Poster #12

Arthroscopic description of articular lesions in hip dysplasia prior to periacetabular osteotomy

Dante Parodi, José Tomás Bravo, Benjamín Estrada, Diego Villegas, Carlos Tobar

Centro Reconstructivo de Cadera (CREA), Santiago, Chile

- We have no conflicts of interest to disclose

Introduction

- Hip dysplasia
  - Instability → load distribution → early joint damage

Management of intra-articular pathology?

Introduction

- intra-articular lesions:
  - Labral
  - Chondral
  - Proximal femoral deformity (cam)

Arthroscopy:
- **Description of lesions**
- **Improve clinical results**
- **Reduce osteoarthritis risk**

Objective

- Determine and Characterize:

Intra-articular lesions in arthroscopy of dysplastic patients prior to PAO

Materiales y Métodos

- Prospective, Multicentric, Same surgeon
- 2016-2022
- Inclusion: **Scope Pre PAO**
  - LCEA < 25º &/or Tönnis > 10º
  - Preop MRI
- Exclusion:
  - triradiate cartilage
  - previous hip surgery
  - OA Tönnis > 1

Results

- 88 hips (71 patients)
- 64% female
- 27 (15-49) years

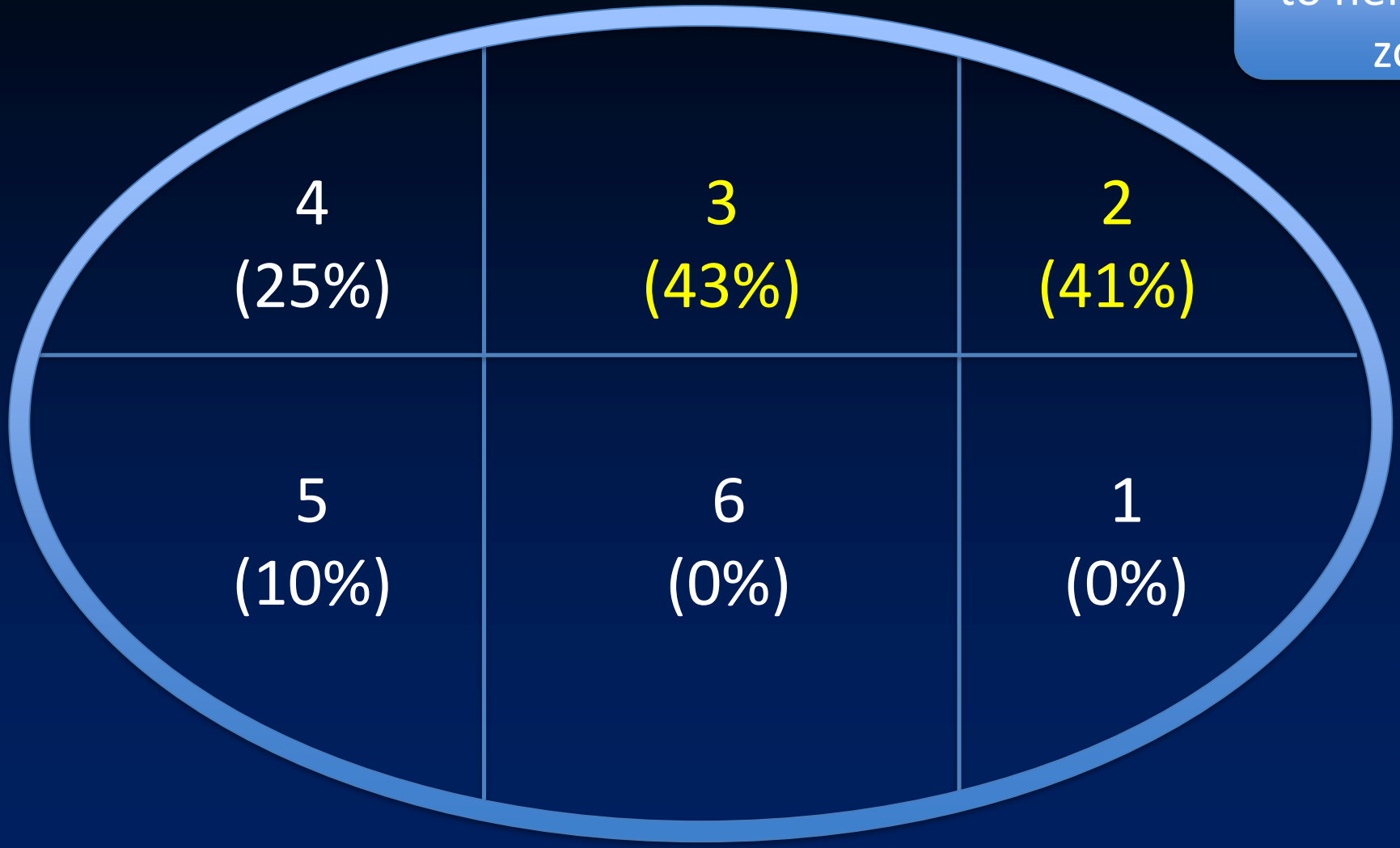
100% Intra-articular lesions

- Hypertrophic labrum 86%

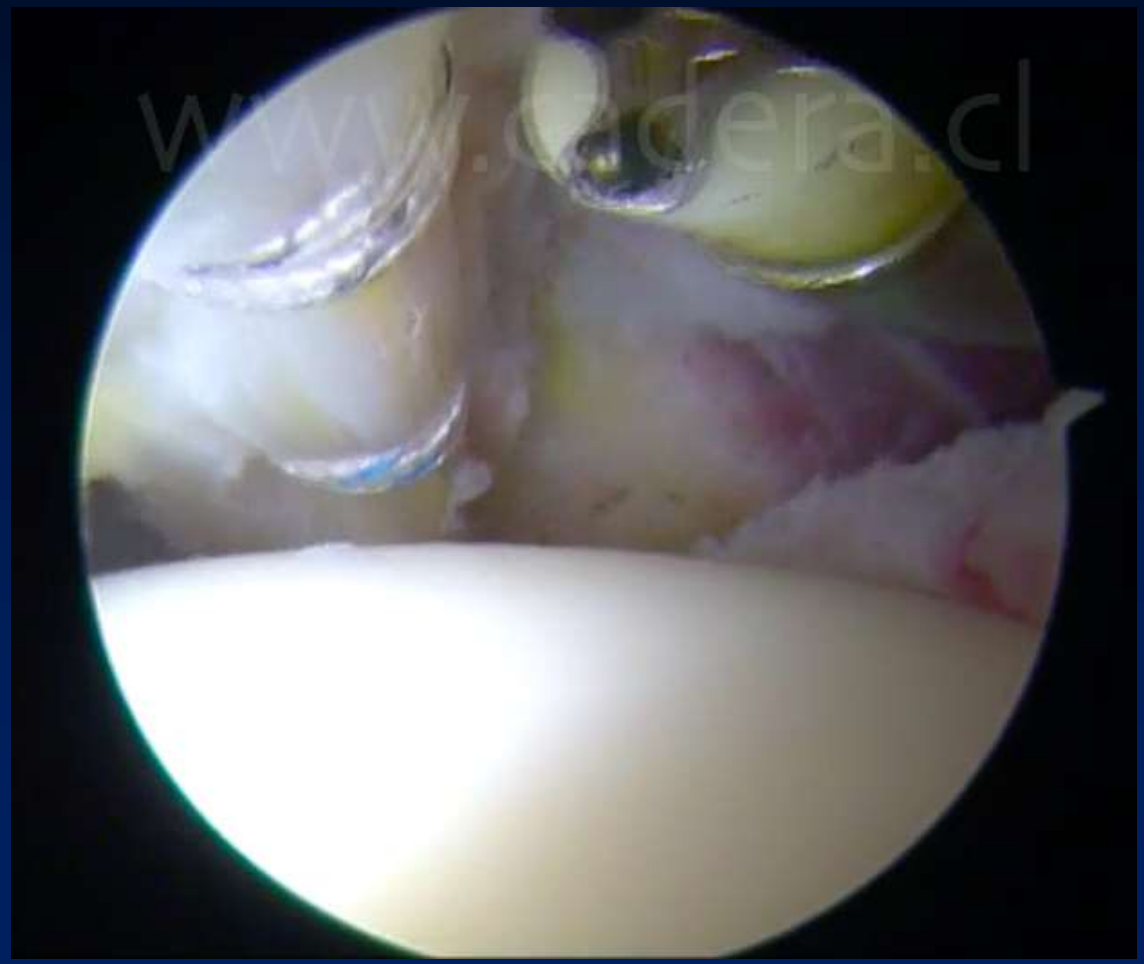
- Chondrolabral lesion 67%
  - 48% Konan 1A
  - 7% Konan 1B
  - 8% Konan 2
  - 0% Konan 3A
  - 4% 3B
  - 1% 4A

- Ilizaliturri zones

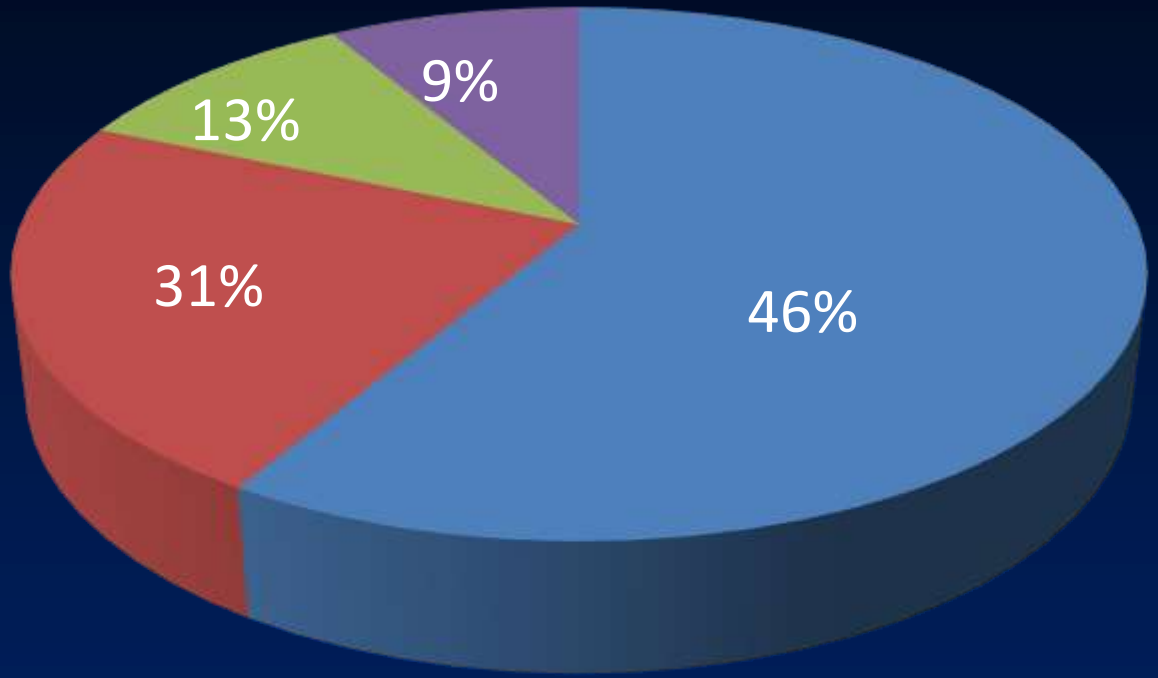
40% extension to neighboring zones

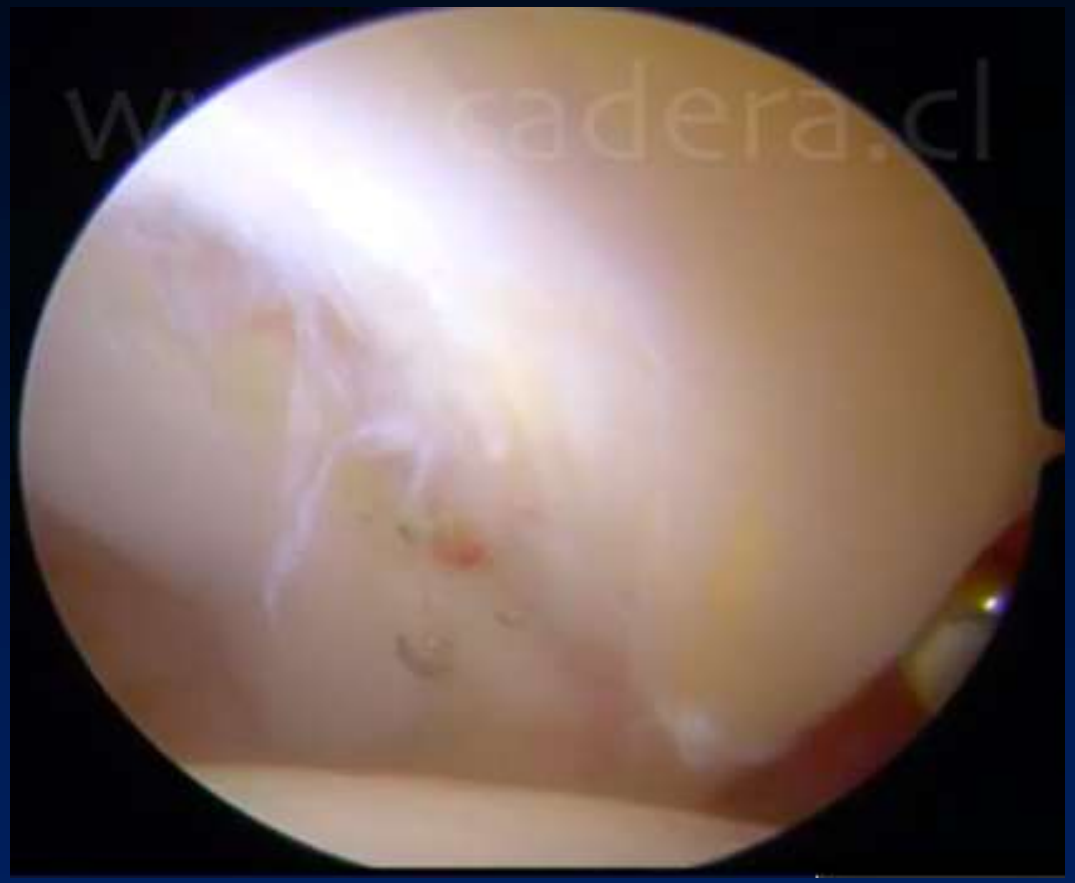


- ICRS 0 femoral head 90%



- Labral detachment 100%





Procedures performed

- Labral reinsertion 97%
- Femoroplasty 57%
- Retrograde drilling 12%
- Microfractures 7%

Discussion

- Giordano et al. Arthroscopy 2018
  - 9 studies description → > Chondrolabral lesion
  - 4 studies scope post painful PAO → clinical improvement
  - 3 studies PAO post scope → arthroscopy may be insufficient
  - 5 estudios Scope + PAO → repairable intra-articular lesion

Arthroscopy: gives information and we can repair intra-articular lesions

Discussion

- Maldonado et al. 2019 Arthroscopy: 16 hips Scope → PAO
  - 93% labral lesions → 56% chondrolabral, 18% intrasubstance
  - 100% acetabular chondral lesion → 31% softening, 50% delamination, 18% subcondral exp.
  - 87.5% without femoral head injury
  - 62.5% femoroplasty
- Edelstein et al. 2021 CORR: 70 hips Scope + PAO
  - 84% labral lesion → 60% disinsertion, 23% degenerative, 1% full thickness
  - 83% acetabular chondral lesion → 31% delamination, 17% cleavage, 13% subcondral exp.
  - 89% without femoral head injury
  - 88% femoroplasty

Our findings

Detachment of the labrum with cartilage

NO

Tear at the labral junction with cartilage

Conclusion

- Intra-articular lesions in hip dysplasia:
  - In almost all of the labrum
  - Labral detachment and chondral detachment with continuous chondrolabral junction:
    - Frequent pattern
    - Would be an indicator of instability

Poster #12

Arthroscopic description of articular lesions in hip dysplasia prior to periacetabular osteotomy

Dante Parodi, José Tomás Bravo, Benjamín Estrada, Diego Villegas, Carlos Tobar

Centro Reconstructivo de Cadera (CREA), Santiago, Chile