

Unicondylar knee replacement

Unlike total knee surgery, this less invasive procedure replaces only the damaged or arthritic parts of the knee.

STEP 1

Damaged cartilage and meniscus are removed from the top of the tibia.

STEP 2

Part of the tibia is reshaped to receive the new tibial component.

STEP 3

Cement is added to the area, and the plastic tibial component is pressed into place.

STEP 4

The damaged area of the femur is removed and reshaped to fit the metal component.

STEP 5

The area is filled with bone cement, and the femur component is pressed into place.

