

Midterm Outcomes and Return to Sport of Staged Bilateral Hip Arthroscopy in High-Level Athletes



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Disclosures

I (and/or my co-authors) have something to disclose.

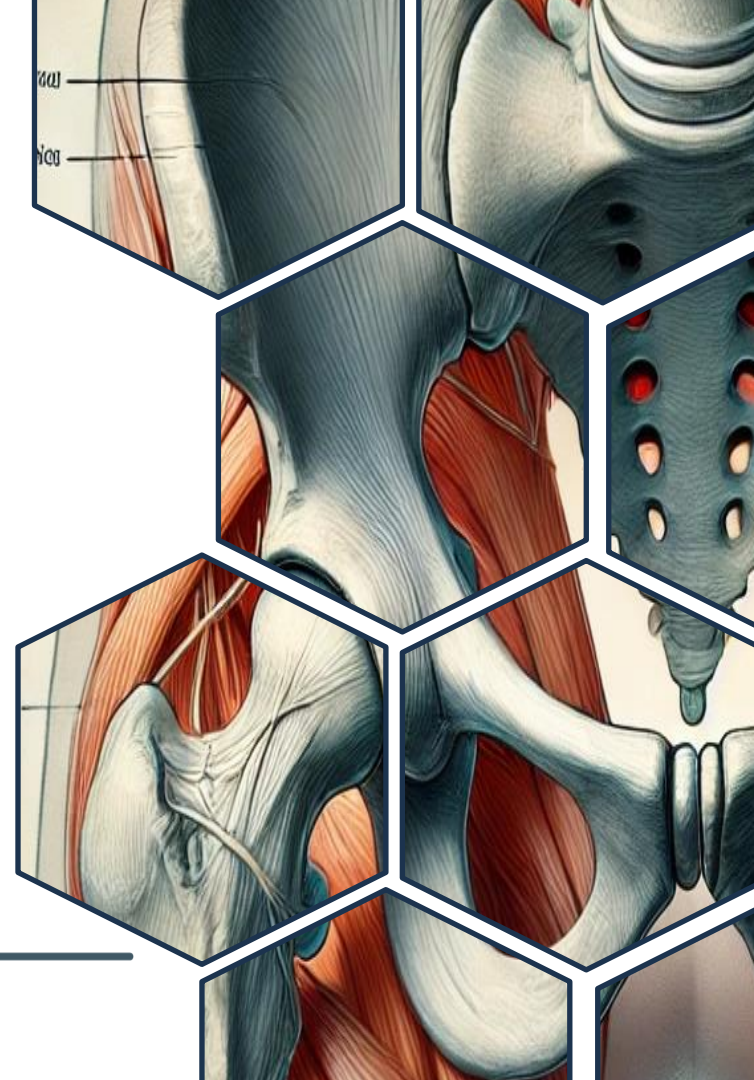
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Background

- **Athletic Demands:** High-level athletes place significant stress on both hips.
- **High RTS Rates After Hip Arthroscopy**
- **Limited Data for Bilateral Cases:**



Purpose

evaluate mid-term PROs and RTS rates of staged bilateral primary hip arthroscopy in high-level athletes with minimum 5-year follow-up

Methods

Retrospective review of hip arthroscopy cases (July 2009 – Jan 2019)



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graph TD; A[Retrospective review of hip arthroscopy cases (July 2009 – Jan 2019)] --> B[high-level athletes with staged bilateral hip arthroscopy, labral treatment, and ≥5-year follow-up for at least one PRO]; B --> C[Excluded: prior hip surgery, dysplasia, Tönnis grade ≥1, specific hip pathologies, or worker's compensation];
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high-level athletes with staged bilateral hip arthroscopy, labral treatment, and ≥ 5 -year follow-up for at least one PRO


Excluded: prior hip surgery, dysplasia, Tönnis grade ≥ 1 , specific hip pathologies, or worker's compensation

Methods

Matched to unilateral hip arthroscopy athletes using propensity score



BMI, age, sex, Tönnis grade, follow-up time, labral/capsular treatment, pre-op competition level, Outerbridge score



PROs: mHHS, NAHS, HOS-SSS, VAS, iHOT-12

RTS: defined as return to any level of sport after second surgery

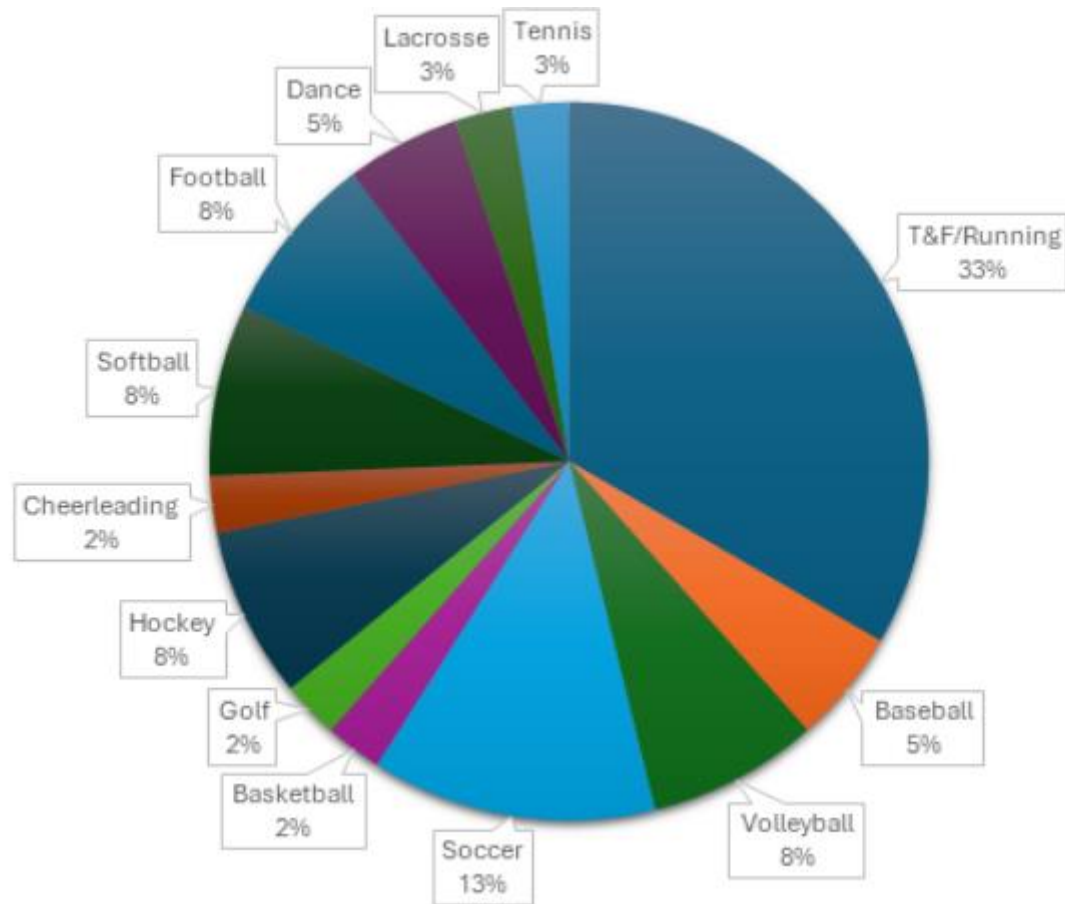
MCID, PASS, SCB calculated using standard thresholds

Results

Tables and Figures

	Bilateral (n=58)		Unilateral (n=58)	P-value
	First Side	Second Side		
Sex				
Female	29 (63.0%)		32 (69.6%)	0.460
Age at surgery	17.9 ± 3.3 (13.2 – 32.8)	18.5 ± 3.4 (14.6 – 33.0)	18.0 ± 2.4 (14.4 – 26.4)	0.479
Body mass index	23.0 ± 4.5 (16.3 – 37.9)	23.3 ± 4.8 (16.3 – 42.9)	23.5 ± 5.1 (17.8 – 42.8)	0.947
Follow-up time, mo	87.8 ± 28.9 (37.3 – 131.8)	90.1 ± 28.8 (60.0 – 130.2)	91.4 ± 30.9 (12.3 – 136.7)	0.903
Preoperative Competition Level				0.971
High School	34 (73.9%)	33 (71.7%)	31 (67.4%)	
College	11 (23.9%)	12 (26.1%)	14 (30.4%)	
Professional	1 (2.2%)	1 (2.2%)	1 (2.2%)	

TABLE 1. Demographic Data of the Study Population



	Bilateral		Unilateral	P Value
	First Side	Second Side		
HOS-SSS				
Preoperative	49.2 ± 17.8 (13.9 – 83)	45.3 ± 24.4 (2.8 – 94)	41.8 ± 19.2 (0 – 92)	0.260
Postoperative	85.0 ± 21.3 (2.8 – 100)	83.3 ± 20.0 (16.7 – 100)	88.4 ± 20.5 (0 – 100)	0.184
P Value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Δ	35.4 ± 24.8	37.6 ± 29.3	46.8 ± 25.7	0.081
mHHS				
Preoperative	64.8 ± 12.5 (46 – 96)	70.8 ± 15.2 (45 – 97)	66.0 ± 14.4 (19 – 85)	0.159
Postoperative	89.9 ± 14.4 (28 – 100)	91.8 ± 11.0 (48 – 100)	92.7 ± 14.4 (30 – 100)	0.392
P Value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Δ	24.7 ± 17.8	20.9 ± 15.9	26.4 ± 18.6	0.307
NAHS				
Preoperative	64.7 ± 17.3 (23.8 – 93.8)	69.3 ± 18.3 (26.3 – 96.3)	65.2 ± 17.3 (23 – 91.3)	0.399
Postoperative	88.1 ± 16.1 (17.5 – 100)	90.6 ± 11.3 (66.3 – 100)	92.0 ± 14.4 (20 – 100)	0.664
P Value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Δ	23.0 ± 21.2	21.3 ± 18.1	27.1 ± 18.9	0.311

Results

	Bilateral		Unilateral	P Value
	First Side	Second Side		
VAS				
Preoperative	5.5 ± 2.4 (0 – 9)	4.2 ± 2.6 (0 – 9)	5.6 ± 2.2 (1.1 – 10)	0.012
Postoperative	1.8 ± 2.3 (0 – 10)	1.6 ± 1.8 (0 – 7.1)	1.7 ± 2.2 (0 – 10)	0.960
P Value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Δ	-3.7 ± 3.2	-2.6 ± 2.9	-3.9 ± 3.3	0.108
iHOT-12				
Postoperative	82.7 ± 21.7 (6.3 – 100)	84.5 ± 17.2 (42 – 100)	85.4 ± 20.7 (6.7 – 100)	0.593
Patient Satisfaction	8.7 ± 1.6 (4 – 10)	8.4 ± 2.1 (0 – 10)	8.5 ± 1.9 (0 – 10)	0.758

Results

	<i>First Side</i>	<i>Second Side</i>	<i>Unilateral</i>	<i>P Value</i>
MCID				
<i>mHHS (6.3, 7.6, 7.2)</i>	38 (84.4%)	36 (78.3%)	35 (83.3%)	.716
<i>NAHS (8.6, 9.2, 8.7)</i>	35 (77.8%)	34 (73.9%)	37 (88.1%)	.236
<i>HOS-SSS (8.9, 12.2, 9.6)</i>	37 (88.1%)	37 (84.1%)	35 (87.5%)	.818
<i>VAS (1.2, 1.3, 1.1)</i>	37 (82.2%)	32 (69.6%)	31 (73.8%)	.365
PASS				
<i>mHHS (83.6)</i>	33 (73.3%)	36 (78.3%)	36 (85.7%)	.364
<i>HOS-SSS (80.9)</i>	29 (64.4%)	29 (64.4%)	32 (78.0%)	.584
SCB				
<i>mHHS (94.4)</i>	26 (57.8%)	28 (60.9%)	32 (76.2%)	.160

RTS

- Both bilateral and unilateral athletes returned at a high rate (**88.6% and 87.2%**, respectively)
- **75.9%** of bilateral athletes and **85.7%** of unilateral athletes were still participating in their sport at minimum 5-year follow-up

Conclusion

High-level athletes who underwent bilateral hip arthroscopy showed:

Favorable return-to-sport (RTS) rates

Sustained sports participation

Improved patient-reported outcomes (PROs) at ≥ 5 years follow-up



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