29. The method of claims 27 or 28, wherein the liner is rotated relative to the shell such that the liner wave peak moves from its resting position on the shell wave peak, or from its resting position between the shell wave peak and the shell wave valley, into a position where the liner wave peak rests within a shell wave valley.

30. The method of claim 29, further comprising engaging a locking mechanism to secure the liner to the shell with the shell wave peak is located within the shell wave valley.

~~31. An acetabular cup implant, comprising:~~

a liner having an outer liner surface, an inner liner surface and a liner opening; and

a shell having an outer shell surface adapted for seating in a subject's pelvic bone, an inner shell surface and a shell opening, wherein the liner is adapted for insertion into the shell and wherein the implant further comprises at least one slot having an opening defined by the outer shell surface and a portion of the liner.

32. The acetabular cup implant of claim 31, wherein the slot extends between the shell and liner towards the inner surface of the shell.

33. The acetabular cup implant of claim 32, wherein the slot is adapted to receive a tool to provide leverage for encouraging the liner's removal from the shell.

34. The acetabular cup implant of claim 31-33, wherein the shell further comprises a rim positioned peripheral to the shell opening, wherein the rim comprises a waveform shape, the waveform shape having at least one wave peak and at least one wave valley.

35. The acetabular cup implant of claim 34, wherein the liner further comprises a rim positioned peripheral to the liner opening and wherein the rim comprises a waveform shape, the waveform shape having at least one wave peak and at least one wave valley, and wherein at least a portion of the liner rim rests on at least a portion of the shell rim upon insertion of the liner into the shell.

36. The acetabular cup implant of claim 35, wherein the portion of the liner that defines the slot is a portion of the rim.

37. The acetabular cup implant of claim 35, wherein at least one liner wave peak rests within at least one shell wave valley when the liner is inserted into the shell.

38. The acetabular cup implant of claim 35, wherein at least one liner wave peak rests ~~on at least one shell wave peak when the liner is inserted into the shell.~~

~~39. The acetabular cup implant of claim 35, wherein at least one liner wave peak rests~~ on the shell rim waveform shape at a location between at least one shell wave peak and at least one shell wave valley when the liner is inserted into the shell.

40. The acetabular cup implant of claims 38 or 39, wherein the liner is rotatable relative to the shell.

41. The acetabular cup implant of claim 40, wherein the liner is rotated relative to the shell such that the liner wave peak moves from its resting position on the shell wave peak, or from its resting position between the shell wave peak and the shell wave valley, into a position where the liner wave peak rests within a shell wave valley.

42. The acetablular cup implant of claim 35, wherein the shell and the liner rim waveform shapes each comprise a plurality of wave peaks and wave valleys.

43. The acetabular cup implant of claims 37 or 41, further comprising a locking mechanism that is engageable upon the seating of the liner and shell in a position where one or ~~more liner peaks rests within one or more shell valleys.~~