

# AUSTIN BONE AND JOINT CLINIC

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

## ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY

WITH SPECIAL INTEREST IN

TOTAL JOINT REPLACEMENT

ARTHROSCOPY AND KNEE SURGERY

HAND AND SHOULDER RECONSTRUCTION

PEDIATRIC ORTHOPEDICS

FOOT SURGERY

## HAZARDS & COMPLICATIONS OF SURGERY

Arthroplasty of all joints with a prosthesis.

1. Impaired function such as weakness, limp or shortening of an arm or leg.
2. Blood vessel or nerve injury.
3. Pain or discomfort.
4. Blood clots to lungs.
5. Fat escaping from bone with possible damage to a vital organ.
6. Loosening of the prosthesis.
7. Dislocation of the prosthesis.
8. Bone infection.
9. Failure of bone to heal.
10. Removal or replacement of the prosthesis.

Osteotomy.

1. Impaired function such as shortening deformity of an arm or leg, limp or foot drop.
2. Blood vessel or nerve injury.
3. Pain or discomfort.
4. Fat escaping from bone with possible damage to a vital organ.
5. Failure of bone to heal.
6. Bone infection.
7. Removal or replacement of any implanted device or material.
8. Blood clots to lungs.

Spine operation. Including laminectomy, decompression, fusion, internal fixation or procedures for nerve root or spinal cord compression; diagnosis; pain; deformity; mechanical instability; injury; removal of tumor, abscess or hematoma. (Excluding coccygeal operations.)

1. Pain, numbness or clumsiness.
2. Impaired muscle function.
3. Recurrence or continuation of the condition that required the operation.
4. Incontinence or impotence.
5. Unstable spine.
6. Injury to major blood vessels.
7. Infection.
8. Blood clots to lungs.

Open reduction with internal fixation.

1. Impaired function such as shortening deformity of an arm or leg, limp or foot drop.
2. Blood vessel or nerve injury.
3. Pain or discomfort.
4. Fat escaping from bone with possible damage to a vital organ.
5. Failure of bone to heal.
6. Bone infection.
7. Removal or replacement of any implanted device or material.
8. Blood clots to lungs.

Ligamentous reconstruction of joints.

1. Failure of reconstruction to work.
  2. Continued loosening of the joint.
  3. Osteoarthritis.
  4. Continued pain.
  5. Joint stiffening.
  6. Blood vessel or nerve injury.
  7. Cosmetic and/or functional deformity.
  8. Joint infection.
  9. Removal or replacement of implant.
- Children's orthopedics (bone, joint, ligament or muscle).
1. Growth deformity.
  2. Additional surgery.

Peripheral nerve operations; nerve grafts, decompression, transposition or tumor removal; neuroorrhaphy, neurectomy or neurolysis.

1. Numbness.
2. Impaired muscle function.
3. Recurrence or persistence of the condition that required the operation.
4. continued, increased or different pain.

Arthroscopy or arthrotomy.

1. Joint infection.
2. Pain or discomfort.
3. Joint stiffening.
4. Blood vessel or nerve injury.
5. Removal or replacement of implanted device or material.