



The Fate of the Symptomatic Unoperated Hip

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Disclosures: None to disclose

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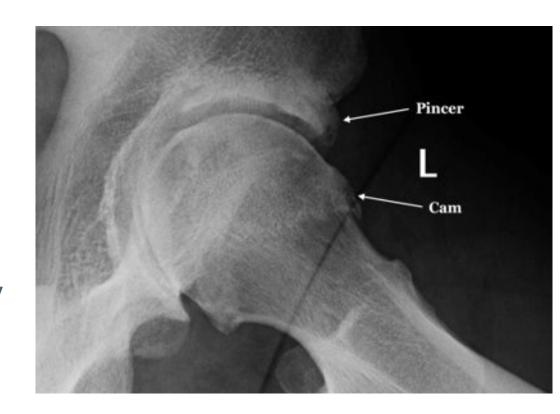




Background

Both surgical and conservative treatments can improve symptoms and function in patients with Femoroacetabular Impingement.

In RCTs comparing surgery to conservative treatment, crossover favouring surgery is commonly observed.^[1-3]



The aim of this preliminary study was to examine outcomes of patients who were not treated arthroscopically for FAI



Methods - Study Design

Patients diagnosed with FAI between November 2015 and December 2019 who did not undergo surgery were considered.

Exclusion Criteria;

- Osteoarthritis
- Dysplasia
- Previous Hip Arthroscopy
- Mild Symptoms where surgery is not appropriate

Inclusion criteria:

- Diagnosed FAI (clinical signs, radiological indications & patient history)
- > 18 years
- Considered good candidates for surgery but who *chose not to undergo* arthroscopy



Methods - Outcomes

- 1. Arthroscopy
- 2. Injection
- 3. Current Physical Activity (PA) Engagement
 - Fully Engaged in preinjury habitual physical activity
 - Modified Involvement (either reducing the time/intensity of the same activity or switching to another activity
 - Cessation of habitual physical activity



Results

Patients considered for the study

N=246

Excluded based on exclusion criteria

N=199

Unoperated study group

N=47 (58 hips)

Mean follow up time: 33 Months



Results - Demographics



86% Male

Mean Age; 33.6 ± 8 years





Mean LCEA: $37.5^{\circ} \pm 5$

Mean Alpha Angle AP View: 62.7° ± 18

Mean Alpha Angle Dunn View: 56.4° ± 11

81% Tonnis 0, 19% Tonnis 1

Results - Arthroscopy and Injections

4 hips converted to arthroscopy (9.3%) at approx. 12 months post-diagnosis

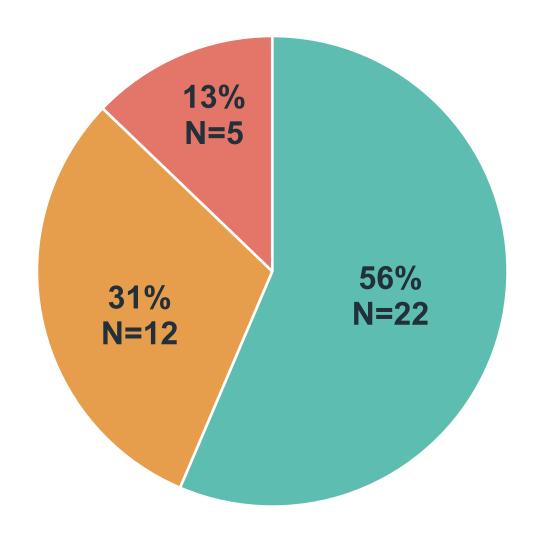


5 hips had corticosteroid injection (12.8%)





Results - Physical Activity Engagement



■ Full Particiaption in habitual PA

Modified PA

Ceased Habitual PA



Of the 22 Full PA cases, 5 reported continued hip pain during PA.

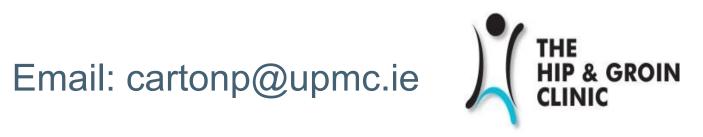
Conclusion.

Preliminary findings indicate a 9.3% conversion to surgery rate within 2 years.

Only 43.6% were participating in pre-injury level of physical activity without pain.

Thank you







References

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- 2. Mansell NS, Rhon DI, Meyer J, Slevin JM, Marchant BG. Arthroscopic surgery or physical therapy for patients with femoroacetabular impingement syndrome: a randomized controlled trial with 2-year follow-up. Am J Sports Med. 2018;46(6):1306-1314.
- 3. Palmer AJR, Gupta VA, Fernquest S, et al. Arthroscopic hip surgery compared with physiotherapy and activity modification for the treatment of symptomatic femoroacetabular impingement: multicentre randomised controlled trial. bmj. 2019;364:l185.





