

A Prospective Study Comparing the Results of Primary and Revision Arthroscopic Hip Surgery for the Treatment of FAI

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Summary:

To establish the effectiveness of revision arthroscopic hip surgery as compared to the results of primary surgery in a cohort of patients suffering from FAI

Abstract:

Aim

To establish the effectiveness of revision arthroscopic hip surgery as compared to the results of primary surgery in a cohort of patients suffering from FAI.

Method

216 arthroscopic procedures were performed for the treatment of symptomatic FAI (191 patients). All patients underwent pre operative evaluation with NAHS and MHHS and EQ5D questionnaires. These were repeated at 3 months, 12 months and 24 monthly intervals thereafter.

In the same time interval 19 patients (21 surgeries) underwent revision arthroscopic hip surgery for persistent pain and failure of previous arthroscopic hip surgery. Similarly these patients underwent prospective evaluation of their outcome by the abovementioned questionnaires. Any difference between the results of the two groups was tested for statistical significance.

Results

With a follow up of up to 24 months, the mean pre-operative NAHS for the group who had undergone primary surgery was of 53. At 3 months, NAHS was of 71, 75 at 12 months and 81 at 24 months. EQ5D and MHHS results will be presented.

The mean pre-operative NAHS scores for the group who had undergone revision surgery was 55. At 3 months, the NAHS was 67. The score improved to 72 at 12 months, but deteriorated to 61 at 24 months. EQ5D and MHHS results will be presented. The difference between scores at 24 months was statistically significant.

Conclusion

Revision arthroscopic hip surgery for the treatment of persistent FAI produces results which are inferior to that of patients undergoing primary surgery.