

Presented studies at the Industry Symposium:

Better safe than sorry – ways to support infection prevention with antibiotic-loaded bone cement

EBJIS congress, Barcelona, 26.09.2024

Which patients are at risk for infection?

Chen Y-C et al. Risk Factors for Treatment Failure in Patients Who Have Knee Periprosthetic Joint Infection Treated With Two-Stage Exchange Arthroplasty as Well as Their Fate. J Arthroplasty 2023;38(2):355-360.

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Gupta A et al. Incidence and risk factors for surgical site infection (SSI) after primary hip hemiarthroplasty: an analysis of the ACS-NSQIP hip fracture procedure targeted database. Arthroplasty2023;5(1).

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Infection prevention with dual antibiotic-loaded bone cement in patients with a neck of femur fracture

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Tyas B et al. Antibiotic resistance profiles of deep surgical site infections in hip hemiarthroplasty; comparing low dose single antibiotic versus high dose dual antibiotic impregnated cement. *J Bone Joint Infect* 2018;3:123-129.

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Use of antibiotic-loaded cement in special clinical situations

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Sanz-Ruiz P et al. Is Dual Antibiotic-Loaded Bone Cement More Effective and Cost-Efficient Than a Single Antibiotic-Loaded Bone Cement to Reduce the Risk of Prosthetic Joint Infection in Aseptic Revision Knee Arthroplasty? *J Arthroplasty* 2020;35(12):3724–9.

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