



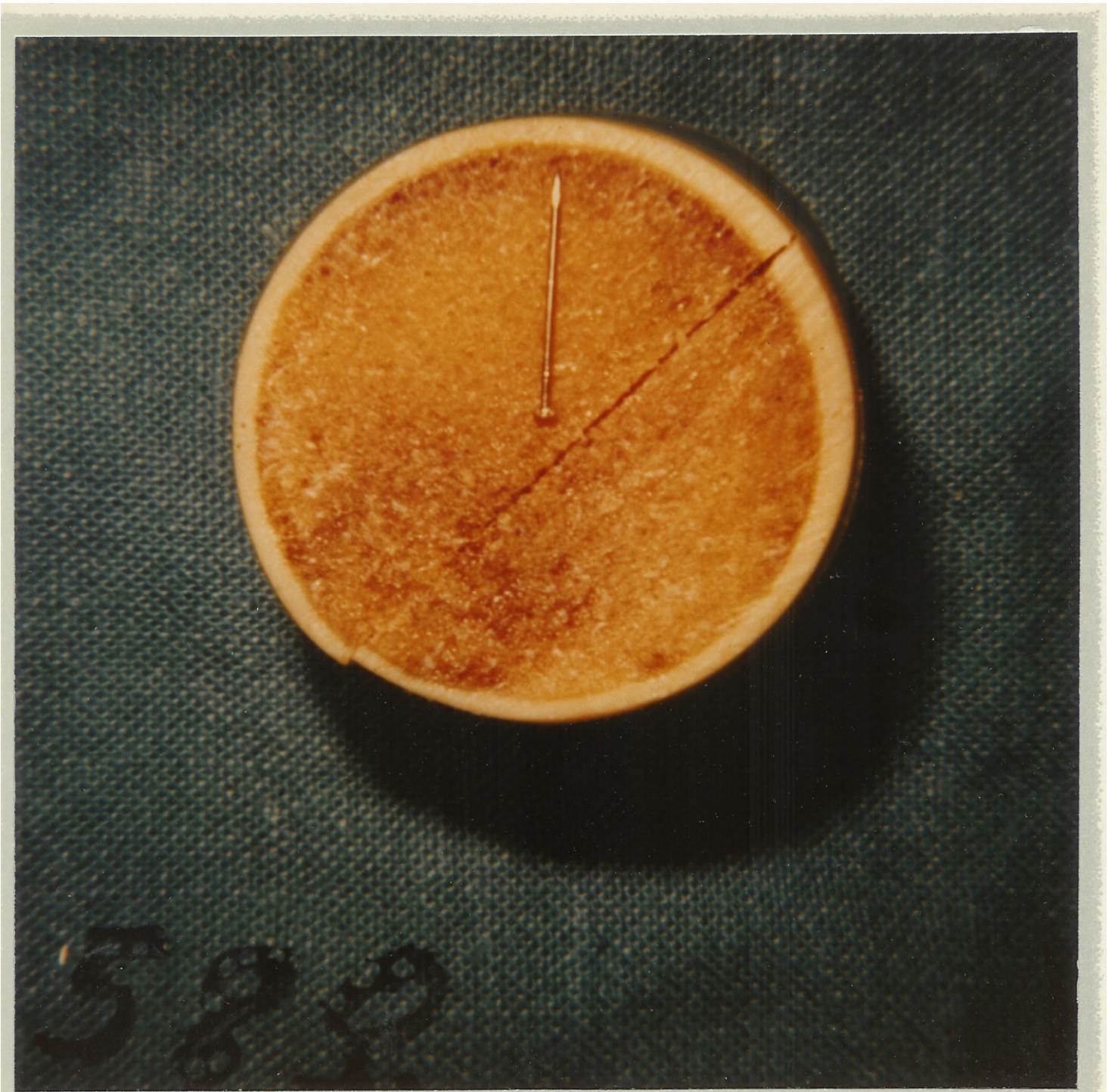
NORMAL HEAD
MEASURING $1\frac{7}{8}$ " OR
SLIGHTLY LESS, AT
THE EQUATOR
AND----



MEASURING 2"
AT THE SUPERIOR
MERIDIAN
PERPENDICULAR
TO THE EQUATOR.



NORMAL CARTILAGE
THICKER MEDIALY,
NOTE BONEY HEAD
ROUNDER THAN THE
CARTILAGE SURFACE.



NORMAL CARTILAGE

THICKER

ANTERIOR OF SUPERIOR

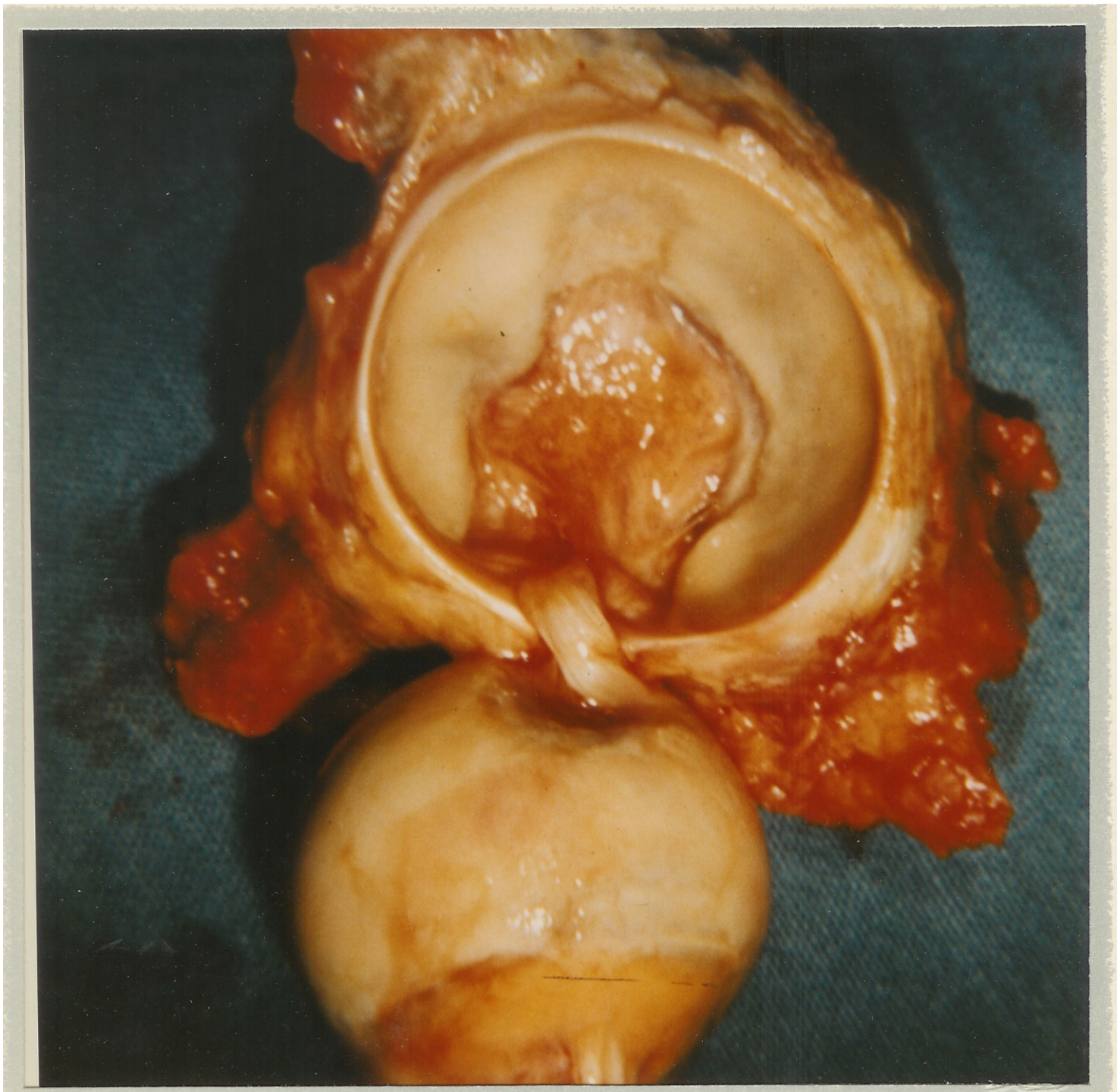
NOTE BONEY HEAD

ROUNDER THAN THE

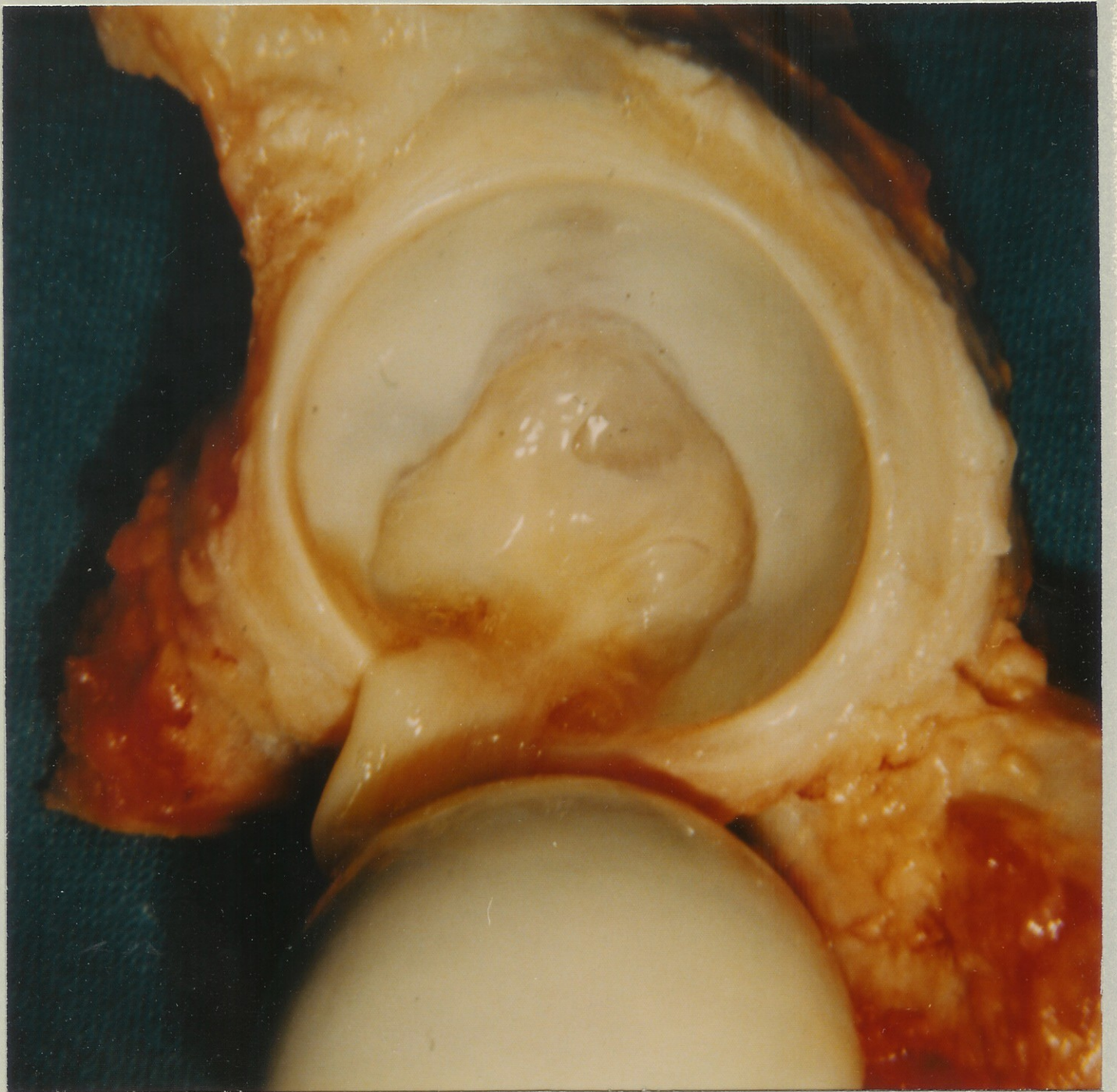
CARTILAGE SURFACE.



NORMAL ACETABULUM
SECTIONED LIKE AN
ORANGE, NOTE THAT
IN GENERAL THE
CARTILAGE IS THICKER
LATERALLY, THE
OPPOSITE OF THE HEAD.



A NORMAL HIP TO
DEMONSTRATE THE
"DOME MARK" SUPERIORLY
IN THE NORMAL
ACETABULUM AND THE
FIBRILLATED UNDERSIDE
OF THE HEAD.



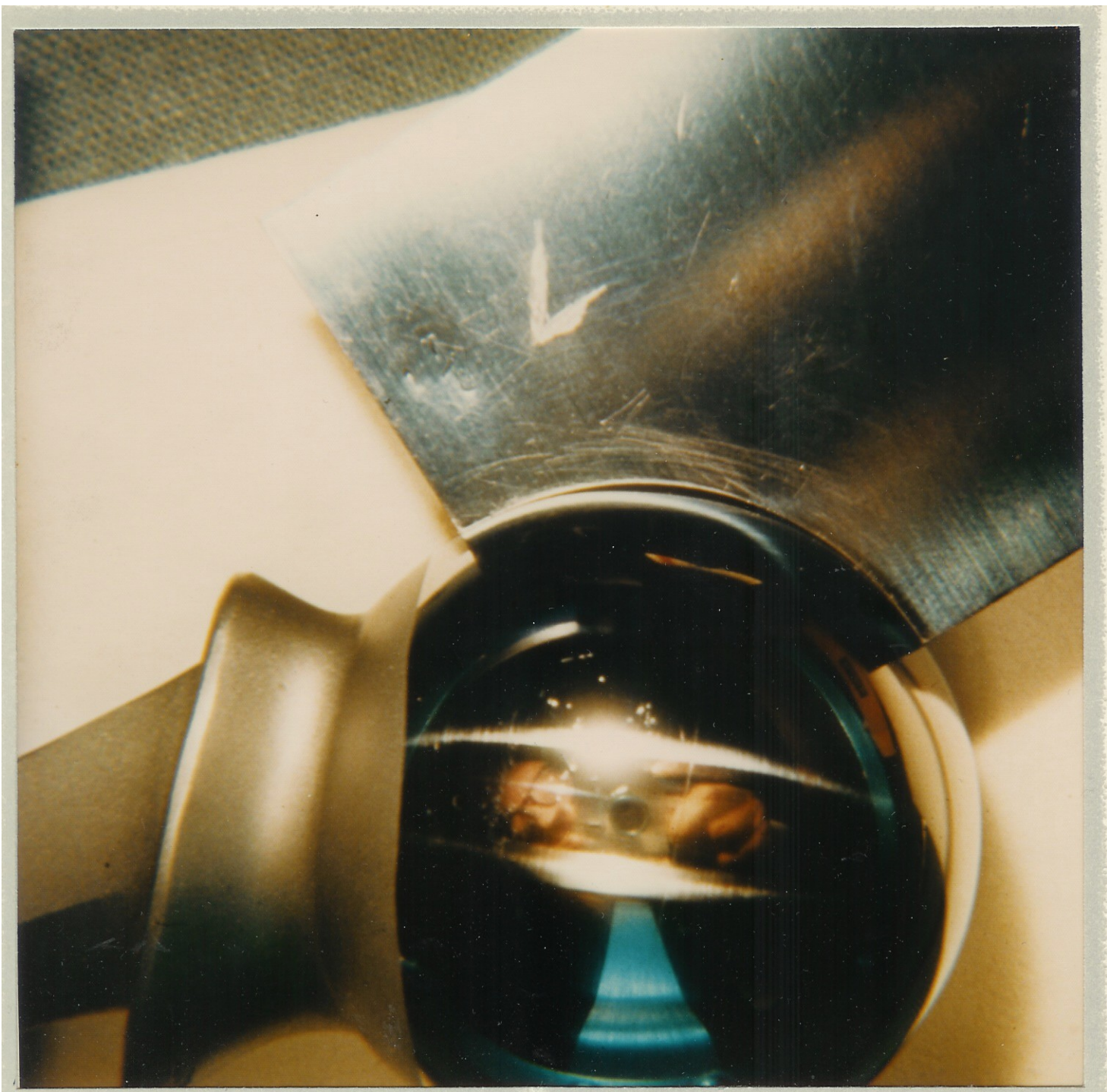
FIBRILLATED "DOME
MARK" EVEN IN A
VERY YOUNG ADULT



CHROME COBALT

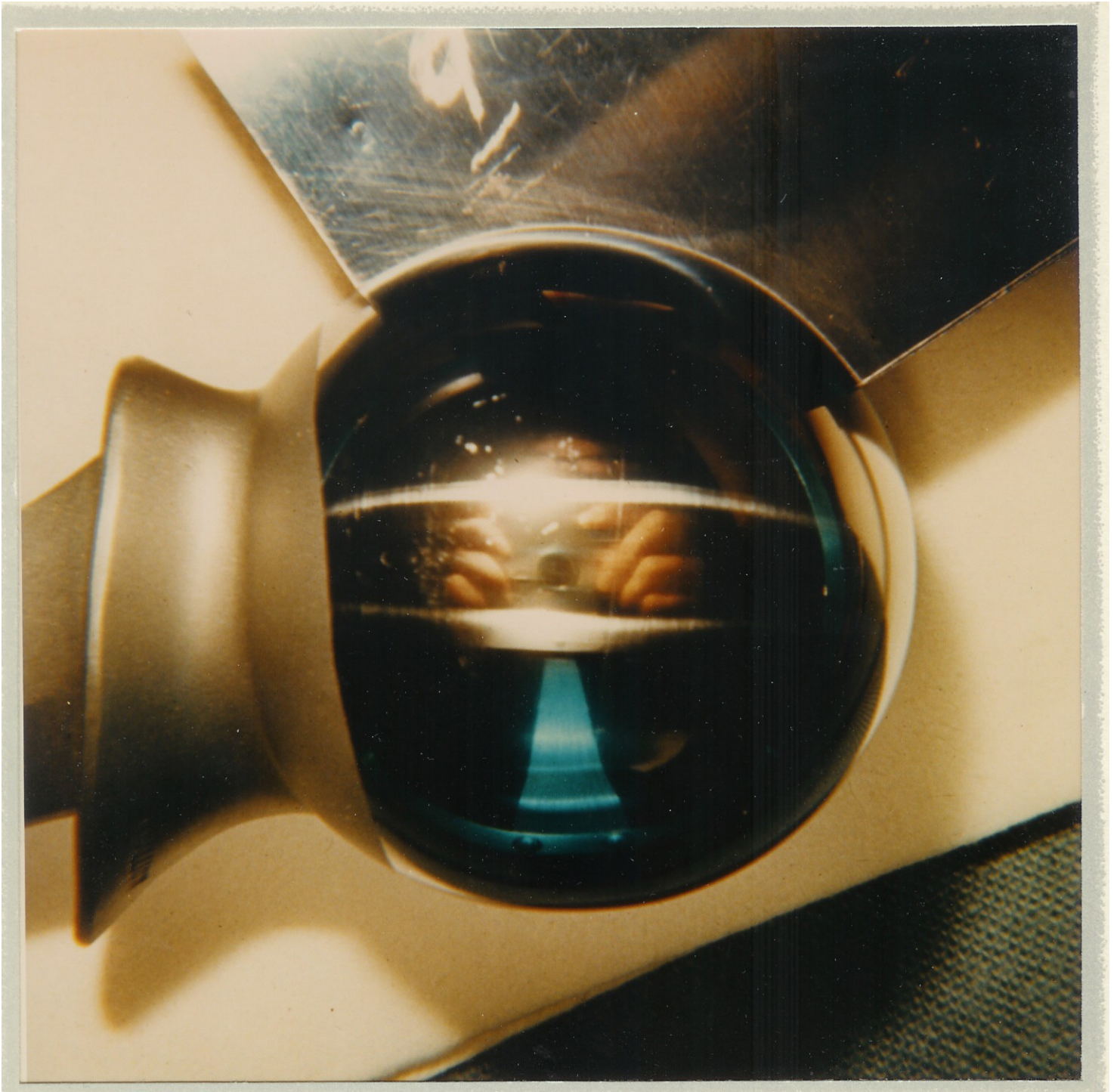
PROSTHESIS MEASURING

$1\frac{7}{8}$ " DIAMETER

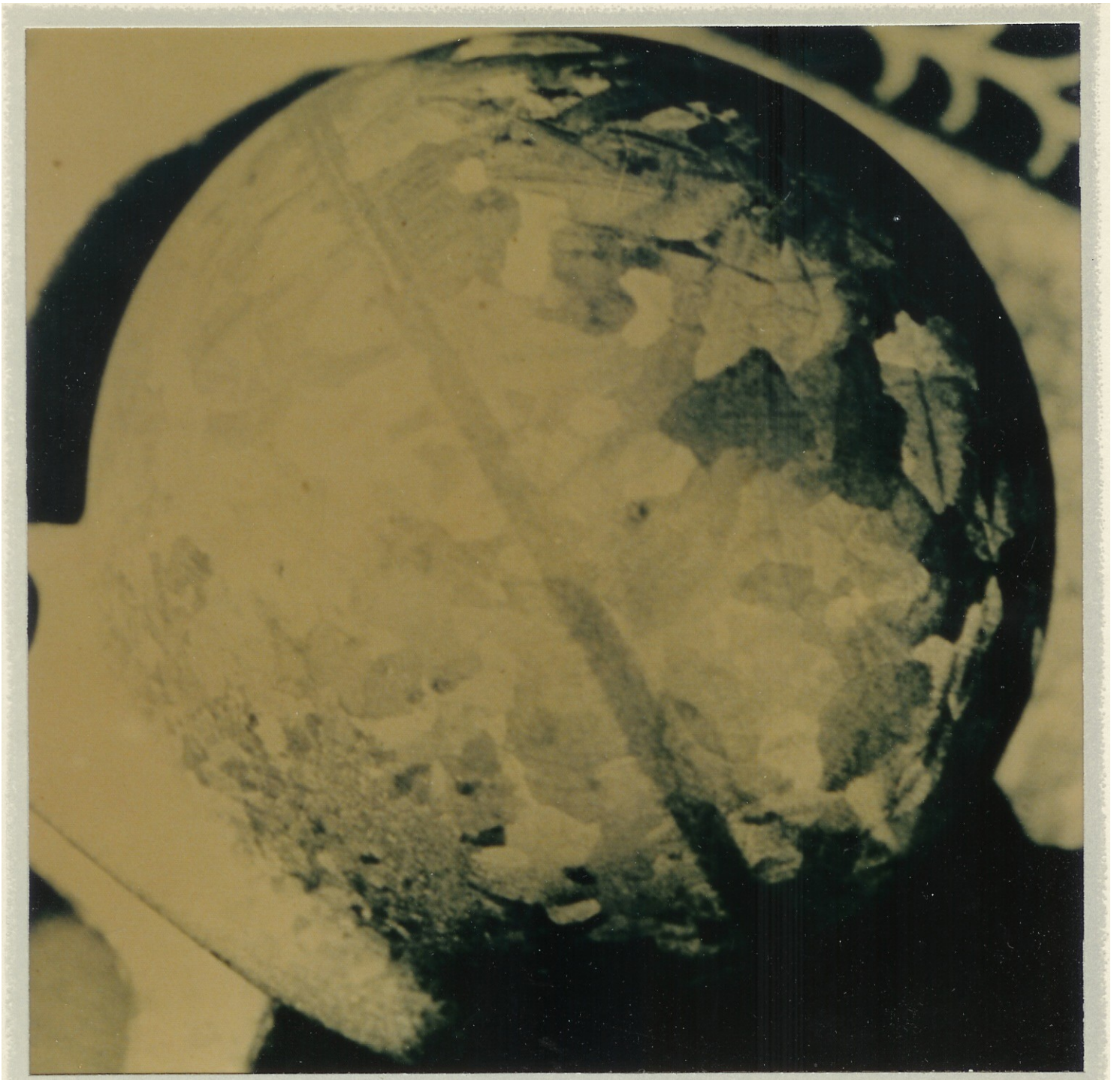


NOTE FLATTENING

AT THE SEAM---



TO A DIAMETER OF
2". NOTE THAT THIS
INADVERTENT DEVIATION
FROM A SPHERE
MADE A MORE
NORMAL SHAPE THAN
INTENDED.



THE SEAM AT THE
EQUATOR OF PROSTHESE
IS COMMONLY THE
AREA OF DEVIATIONS
EVEN IN MILLED AND/OR
STAINLESS STEEL
PROSTHESES.



MEDIAL ACETABULUM
REMOVED. NOTE
SECTION THROUGH
"DOME MARK."
HEAD IS IN THE
"CLOSE PACKED"
POSITION.



NOTE "INCONGRUITY"
AS HEAD MOVES FROM
THE "CLOSE PACKED"
POSITION. THIS
INCONGRUITY MUST
NOT EXIST IN THE
NATURAL HIP BECAUSE..



A MORE EXTREME
POSITION, IMAGINE THE
FLOW OF SYNOVIAL
FLUID ENTRAPPED WITHIN
THE CARTILAGE AS IT
COMPLIES TO SEEK
CONGRUITY IN THESE.....



POSITIONS. HENCE THE
TERMS - "OUT OF ROUND
ELASTIC CONGRUITY"
AND THE
"CARTILAGE PUMP"

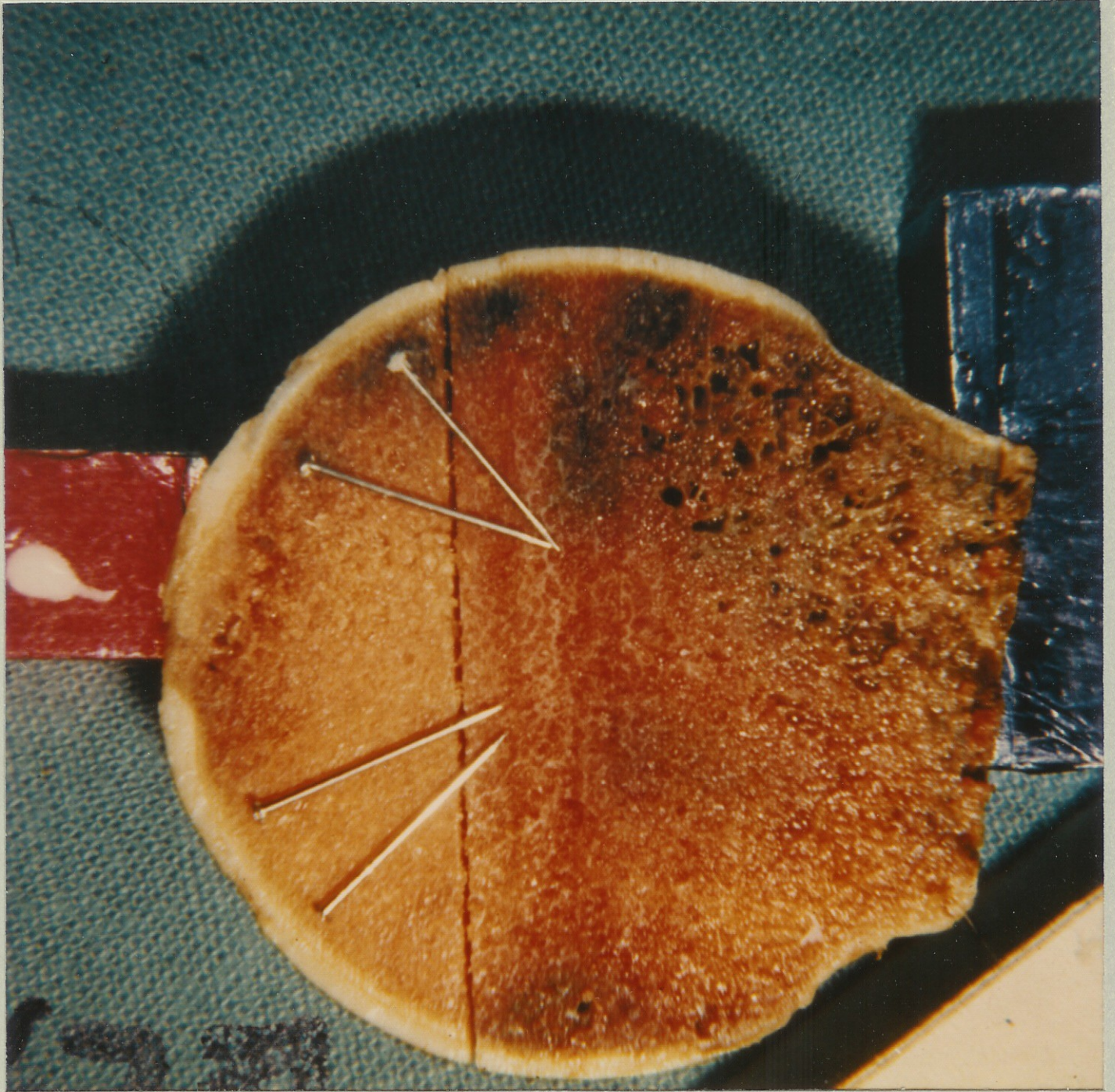


WITH THE EXERTION
OF ONLY A FEW LBS
PRESSURE THE
CARTILAGE EASILY
COMPLIED INTO A
CONGRUOUS STATE.*

**Note that phenomena not actually photographed because the importance of the observation was not realized at the time.*



AN EARLY DEGENERATIVE
HEAD.



NOTE THE CARTILAGE
HAS WORN ROUNDER
AND TENDS TO BE
MORE EQUAL IN
THICKNESS, EXCEPT
THE GROSSLY PITTED
AREAS.



MORE ROUND AND
EQUAL.

NOTE PLANE OF
SECTION ATTEMPTS
TO BE REPRESENTATIVE.



ANOTHER EARLY
IDIOPATHIC CASE.
THE RADIUS OF
CURVATURE WAS EQUAL
IN ALL PLANES.
A CLOSE SPHERE.
SEE XRAY CASE.