

# Hip Replacement Risk Factors

All surgery carries risk. Total hip replacement is one of the safest and most evidence-based operations in medicine, but it is important that patients understand the spectrum of possible complications. Serious complications are uncommon and Dr Liew takes every measure to minimise them – through careful patient selection, meticulous technique, and the use of advanced technology. An informed patient is the best partner in achieving an excellent outcome.



SCAN TO READ MORE

## 01 Bleeding & Anaemia

Significant blood loss is uncommon; blood-conserving techniques used.

## 02 Infection

Less than 1% risk; antibiotic prophylaxis and theatre protocols minimise this.

## 03 Dislocation

Very low with DAA; no traditional hip precautions required.

## 04 Deep Vein Thrombosis

Blood thinners and compression stockings reduce DVT and PE risk.

### INFECTION

<1%

### DVT/PE

Preventable

### DISLOCATION

Very Low – DAA

### NERVE INJURY

Rare

“Safety is built into every step of the process.”

– Dr Chien-Wen Liew

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### Q. What is the risk of infection after hip replacement?

The overall infection rate is less than 1%. Dr Liew uses prophylactic antibiotics, sterile technique, and laminar flow theatres to minimise this risk.

### Q. Can a hip replacement dislocate?

Dislocation is uncommon, and with the direct anterior approach – where no muscles are cut – the risk is among the lowest of any surgical approach.

### Q. Is nerve damage common?

Nerve injury is rare. Transient nerve irritation (numbness around the scar) is more common and usually resolves over several weeks to months.

## ABOUT THE SURGEON

Dr Chien-Wen Liew exclusively performs total hip replacements via the direct anterior approach and total knee replacements via kinematic alignment only. He utilises patient-specific technology for both procedures, and practices from Orthopaedics 360 – within the Eastwood Private Hospital Precinct.