

Total Hip Replacement Overview

A total hip replacement is one of the most successful and transformative operations in modern surgery. It removes damaged bone and cartilage from both the ball and socket of the hip joint, replacing them with a precision-engineered prosthesis. The goal is to eliminate pain, restore full range of motion, and return the patient to an active and fulfilling life. At Orthopaedics 360, every hip replacement is performed via the direct anterior approach, using patient-specific technology for unmatched precision.



SCAN TO READ MORE

01 Establishing Indication

Bone-on-bone arthritis confirmed on weight-bearing X-ray.

02 The Direct Anterior Approach

Front-of-hip access; no muscle cutting; faster recovery.

03 Patient-Specific Planning

CT-based 3D planning for every component size and position.

04 Recovery

Walking begins within 24 hours; full recovery at 6–12 weeks.

APPROACH

Direct Anterior

FIXATION

Cementless

BEARING

Ceramic & XLPE

RECOVERY

6–12 Weeks

“The direct anterior approach sets a new standard in recovery.”

— Dr Chien-Wen Liew

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q. When is a total hip replacement necessary?

When hip arthritis causes persistent pain and functional limitation that no longer responds to conservative measures such as physiotherapy or injections.

Q. Why does Dr Liew use the direct anterior approach?

The DAA spares all hip muscles, allows same-day walking, and offers a faster early recovery without compromising long-term outcomes.

Q. How long will the implant last?

Australian registry data shows 91.6% of hip replacements are still functioning at 20 years, making modern implants genuinely long-lasting.

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.