

# Ten-Year Outcomes of Hip Arthroscopy for the Treatment of FAI and Labral Tears in Patients with Workers Compensation Claims

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# Disclosures

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

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# Background

- Worker's compensation (WC) status has been associated with inferior outcomes in orthopedic procedures.
- Therefore, WC patients are often excluded from clinical outcome studies.

The purpose of this study is to determine the impact WC status has on outcomes for patients undergoing hip arthroscopy for femoroacetabular impingement (FAI) and labral tears at a minimum 10-year follow-up, and to compare these findings with a propensity score–matched benchmark control group.

# Methods

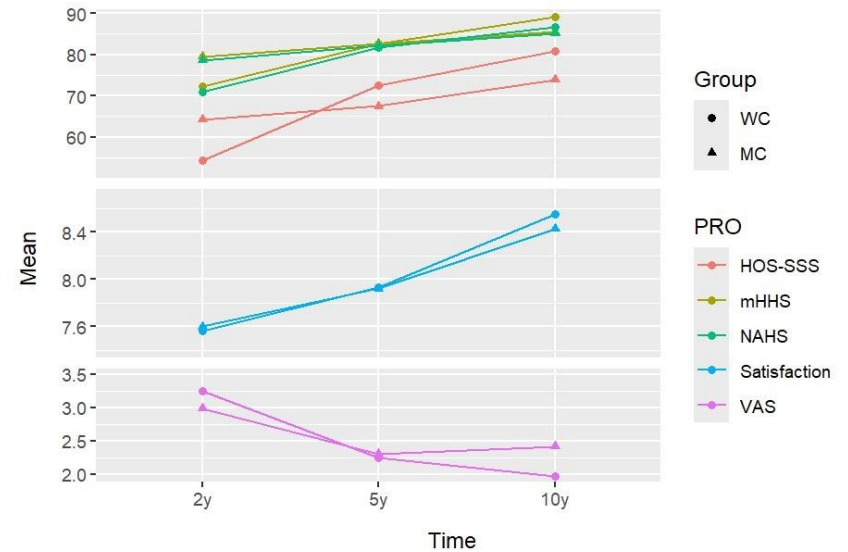
- Retrospective analysis was conducted on patients who underwent hip arthroscopy for FAI and labral tears between 2008 and 2013 with WC claims.
- Included patients had complete pre- and postoperative questionnaires at minimum 10-year follow-up for patient reported outcomes (PROs) or documented an endpoint.
- Patients were propensity matched in a 1:3 ratio to a without WC claims based on age at surgery, sex, body mass index (BMI), acetabular Outerbridge grade and capsular treatment.
- Clinically significant thresholds, complications, revision rates, survivorship, work type, and return-to-work rates were analyzed

# Results



**Table 1. Demographic Characteristics**

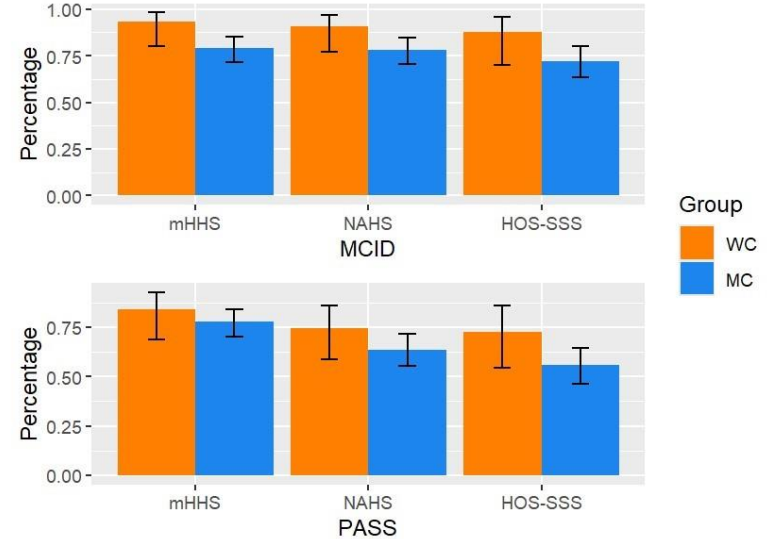
	WC Group	Control Group	P Value
Eligible hip arthroscopy with follow-up*	70	892	NA
Matched Cases*	70	210	NA
Sex†			
Male	51 (72.9%)	156 (74.3%)	0.94
Age at Surgery (yr)‡	42.30 ± 10.62	41.40 ± 12.76	0.60
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )‡	28.67 ± 6.11	28.52 ± 5.12	0.84
Follow-up time (mo)‡	123.91 ± 22.60	119.97 ± 22.22	0.32



# Results

**Table 6. Work Classification and Return to Work Status**

Type of Work	0	1	2	3	4	Total
	6 (8.57%)	12 (17.14%)	20 (28.57%)	21 (30.0%)	11 (15.71%)	70 (100%)
Time to Return to Work	5.83 ± 2.79	7.71 ± 6.10	7.50 ± 11.02	9.06 ± 5.28	9.14 ± 6.26	8.04 ± 7.40
Return to Work						
Full Activities	6 (100%)	7 (58.3%)	13 (65.0%)	9 (42.9%)	6 (54.5%)	41 (78.85%)
With Restriction	0	3 (25.0%)	3 (15.0%)	8 (38.1%)	3 (27.3%)	17 (24.3%)
No Return	0	2 (16.7%)	4 (20.0%)	4 (19.0%)	2 (18.2%)	12 (17.1%)



# Conclusion

Hip arthroscopy for the treatment of FAI and labral tear in patients with WC claims showed favorable outcomes and a high return-to-work rate at a minimum 10-year follow-up. These results were comparable to a benchmark control group. However, the WC group had a significantly higher rate of revision hip arthroscopy.



# References

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