

# CHAPTER VI

## CONCLUSION

The most complication of shoulder arthroplasty is stiffness, and wear of the glenoid component. Common cause is the mismatch and malpositioned between the implant and the patient original bone. Proper implant sizing and correct positioned can improve surgical outcome and longevity of the prosthesis. This study shows that an implant is more suitable for the western and not suitable for Thai population. Because of stature of Thai and Asian-pacific population, the prosthesis size must be smaller than that used today. The various of articular thickness and diameter makes the prosthesis more proper for various population. The best result with restore normal anatomy was reported in the adaptable third generation prosthesis<sup>[18]</sup>. The objective of this study was to obtain anthropometric data on the proximal humerus to design the optimal component for Thai and Asian-pacific population. The result of this study could provide fundamental data for design of shoulder prosthesis that more suitable for the target population. The image reconstruction process from MRI of this study may help to preoperative planning for the shoulder arthroplasty surgery that more specific and useful than plain radiographs alone.