



The HAR-Index: a reliable method for evaluating the risk of total hip arthroplasty conversion after hip arthroscopy for femoroacetabular impingement.

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Background

Hip arthroscopy is a growing technique in the treatment of femoroacetabular impingement (FAI), but can sometimes lead to unsatisfactory results, such as early conversion to total hip arthroplasty (THA).

Predictive risk factors
models can assist in the
decision-making
process, but they are
sometimes complicated
and require specific
software or conversion
tables





Aim

The **aim** of this study is to develop the Hip Arthroplasty Risk Index (HAR-Index). A new decision-making tool based on preoperative clinical and radiological factors that predicts the preoperative risk of conversion to THA after hip arthroscopy in patients with FAI.

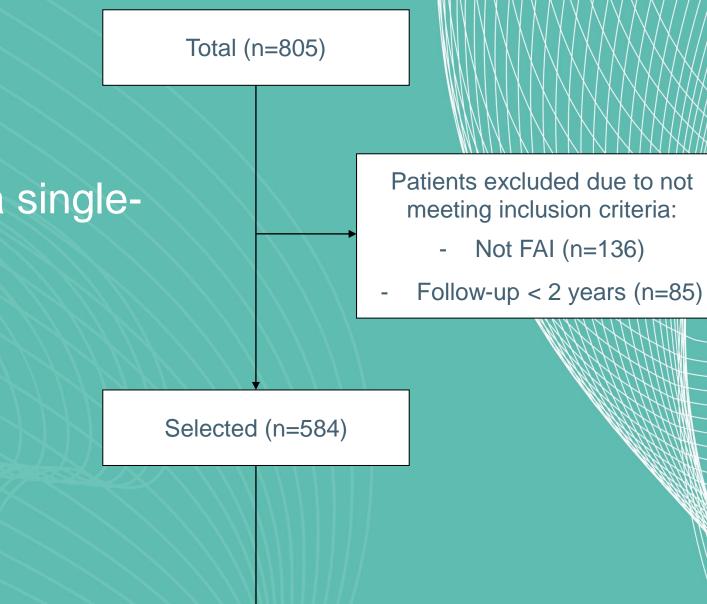


Material and methods

Design: Retrospective analysis of a singlecenter prospective cohort.

Patients: Between 2007 and 2018:

- Hip arthroscopy for FAI
- Preoperative MRI and Rx
- Minimum 2 years follow-up



No THA Group

(n=492)

Boston Massachusetts June 18 – June 21

THA Group (n=92)

Not FAI (n=136)



Variables included

AUC > 0.70

Age

Sex

BMI

Preoperative VAS for pain

Preoperative mHHS

Preoperative HOS

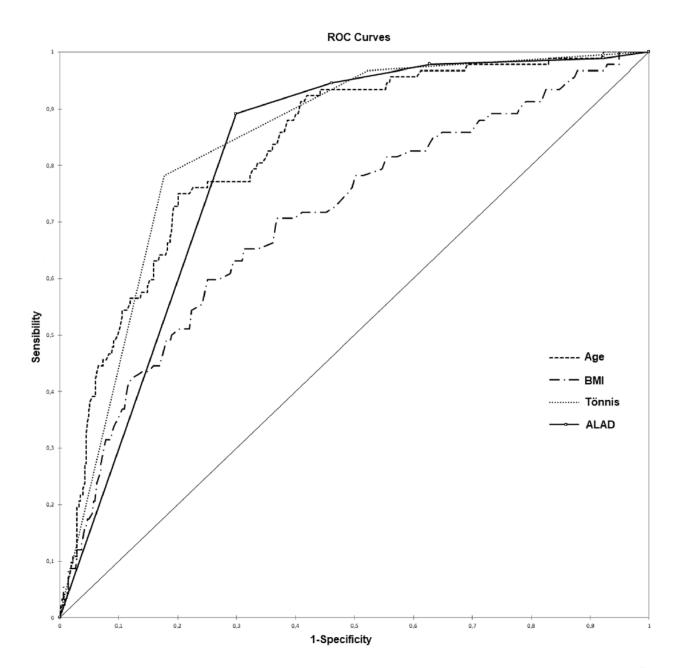
Preoperative WOMAC

Preoperative Tönnis

Preoperative ALAD

AUC HAR-Index: 0.89







The HAR-Index

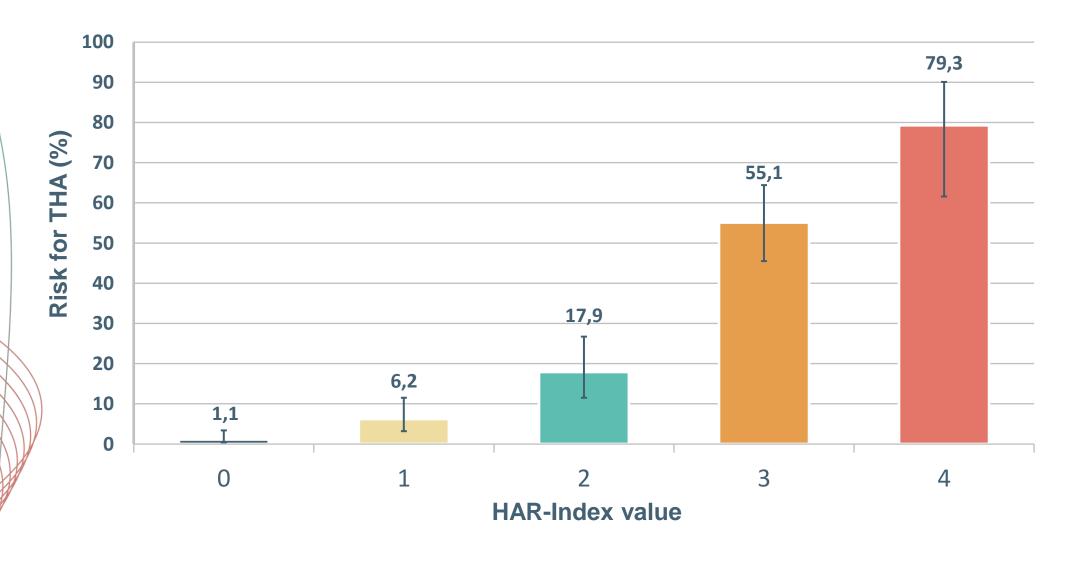
The **HAR-Index** is a 0 - 4 score that can predict preoperative risk for Total Hip Arthroplasty after hip arthroscopy for FAI.

	0 points	1 point
Age	< 47 years	≥ 47 years
ВМІ	< 28	≥ 28
Tönnis	< 2 mm joint space	≥ 2 mm joint space
ALAD	< 4	= 4





Risk for THA conversion







Conclusion

The HAR-Index is a valid, simple and practical tool for evaluating the preoperative risk of conversion to THA after hip arthroscopy in patients with FAI.







References

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