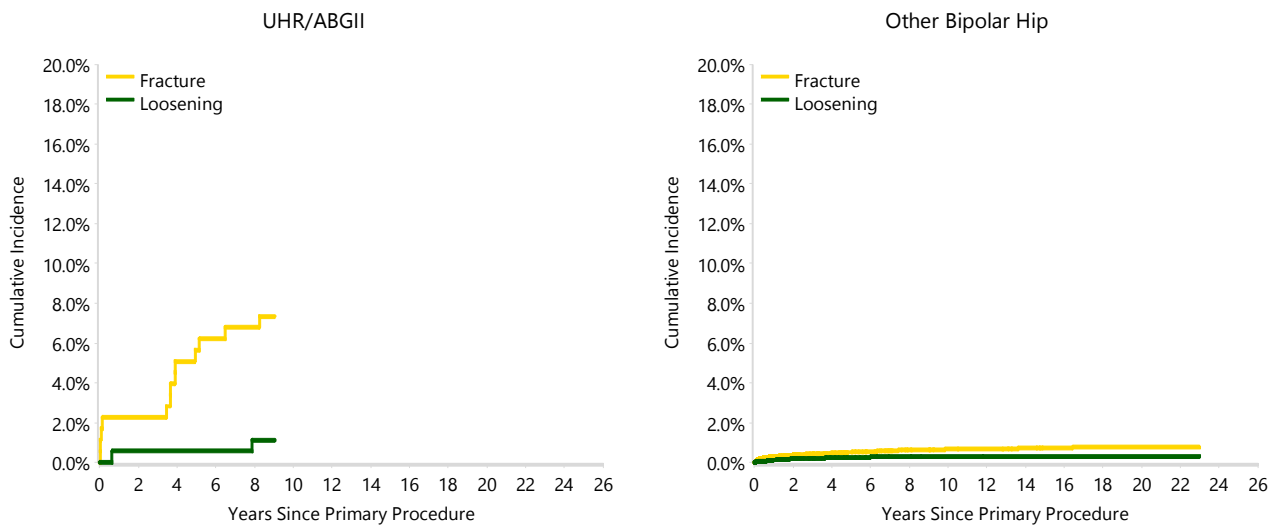
Figure 2: Cumulative Incidence Revision Diagnosis for Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement

TABLE 5

Type of Revision Performed for Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement

This analysis identifies the components used in the revision of the UHR/ABGII bipolar hip combination and compares it to the components used in the revision of all other bipolar hip prostheses.

The reason this analysis is undertaken is to identify whether there is one or more components which are being replaced that differ from the components replaced for revisions of all other bipolar hip prostheses i.e. is there a difference in the type of revision undertaken for the UHR/ABGII bipolar hip combination compared to all other bipolar hip prostheses.

Table 5: Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement - Type of Revision (Follow-up Limited to 21.9 Years)

Type of Revision	UHR/ABGII		Other Bipolar Hip	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Acetabular Component	4	17.4	402	30.4
THR (Femoral/Acetabular)	5	21.7	244	18.5
Bipolar Head and Femoral	12	52.2	184	13.9
Femoral Component	2	8.7	45	3.4
Cement Spacer			42	3.2
Removal of Prostheses			31	2.3
Reinsertion of Components			2	0.2
N Major	23	100.0	950	71.9
Bipolar Only			296	22.4
Head Only			43	3.3
Minor Components			27	2.0
Head/Insert			4	0.3
Head/Neck			1	0.1
N Minor			371	28.1
TOTAL	23	100.0	1321	100.0

Note: This table is restricted to revisions within 21.9 years for all groups to allow a time-matched comparison of revisions.

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 6

Revision Rates of Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement by State

This enables a state by state variation to be identified for the UHR/ABGII bipolar hip combination and provides the comparative data for each of the states for all other bipolar hip prostheses.

The purpose of this analysis is to determine if the higher than anticipated rate of revision has widespread distribution between states. If there is widespread distribution then the reason for the higher than anticipated rate of revision is unlikely to be surgeon specific. If the prosthesis has been used in only a small number of states it is not possible to distinguish if the higher than anticipated rate of revision is related to the prosthesis, surgeon, technique or patient.

Table 6: Revised Number of Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement by State

Component	State	N Revised	N Total
UHR/ABGII	NSW	23	173
	VIC	0	2
	TAS	0	2
Other Bipolar Hip	NSW	425	15740
	VIC	253	7343
	QLD	314	8793
	WA	112	3369
	SA	123	4727
	TAS	28	922
	ACT/NT	66	2125
TOTAL		1344	43196

Note: Prostheses no longer used in 2025 are excluded from the comparator.

TABLE 7**Number of Revisions of UHR/ABGII Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement by Year of Implant**

This analysis details the number of prostheses reported each year to the Registry for the UHR/ABGII bipolar hip combination. It also provides the subsequent number of revisions of the primaries reported in that year.

Primary procedures performed in later years have had less follow up time therefore the number revised is expected to be less than the number revised in earlier years. For example, a primary procedure performed in 2025 has a maximum of one year to be revised, whereas a primary procedure performed in 2023 has a maximum of three years to be revised.

Table 7: Number of Revisions of UHR/ABGII Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement by Year of Implant

Year of Implant	Number Revised	Total Number
2001	0	1
2002	4	24
2003	1	25
2004	5	36
2005	3	34
2006	1	10
2007	4	15
2008	4	20
2009	0	7
2010	1	5
TOTAL	23	177

TABLE 8**Revision Rates of UHR/ABGII Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement by Catalogue Number Range**

Many prostheses have a number of catalogue ranges. The catalogue range is specific to particular design features; more than one catalogue range usually indicates a minor difference in design in a particular UHR/ABGII prosthesis.

This analysis has been undertaken to determine if the revision rate varies according to the catalogue number range.

Model	Catalogue Range	Catalogue Description	Cement	Material	Coating
Bipolar					
UHR	UH13622-UH17228	UNIVERSAL HEAD BIPOLAR COMPONENT	NO		
Femoral Stem					
ABGII	48450101-48450208	FEMORAL STEM W/ HYDROXAPATITE COATING	NO	METAL	HA COATED

Table 8: Revised Number of UHR/ABGII Primary Bipolar Hip Replacement by Catalogue Number Range

Bipolar Range	Femoral Stem Range	N Revised	N Total
UH13622-UH17228	48450101-48450208	23	177
TOTAL		23	177