First edition 2009-03-15

Implants for surgery — Wear of total hipjoint prostheses —

Part 3:

Loading and displacement parameters for orbital bearing type wear testing machines and corresponding environmental conditions for test

Implants chirurgicaux — Usure des prothèses totales de l'articulation de la hanche —

Partie 3: Paramètres de charge et de déplacement pour machines d'essai d'usure du type orbital de maintien et conditions environnementales correspondantes d'essai



Reference number ISO 14242-3:2009(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2009

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents		Page
Fore	eword	iv
Intro	oduction	v
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Principle	2
5	Reagents and test specimens	
6	Apparatus	3
7	Procedure	6
8	Test report	7
9	Disposal of test specimen	8
Bibli	liography	9

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 14242-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 150, *Implants for surgery*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Bone and joint replacements*.

ISO 14242 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Implants for surgery* — *Wear of total hip-joint prostheses*:

- Part 1: Loading and displacement parameters for wear-testing machines and corresponding environmental conditions for test
- Part 2: Methods of measurement
- Part 3: Loading and displacement parameters for orbital bearing type wear testing machines and corresponding environmental conditions for test

Introduction

The orbital bearing hip wear simulator (OBM) is widely used and has been successful in evaluating the wear properties of Total Hip Arthroplasty (THA) articulating surfaces. These test results have been shown to correlate well with clinical experience. Since this type of test machine is widely used, it is important that the parameters be standardized to make the results more uniform and comparable between laboratories.

This test method differs from that in ISO 14242-1 in the articulating motion of the test. Although the motion of the OBM is simpler and less anatomic than the motion described in ISO 14242-1, OBM hip simulators have been used to evaluate the wear of THA articulating components for more than 25 years. The equipment is used globally for wear testing of THA components, and has been very successful in reproducing the types and amounts of wear that occur *in vivo* with a wide variety of bearing materials, including polyethylene, metals and ceramics. Because of this, tests on OBM machines have provided very accurate predictions of the subsequent clinical performance of newly developed materials. This is particularly true for the new crosslinked polyethylenes. Several recent reports with more than five years of follow up have shown percent reductions in wear, compared to historical polyethylene, that are very close to those that were predicted as much as ten years earlier in tests run on OBM hip simulators.