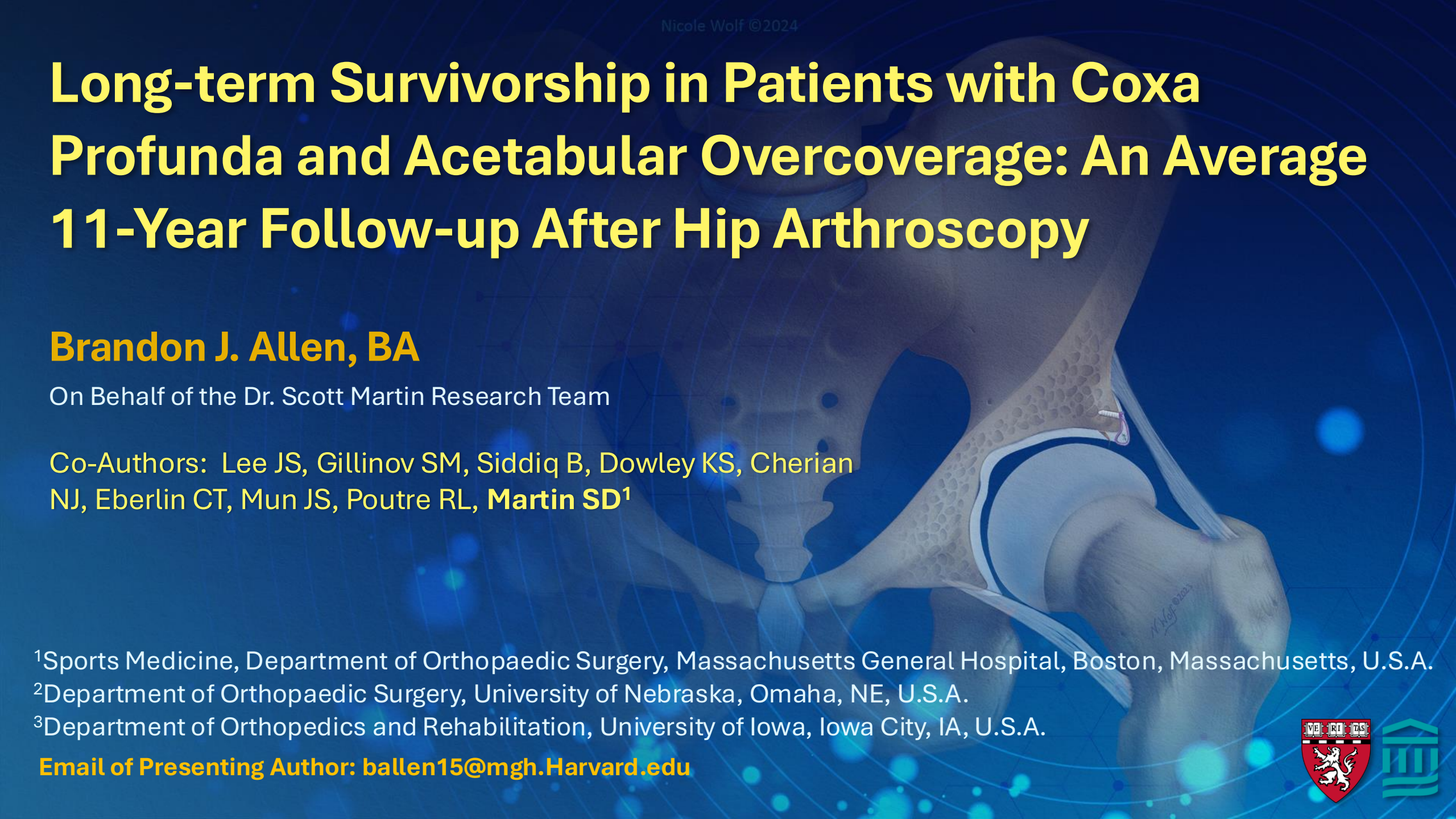

Long-term Survivorship in Patients with Coxa Profunda and Acetabular Overcoverage: An Average 11-Year Follow-up After Hip Arthroscopy

Brandon J. Allen, BA

On Behalf of the Dr. Scott Martin Research Team

Co-Authors: Lee JS, Gillinov SM, Siddiq B, Dowley KS, Cherian NJ, Eberlin CT, Mun JS, Poutre RL, **Martin SD[1]**

[1]Sports Medicine, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
[2]Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, University of Nebraska, Omaha, NE, U.S.A.
[3]Department of Orthopedics and Rehabilitation, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, U.S.A.

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

DISCLOSURES

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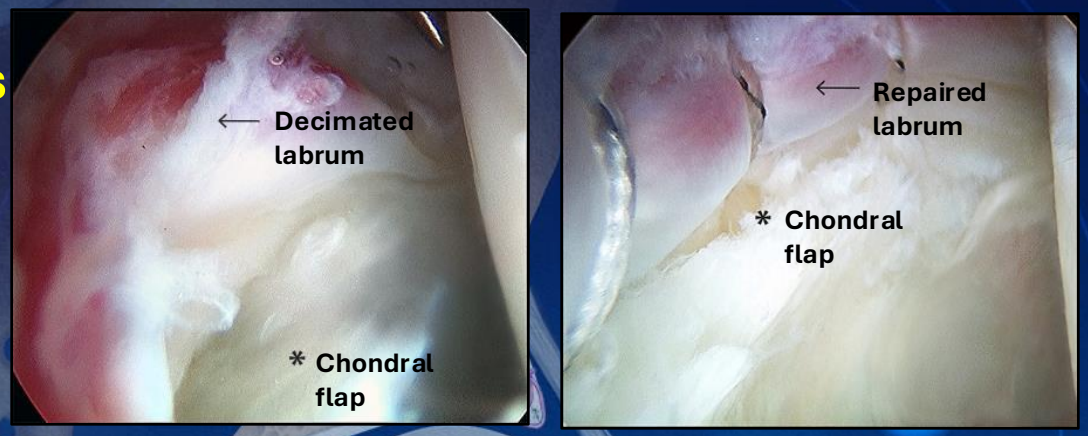
- I (and/or my co-authors) have nothing to disclose directly related to this talk.

- I have no conflicts.

BACKGROUND

- Femoroacetabular impingement (FAI)
  - Associated with progressive hip osteoarthritis
  - Identification of predictors of poor outcomes
  - Impact of acetabular overcoverage on chondral wear and long-term outcomes
    - Understudied
- Study Aim

Arthroscopic Labral Repair



- Compare long-term survivorship, joint space width (JSW), intra-operative findings, patient reported outcome measures (PROMs), pain levels, and patient satisfaction in hip arthroscopy patients with coxa profunda and acetabular overcoverage (CO) to a matched-control (MC) cohort.

METHODS

- Retrospective review
  - Patients ≥18 years
  - PROMs at minimum 8-year follow-up
  - Underwent hip arthroscopy by a single surgeon
    - Treatment of symptomatic labral tears
      - Secondary to femoroacetabular impingement (FAI)
- Presence of coxa profunda
  - Acetabular wall projecting medial to the ilioischial line
  - Lateral center edge angle > 40º

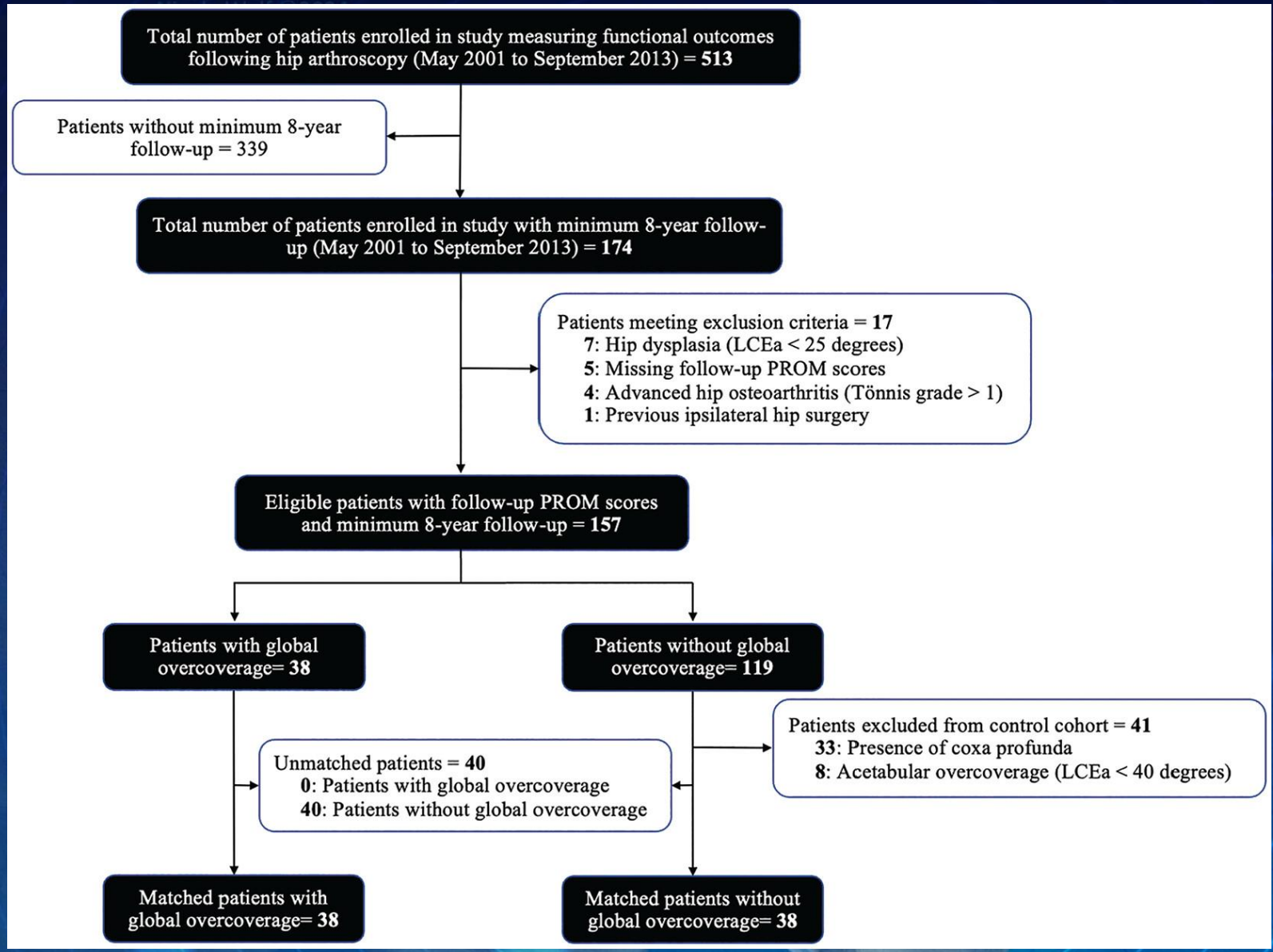


Figure 1. CONSORT (Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials) flowchart detailing patient selection criteria.

LCEA, lateral center-edge angle; PROM, patient-reported outcome measure.

RESULTS

- **38 CO Patients were matched 1:1 to MC patients**
- **Worse chondrolabral junction breakdown**
- **Similar outcomes**
  - **PROMs**
  - **Conversion to THA (0-6 years)**
  - **Pain levels**
  - **Patient satisfaction**
  - **Labral management: augmentation, relative to debridement**

	GO Cohort (n = 38)	MC Cohort (n = 38)	*P* Value
LCEA, deg	44.4 ± 3.9	32.6 ± 3.6	**<.001**
Age at surgery, y	41.5 ± 12.5	40.4 ± 11.2	.704
Length of follow-up, y	11.3 ± 2.4	11.3 ± 2.6	.967
BMI, kg/m^2	26.2 ± 4.1	25.8 ± 3.9	.654
Sex			>.999
Male	18 (47.4)	18 (47.4)	
Female	20 (52.6)	20 (52.6)	
Laterality			.818
Left	18 (47.4)	19 (50.0)	
Right	20 (52.6)	19 (50.0)	
Tönnis grade			>.999
0	29 (76.3)	29 (76.3)	
1	9 (23.7)	9 (23.7)	
Labral treatment			>.999
Repair	17 (44.7)	17 (44.7)	
Debridement	21 (55.3)	21 (55.3)	

Table 1. Patient Characteristics and Labral Treatment

Data are reported as mean ± SD or No. of patients (%). Boldface *P* value denotes statistical significance (*P* < .05). BMI, body mass index; GO, global overcoverage; LCEA, lateral center-edge angle; MC, matched control.

RESULTS

- **Long-term survivorship**
  - **CO had worse survivorship**
    - **5 (13.2%) vs 2 (5.3)**
    - **P=0.008**

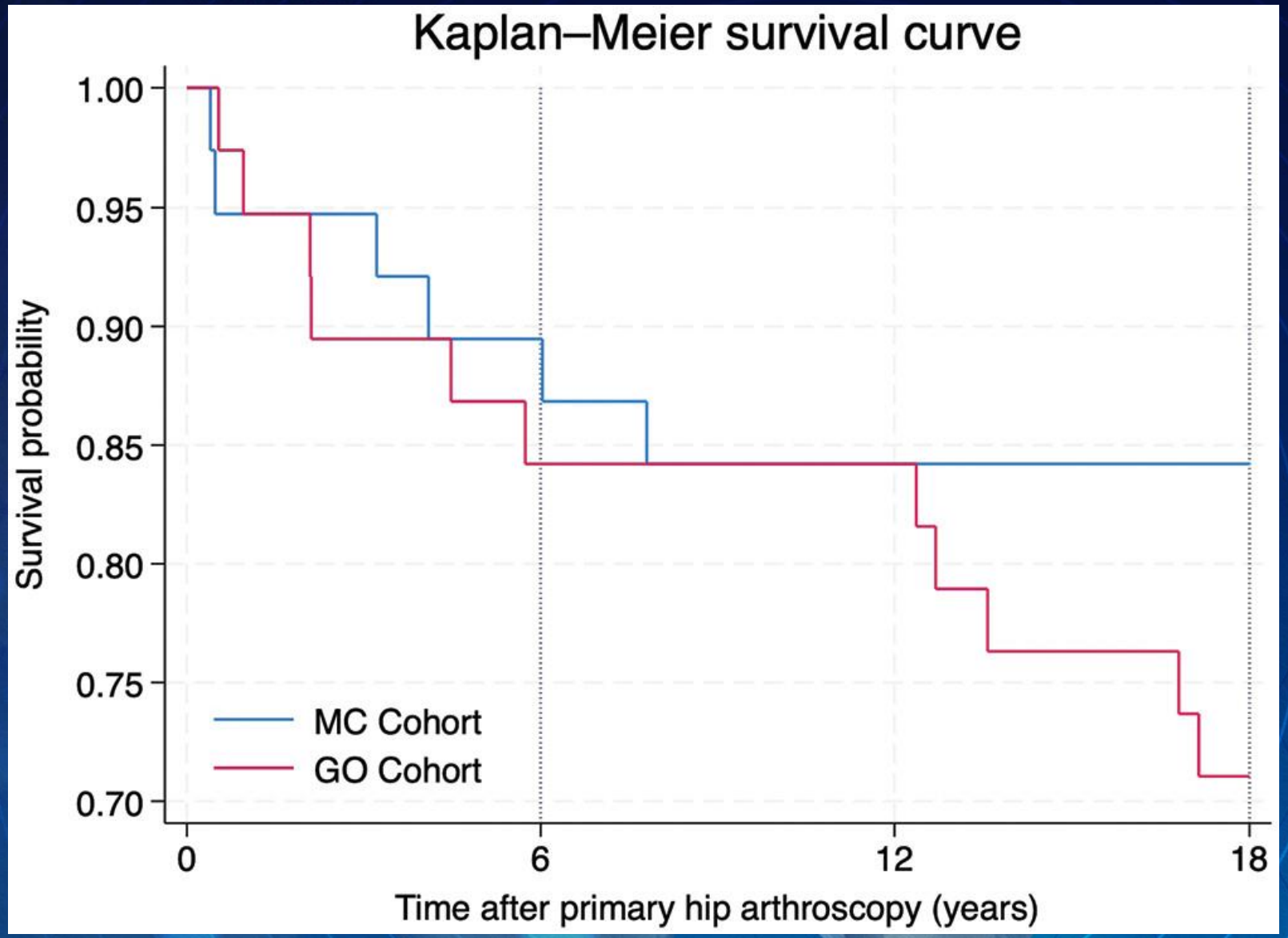


Figure 2. Unadjusted Kaplan-Meier survival curves analyzed using the log-rank test.

CONCLUSIONS

- **Patients with global overcoverage**
  - **Worse long-term survivorship at 6- to 18- years following hip arthroscopy.**
    - ***Lower ipsilateral joint space with at 50º***
    - ***Worse Chondrolabral junction breakdown***

- **Global Overcoverage**
  - **Risk factor for progressive hip osteoarthritis**
  - **Conversion to THA**

THANK YOU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