



Ferdinand “Tito” Liotta, MD of Aspen Orthopaedic Associates & Valley View Hospital is on the “cutting edge” of shoulder orthopaedics for the Middle Aged and Active Patient.

Aspen Orthopaedic Associates and Valley View Hospital strives to deliver the most up to date procedures while remaining true to their community based roots. This time it is Ferdinand “Tito” Liotta, MD an orthopaedic surgeon, who performed the first inlay Total Shoulder Resurfacing procedure in the world. This accomplishment shows his commitment to bringing the best solutions to the Aspen region.

Shoulder pain and arthritis are common problems as over 25,000 shoulder arthroplasties are performed each year in the US. In the past, total shoulder surgery involved placing a large metal stem into the Humerus (armbone) and a large plastic implant into the glenoid (socket). Utilizing current technology provided by Arthrosurface, a medical device manufacturer, Dr. Liotta was able to perform this surgery using the HemiCAP® resurfacing shoulder system. This innovative system resurfaces the damaged joint surfaces rather than replacing the entire joint. Dr. Liotta states, “The advantage of the resurfacing system is that it takes less bone and tissue away versus the old stemmed systems. This means that more of the natural anatomy exists versus the more destructive procedure of a total shoulder replacement. I am able to use the HemiCAP instruments to accurately reproduce the original anatomy which can help patient regain normal motion and pain relief. I frequently describe HemiCAP resurfacing surgery as akin to a filling for a tooth cavity versus pulling the whole tooth out.”

Dr. Liotta joined Aspen Orthopaedics Associates and has worked with Valley View Hospital since 1996 and brings his extensive training and research background back to the community. Along with his partners who perform HemiCAP resurfacing surgery for knee and toe patients, Valley View Hospital is pleased to offer our community these cutting edge procedures. The advantage of resurfacing procedures is that they are less invasive, can be matched to the patient’s original anatomy and introduce the most minimal amount of foreign material into patients.