

A COMPREHENSIVE 6-PHASE PREHABILITATION AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM

for Patients Undergoing Endoscopic Repair of Full-Thickness Gluteus Medius and/or Minimus Tears

Brandon J. Allen, BA

On Behalf of the Dr. Scott D. Martin Research Team

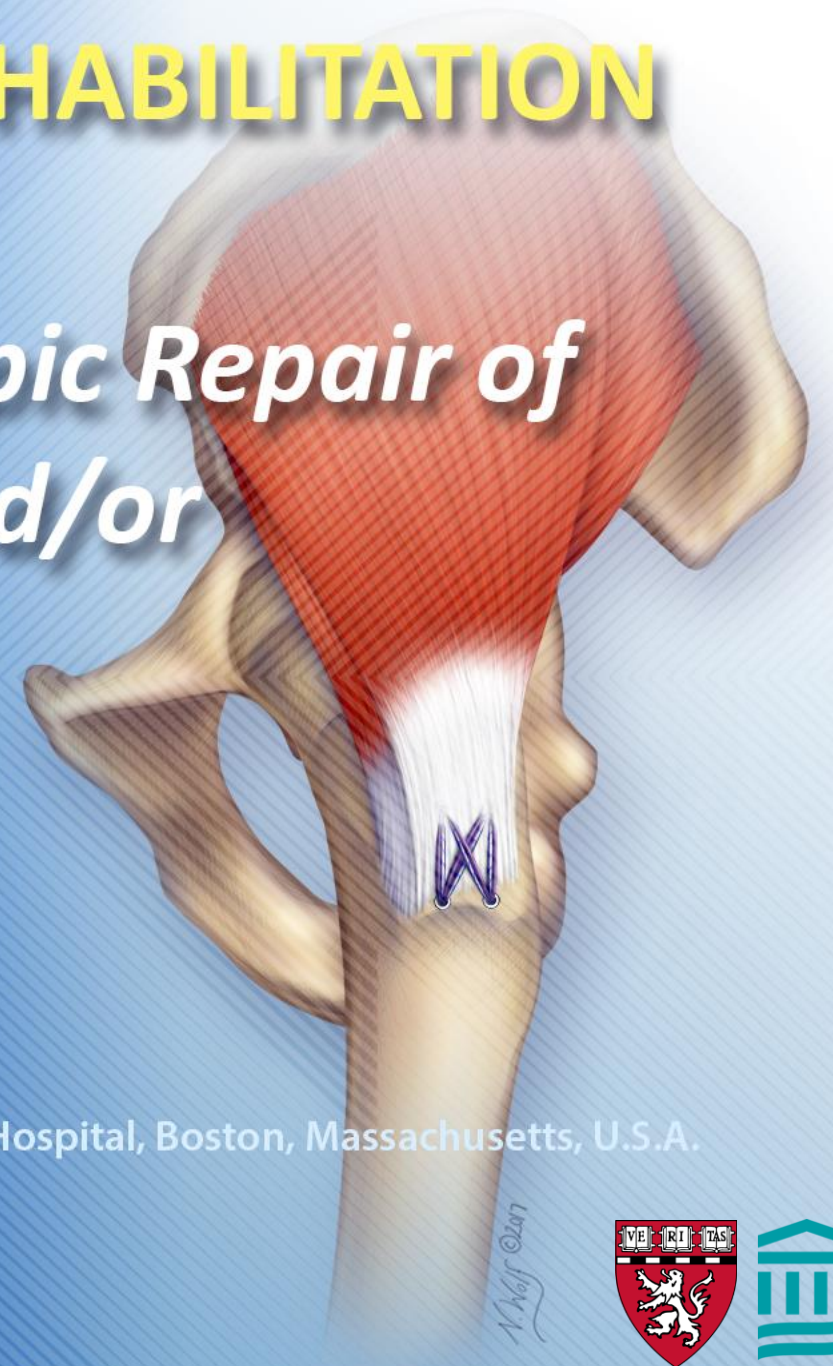
Co-Authors: **Martin SD¹**, Lee JS¹, Gillinov SM¹, Siddiq BS¹,
Dowley KS¹, Mun JS¹, Cherian, NJ^{1,2}, Eberlin CT³, Allen BJ¹

¹Sports Medicine Service, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

²Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, University of Nebraska, Omaha, NE, U.S.A.

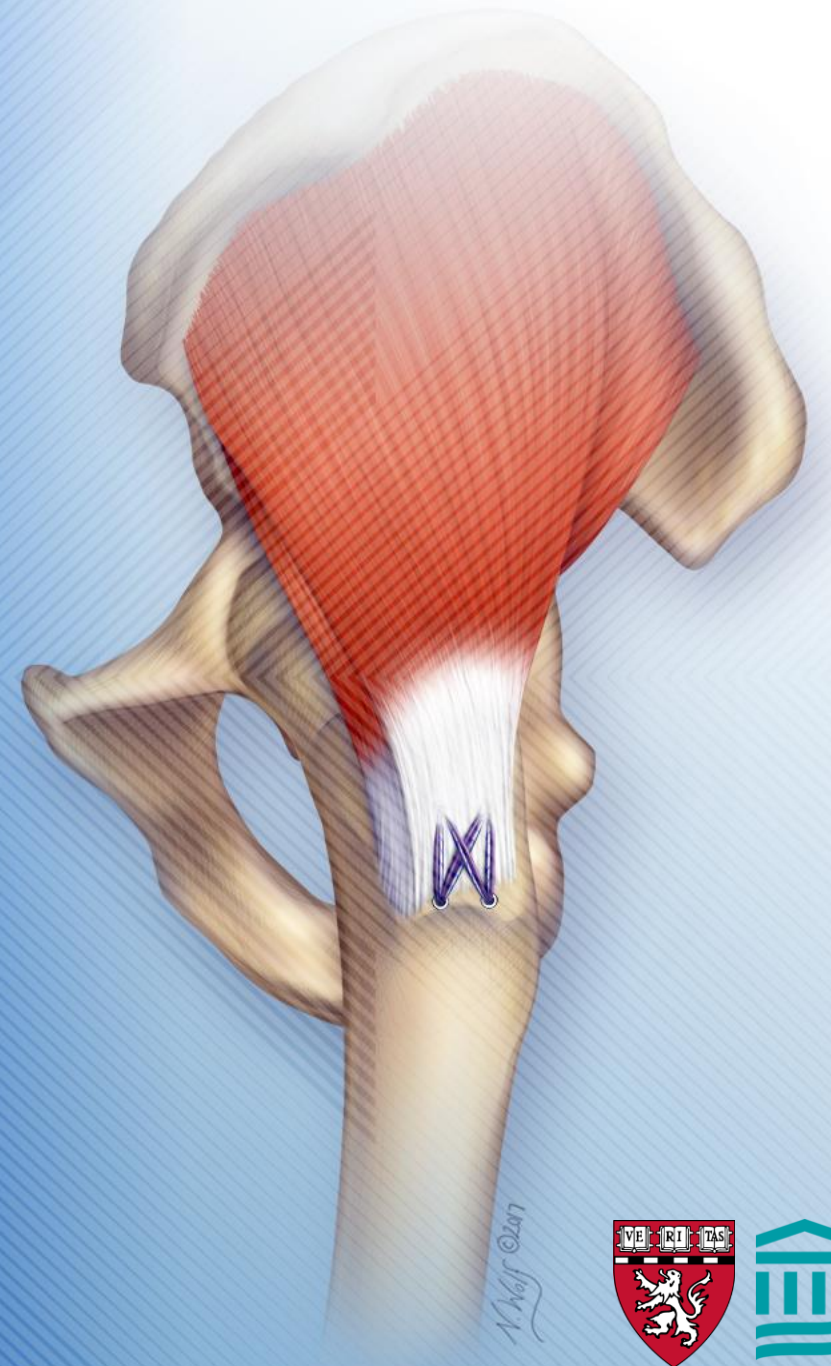
³Department of Orthopedics and Rehabilitation, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA

Email of Presenting Author: ballen15@mgh.harvard.edu



DISCLOSURES

- *Research Support provided by:*
- ***The Conine Family Fund for Joint Preservation***
- I (and/or my co-authors) have nothing to disclose directly related to this talk.
- I have no conflicts.



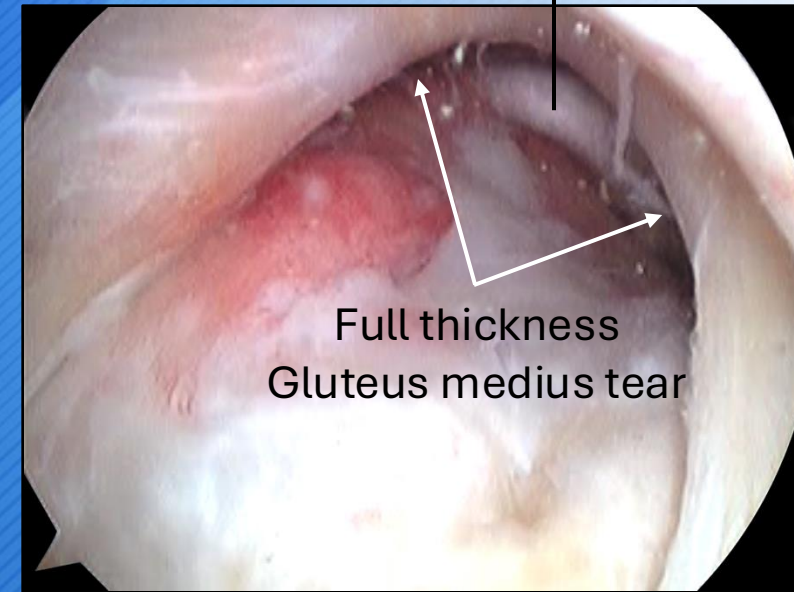
BACKGROUND

- Most patients undergoing endoscopic repair for gluteus medius and/or minimus tears
 - **No formal pre-operative physical therapy**
- Previous rehabilitation protocols
 - **Fail to consider risks of surgical repair site disruption**
 - Early hip abduction, strengthening exercises in intermediate post-operative period

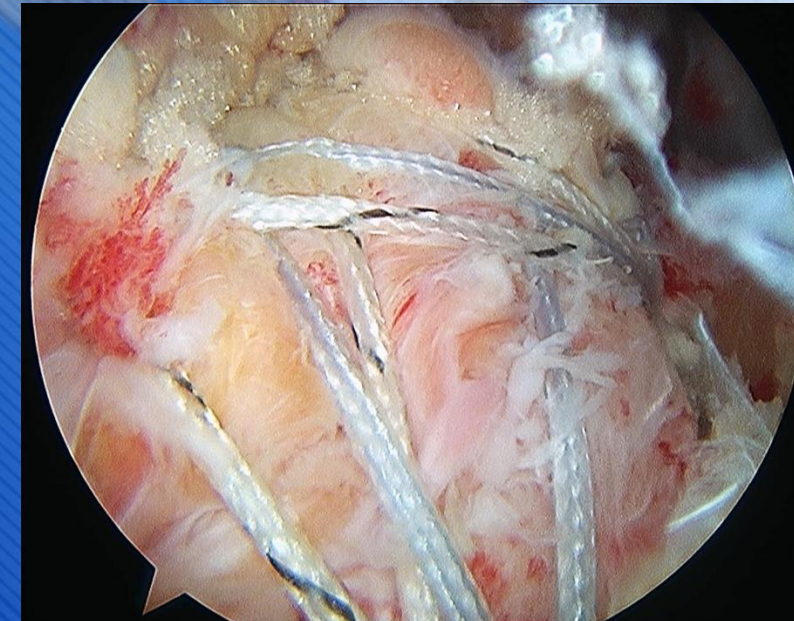
Study Aims

- Comprehensive prehabilitation & rehabilitation protocol
- Demonstrate its efficacy
 - **Reporting mid-term patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs)**

Gluteus minimus



Transosseous equivalent repair



METHODS

Nicole Wolf ©2024

- **Prospective study**
 - **Patients ≥ 18 years old**
 - **Minimum 2-year follow-up**
 - **Endoscopic repair of symptomatic full-thickness gluteus medius and/or minimus tendon tears**
- **Tears classified intra-operatively**
 - **Full-thickness**
 - tear involving $>$ two-thirds the width of the tendon
 - **Partial-thickness**
 - tear involving \leq two-thirds the width of the tendon
- **All patients followed a standard 6-phase prehabilitation/rehabilitation protocol:**
 1. **Prehabilitation**
 - 3 months pre-operatively
 2. **Immediate Post-operative Recovery**
 - 0-6 weeks post-operatively
 3. **Endurance and Strength**
 - 6-12 weeks post-operatively
 4. **Balance, Coordination, and ROM**
 - 3-6 months post-operatively
 5. **Home Exercise/physical therapy**
 - 6-12 months post-operatively
 6. **Gradual Return to Sport/Recreational Activity**
 - 12-24 months post-operatively



RESULTS

- **26 patients met inclusion criteria**
 - **Age 67.5 ± 7.2 (range: 48-81)**
 - **BMI 28.8 ± 4.1**
 - **76.9% female**

Table 1. Patient demographics

*Data are reported as mean \pm standard deviation or No. of patients (%). Boldface denotes statistical significance ($p < 0.05$). Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; GS7, gluteal-score-7.

	Patients (n=26)
Length of follow-up, years	3.2 ± 1.4 (2.0 – 6.0)
Symptom duration, years	4.7 ± 2.4
Injury onset	
Spontaneous	24 (92.3%)
Traumatic	2 (7.7%)
Age, years	67.5 ± 7.2 (48 – 81)
BMI, kg/m ²	28.8 ± 4.1 (21.2 – 36.5)
Sex, n (%)	--
Female	20 (76.9%)
Male	6 (23.1%)
Laterality, n (%)	--
Left	15 (57.7%)
Right	11 (42.3%)
Tear Location	--
Gluteus Medius	14 (38.5%)
Gluteus Minimus	2 (7.7%)
Gluteus Medius and Minimus	10 (53.8%)
Gluteus-Score-7 (GS7), points	4.8 ± 1.2 (2 – 7)
Grade 1 Tear (1 point)	3 (11.5%)
Grade 2 Tear (2 point)	11 (42.3%)
Grade 3 Tear (3 point)	12 (46.2%)
Smoking (1 point)	13 (50%)
Psychiatric history (1 point)	12 (46.2%)
Back pain (1 point)	13 (50%)
Trendelenburg sign/gait (1 point)	26 (100%)
GS7 success/failure cut-offs	
≤ 2 points (success)	1 (3.9%)
≥ 4 points (failure)	23 (88.5%)

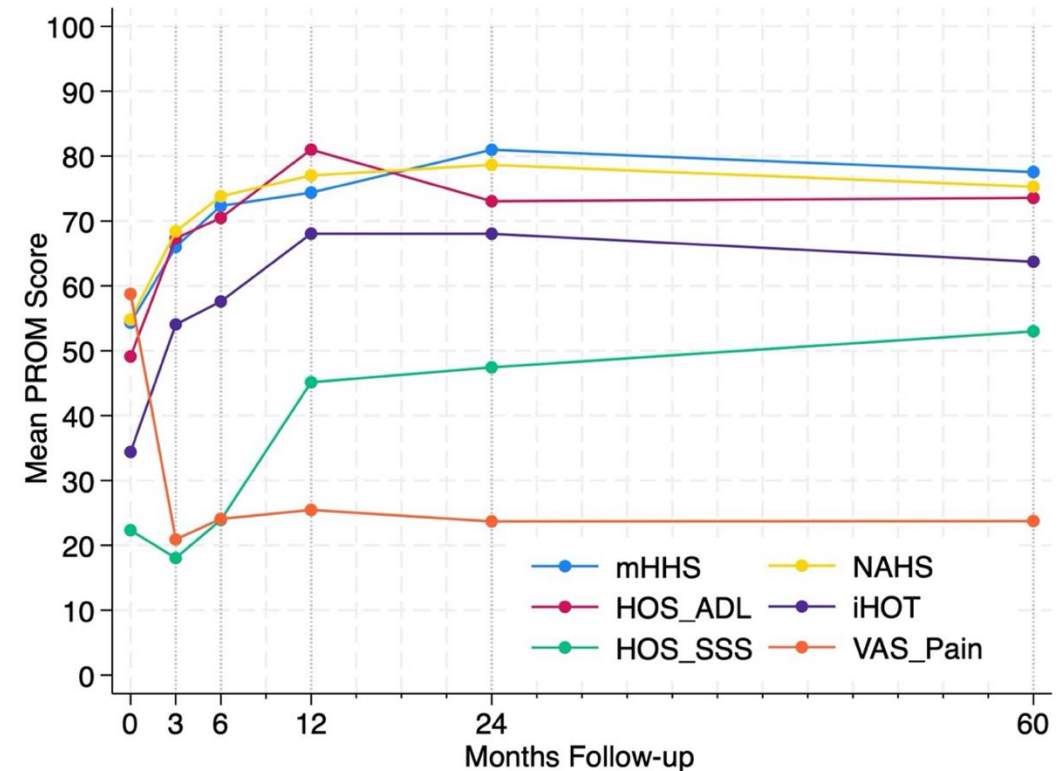
RESULTS

- After endoscopic repair & following the patient-guided rehabilitation protocol
 - Significant improvements in all PROMs
 - Except HOS-SSS at 3-, 6-, 12-, 24-, & 60-month follow-up
 - Figure 1
- Despite a high overall GS7 score,
 - High rates of 2-year MCID
 - By end of Phase 6 of the 2-year rehabilitation protocol
 - Table 2

Table 2. 2-year MCID Achievement Rates

Abbreviations: MCID, minimal clinically importance difference; modified Harris Hip Score; HOS-ADL, Hip Outcome Score-Activities of Daily Living; HOS-SSS, Hip Outcome Score-Sports Specific Subscale; iHOT-12, 12-item International Hip Outcome Tool.

Figure 1: Patient-reported outcome measures at 3-, 6-, 12-, 24-, and 60-month follow-up



VAS Pain score was multiplied x 10 for graphing purposes Abbreviations: mHHS, modified Harris Hip Score; NAHS, Nonarthritic Hip Score; HOS-ADL, Hip Outcome Score-Activities of Daily Living; HOS-SSS, Hip Outcome Score-Sports Specific Subscale; iHOT-12, 12-item International Hip Outcome Tool; VAS, Visual Analog Scale.

	Threshold	Achievement Rate (n=26)
mHHS	10.52	20 (76.9%)
HOS-ADL	10.93	19 (73.1)
HOS-SSS	15.28	16 (61.5%)
iHOT-12	13.34	20 (76.9%)

CONCLUSION

- Patients who underwent prehabilitation/rehabilitation protocol
 - Endoscopic repair of full-thickness gluteus medius and/or minimus tears
 - Achieved significant improvements in functional outcomes
 - Despite high risk of post-operative failure
- Findings highlight value of implementing
 - Formal prehabilitation
 - Patient-guided rehabilitation protocol
 - Avoids early hip abduction, strengthening exercises
 - in intermediate post-operative period



THANK YOU

Nicole Wolf ©2024

Massachusetts General Hospital



W

Nicole Wolf

