A true Minimally Invasive Surgery (MIS) is characterised by a reduced skin incision and the preservation of muscles and tendons. The anterior approach follows the principles of MIS. Other approaches advertised as minimally invasive (posterior, lateral, or double incision approach) are associated with muscle (and/or tendon) injury and thus are only reduced skin incision techniques.

The anterior approach, strengthened by several years of clinical experience, is the only technique which follows a path both intermuscular and internervous and therefore reduces considerably the risk of damage to periarticular structures such as muscles, tendons, vessels and nerves.

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Thanks to the AMIS technique risks are decreased when compared to a standard technique both in the short and medium term.

In fact, it has been demonstrated that:

- After total hip replacement, trochanteric soft tissue abnormalities may be associated with weakened trochanteric pain and limp. Defects of the abductor tendons and fatty atrophy of the gluteus medius and the posterior part of the gluteus minimus muscle are rare in asymptomatic patients.[10,11]

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LA TÉCNICA DE AMIS SOBRESEA A LAS MÚSCULOS

AMIS ADVANTAGES

- NO MUSCLES CUT
- Shorter hospital stay[3,6]
- Shorter rehabilitation[4,5]
- Reduced risk of dislocation[3,4]
- Immediate post-operative muscle tone preservation
- Decreased post-operative pain[3,4]
- Less blood loss[3,4]
- Faster return to daily activities[3,4]
- Reduction of scar tissue[3,4]

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