

# OBSERVATIONS ON THE LATE RESULTS OF THE McMURRAY OSTEOTOMY FOR OSTEOARTHRITIS OF THE HIP\*

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This report deals with the results after two to twenty years of forty-five osteotomies for primary or secondary osteoarthritis. Although the cases are not consecutive, the report includes all those patients who could be traced in 1960. For example, of twenty-six patients who had osteotomies performed between 1935 and 1939, only two could be traced.

## MATERIAL

Forty-five patients who between 1938 and 1958 were subjected to femoral osteotomy for degenerative arthritis of the hip were traced. Patients who had undergone osteotomy for

TABLE I  
AGE AT TIME OF OSTEOTOMY  
(Forty-five patients)

Age at time of osteotomy (years)	Number of patients
21-30	3
31-40	4
41-50	7
51-60	15
over 60	16

TABLE II  
TYPE OF OSTEOARTHRITIS  
(Forty-five patients)

Type of osteoarthritis	Number of patients
Primary . . . . .	30
Unilateral . . . . .	25
Bilateral . . . . .	5
Secondary . . . . .	15
Sequelae of injury . . . . .	4
Sequelae of infection . . . . .	1
Sequelae of congenital dislocation . . . . .	2
Coxa valga luxans . . . . .	5
Protrusio acetabuli . . . . .	2
Osteitis deformans . . . . .	1

TABLE III  
PERIOD OF OBSERVATION AFTER OPERATION  
(Forty-five patients)

Period of observation (years)	Number of patients
2-5	15
6-10	8
11-15	12
16-20	10

unreduced congenital dislocation or for ununited fracture were excluded. There were twenty-two men and twenty-three women. The average age was fifty-four years (Table I). In five patients the disease affected both hips, and there were two bilateral and three unilateral operations. Thirty hips were classed as having "primary" osteoarthritis and fifteen as having

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