

The [Orthopedic Surgery Case Reports Journal](#) publishes high-quality, peer-reviewed, open-access articles focusing on **Revision Hip and Knee Arthroplasty**. The journal accepts clinically relevant submissions that advance orthopedic knowledge through detailed documentation of complex revision procedures, uncommon complications, and challenging clinical scenarios.

Revision hip and knee arthroplasty represents one of the most technically demanding areas of orthopedic surgery. These procedures are commonly required due to implant failure, periprosthetic joint infection, aseptic loosening, instability, wear-related osteolysis, bone loss, or periprosthetic fractures. Through well-structured case reports and case series, the journal aims to support evidence-based practice and improve patient outcomes.

Scope of the Section

This section covers a broad range of topics related to revision hip and knee replacement surgery, including but not limited to:

- Failed hip and knee arthroplasty
- Aseptic and septic loosening of implants
- Periprosthetic joint infections
- Periprosthetic fractures around hip and knee implants
- Bone loss and complex reconstruction techniques
- Revision strategies using modular, constrained, or custom implants
- Management of instability, stiffness, and implant wear
- Outcomes and complications of revision arthroplasty

Revision Hip Arthroplasty

Revision hip arthroplasty is indicated when a primary hip replacement fails to restore function or relieve pain. Common causes include implant loosening, infection, recurrent dislocation, mechanical failure, and periprosthetic fracture. Revision procedures often require advanced surgical planning, specialized implants, and reconstruction techniques to manage bone defects and restore joint stability.

Case reports in revision hip arthroplasty provide valuable insights into complex acetabular and femoral reconstruction, management of infected prostheses, use of bone grafts, and outcomes of one-stage and two-stage revision procedures.

Revision Knee Arthroplasty

Revision knee arthroplasty is performed in patients with failed total knee replacements due to loosening, infection, instability, malalignment, stiffness, or extensor mechanism failure. These surgeries are technically challenging because of altered anatomy, compromised soft tissues, and significant bone loss.

Published case reports and case series highlight surgical strategies for managing complex revision knee cases, including the use of constrained or hinged implants, management of periprosthetic fractures, and treatment of recurrent infection.

Clinical Importance of Case Reports

Case reports and case series play a crucial role in orthopedic education by documenting rare conditions, innovative surgical techniques, unexpected complications, and practical solutions to difficult clinical

problems. Sharing real-world revision arthroplasty experiences contributes to improved surgical decision-making and patient care.

Submission Categories

- Case Reports
- Case Series
- Video Case Reports
- Image Articles
- Editorials

Topics of Interest Include

- Revision hip and knee arthroplasty case reports
- Periprosthetic joint infection management
- Implant failure and loosening
- Bone loss and reconstruction techniques
- Complex revision surgeries and outcomes
- Arthroplasty-related complications

Online Submission

Authors are requested to submit their manuscripts using our Online Manuscript Submission Portal: <https://www.orthosurgerycasereports.org/submit.html> (or) may also submit via email to: editor@orthosurgerycasereports.org.