

**Exeter System**

Total Hip System

**EXETER™ CUP ▶**



**CONTEMPORARY™  
◀ HOODED CUP**



**CONTEMPORARY™  
FLANGED CUP ▶**

**TRIDENT® HA COATED  
PSL SOLID-BACK CUP ▶**



**Exeter System**

Total Hip System



**ALUMINA HEADS ▶**  
28MM  
32MM  
36MM



**ABG® II HA COATED CUP - CERAMIC LINER ▶**



**TRIDENT® HA COATED PSL CLUSTER CUP ▼**



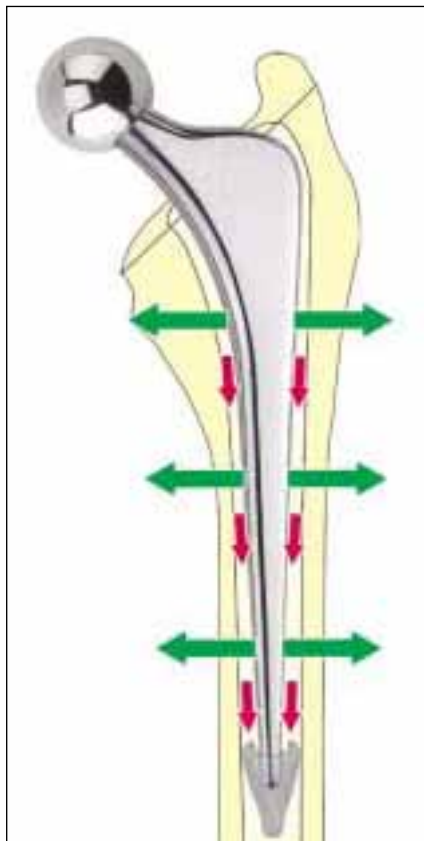
**TRIDENT® HA COATED ◀ CUP - CERAMIC LINER**



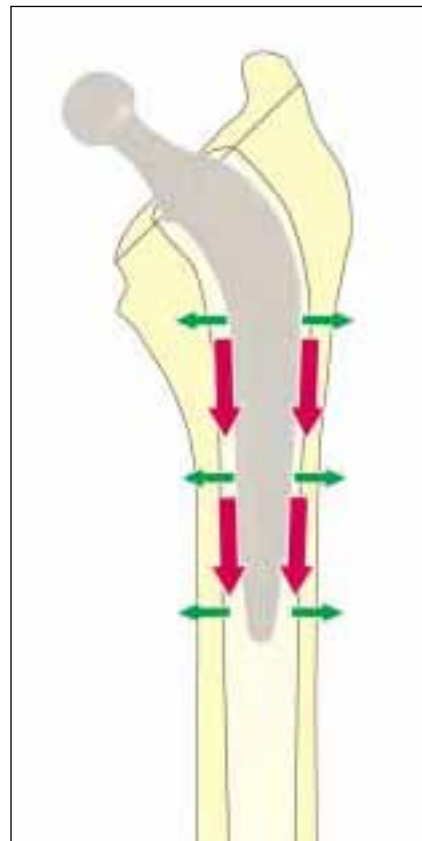
## Exeter System

### Design Rationale

- The polished double tapered Exeter stem creates radial compressive loading as the predominant force, unlike a non-polished surface non tapered stem, which creates greater shear force as stem migrates distally.
- With a rate of aseptic loosening of just 0.5% at 13-18 years the success of the Exeter can be attributed to the 'taper slip principle' ie. the design and its surface finish allow subsidence to occur.
- Roentgen stereophotogrammetric analysis (RSA) has demonstrated distal stem migration at the cementimplant interface with the polished Exeter stem. The nonpolished design migrated not only at the cement-implant interface, but also at the cement-bone interface. Migration at the cement bone interface may interfere with fixation.
- RSA techniques have also demonstrated significant differences in rapid posterior head migration of the polished Exeter compared to that of a non-polished design. The subsidence of the polished, collarless, tapered stem within the cement mantle compresses the interfaces and renders them more able to resist shear forces generated by the posteriorly directed loads on the femoral head. Polished, collarless, tapered stems are more forgiving than conventional designs.



Polished



Non-Polished