ePoster #38



Females and Males Achieve Similar 10-Year Outcomes Following Hip Arthroscopy for Impingement

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Disclosures

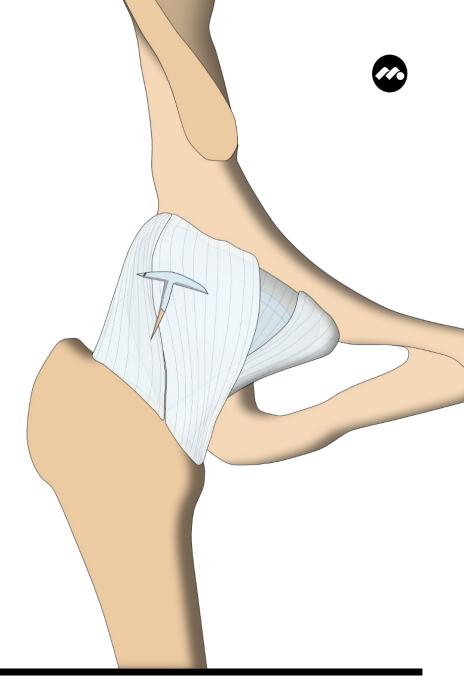
Jordan H. Larson: Nothing to Disclose. Corey Beals: Nothing to Disclose. Daniel J. Kaplan: Nothing to Disclose. Thomas W. Fenn: Nothing to Disclose. Christopher M. Brusalis: Nothing to Disclose. Sachin Allahabadi: Nothing to Disclose. Vince K. Morgan: Nothing to Disclose. Shane J. Nho: AOSSM, Arthrex, AANA, Mitek, Ossur, Springer, Stryker. 11.

Introduction

Male and female patients have shown successful outcomes after primary hip arthroscopy for femoroacetabular impingement syndrome (FAIS) 2-year and 5-year follow-up.^{1,2}

Female patients have been shown to achieve a greater **magnitude of improvement** following hip arthroscopy for FAIS.³

Limited studies compare outcomes between male and female patients at minimum 10-year follow-up.



Objectives

- To compare patient-reported outcomes (PROs) and achievement of clinically significant outcomes (CSOs) between male and female patients 10 years after hip arthroscopy for FAIS.
- 2) To compare reoperation-free survivorship between groups.

Hypotheses

- 1) Male and female patients would show **comparable** 10-year PROs and CSOs.
- 2) Both groups would demonstrate **comparable** reoperation-free survivorship.

Methods

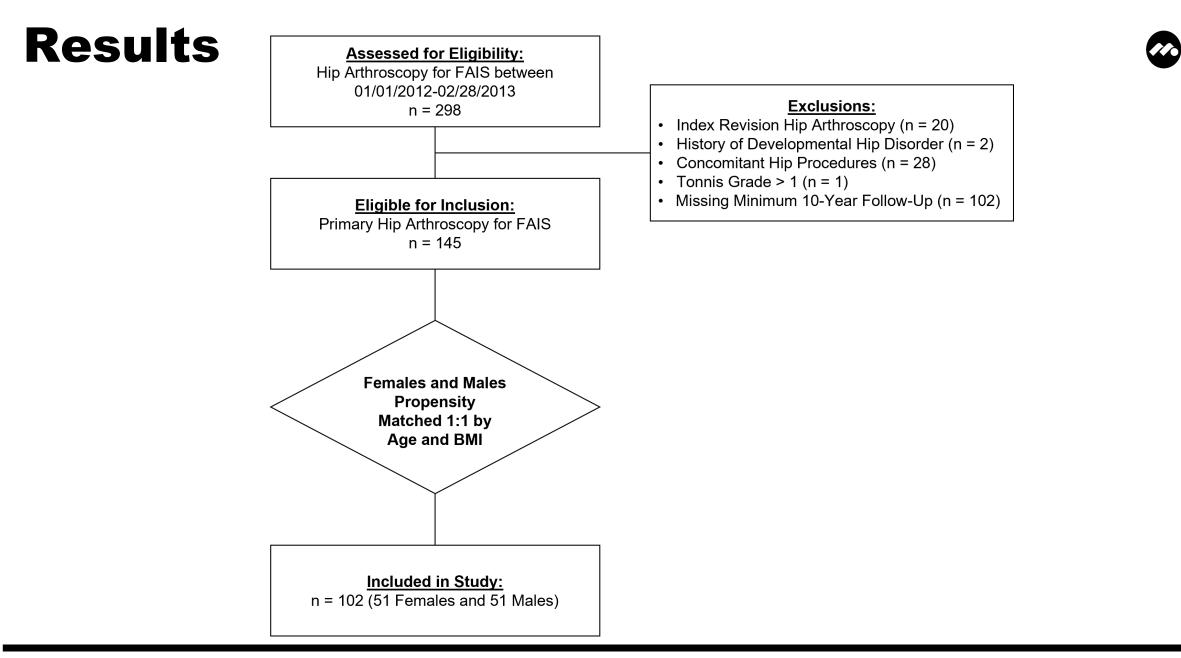
Patient Selection

- Inclusion criteria:
 - $_{\odot}\,$ Hip arthroscopy for FAIS between Jan. 2012 and Feb. 2013.
 - All patients underwent contemporary hip arthroscopy with chondrolabral preservation, surgical correction of FAIS, and capsular repair.
 - Minimum 10-year follow-up complete.
- Exclusion criteria:
 - Tönnis grade > 1.
 - \circ Hip dysplasia (lateral center-edge angle < 18°).
 - Prior ipsilateral hip arthroscopy.
 - Concomitant hip procedures (gluteus repair).
 - Developmental Hip Disorders (SCFE, LCP).

Methods

Statistical Analysis

- Patient-Reported Outcomes (PROs):
 - Compared between groups using independent samples t-tests.
- <u>Clinically Significant Outcomes (CSO)</u>: Cohort-Specific
 - Minimal Clinically Important Difference (MCID): Distribution method.
 - Patient Acceptable Symptom State (PASS): Anchor-based method.
 - Compared between groups using Fisher's Exact tests.
- Kaplan-Meier Survival Analysis:
 - Log-Rank Test Comparisons.



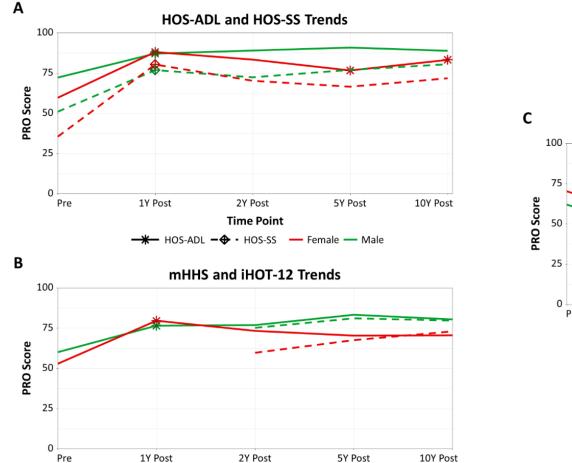
Results

Table 1. Demographic, Radiographic, and Intraoperative Characteristics.

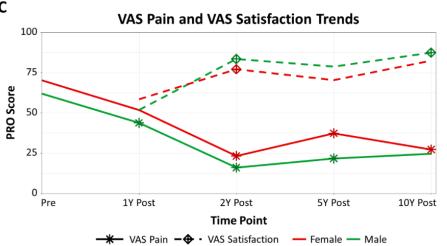
	Female (N = 50)	Male (N = 50)	P-Value
	Demographics		
Age (years)	$\textbf{36.2} \pm \textbf{12.3}$	$\textbf{35.7} \pm \textbf{11.3}$	0.857
BMI (kg/m²)	24.9 ± 3.5	25.5 ± 3.3	0.362
Physical Activity	64.7%	78.4%	0.187
Preoperative Pain > 2 Years	43.1%	37.3%	0.687
-	Radiographics		
Alpha Angle (Pre)	63.1 ± 11.6	65.7 ± 12.3	0.309
Alpha Angle (Post)	40.1 ± 4.2	40.7 ± 4.5	0.526
Lateral Center-Edge Angle	30.2 ± 7.2	30.5 ± 5.3	0.810
Tönnis Angle (°)	$\textbf{7.6} \pm \textbf{4.8}$	$\textbf{6.6} \pm \textbf{4.0}$	0.260
Tönnis Grade			1.000
Grade 0	78.4%	78.4%	
Grade 1	21.6%	21.6%	
	Procedures Performed		
Labral Repair	82.4%	92.2%	0.234
Capsular Plication	98.0%	100.0%	1.000
Femorplasty	96.1%	94.1%	1.000
Acetabular Rim Preparation	78.4%	80.4%	1.000

* indicates significance at a predetermined significance level of 0.05.

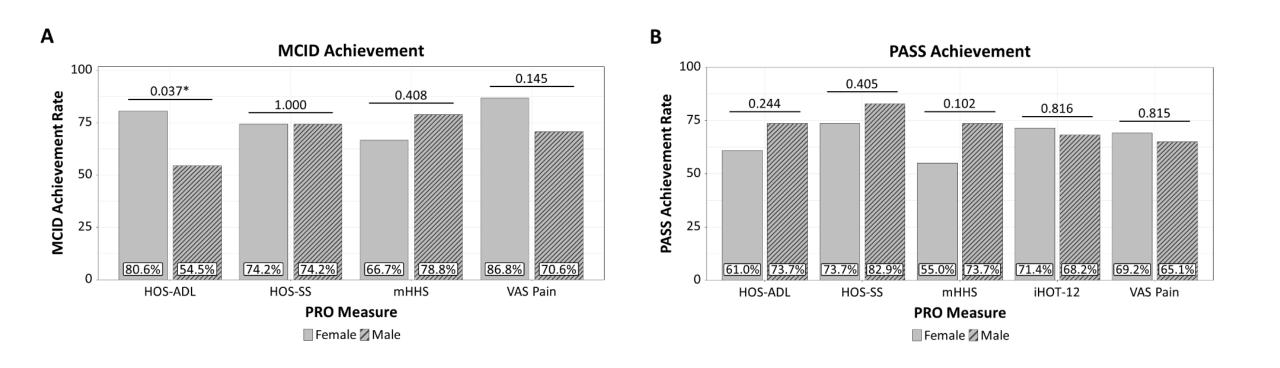
Patient-Reported Outcomes



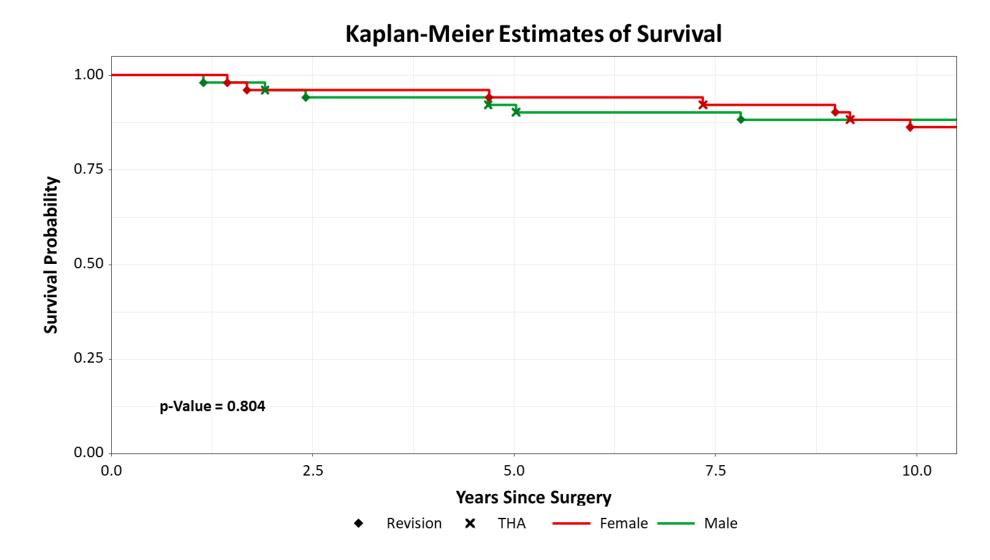
Time Point → mHHS → · iHOT-12 → Female → Male



Clinically Significant Outcomes

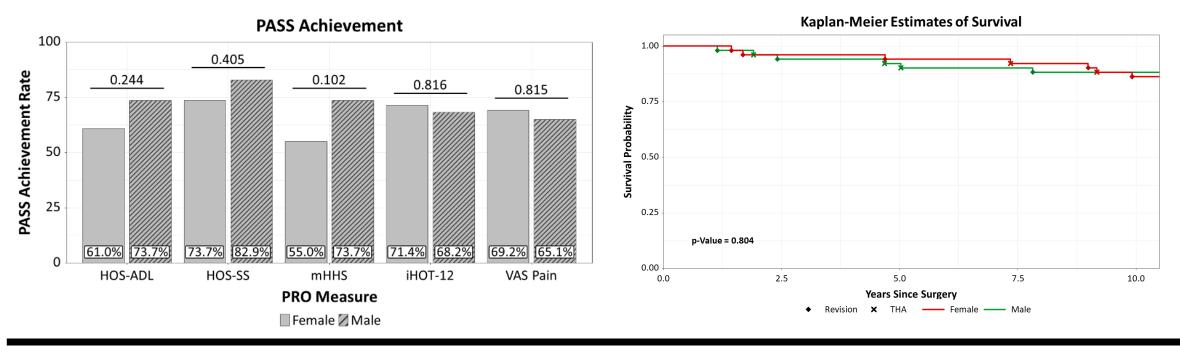


Reoperation-Free Survivorship



Conclusion

- 1. Male and female patients showed similar 10-year PROs after hip arthroscopy for FAIS.
- 2. Comparable MCID and PASS achievement was observed between groups for most PROs.
- 3. Comparable reoperation-free survivorship was observed.



References



- 1) Owens, J. S., Lee, M. S., Jimenez, A. E., Maldonado, D. R., Paraschos, O. A., & Domb, B. G. (2022). Sex-Based Differences in Athletes Undergoing Primary Hip Arthroscopy With Labral Reconstruction: A Propensity-Matched Analysis With Minimum 2-Year Follow-up. Orthopaedic journal of sports medicine, 10(6), 23259671221100861. <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/23259671221100861</u>
- 2) Beck, E. C., Drager, J., Nwachukwu, B. U., Jan, K., Rasio, J., & Nho, S. J. (2021). Gender and Age-Specific Differences Observed in Rates of Achieving Meaningful Clinical Outcomes 5-Years After Hip Arthroscopy for Femoroacetabular Impingement Syndrome. *Arthroscopy : the journal of arthroscopic & related surgery : official publication of the Arthroscopy Association of North America and the International Arthroscopy Association*, 37(8), 2488–2496.e1. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.arthro.2021.02.033</u>
- 3) Owen, M. M., Gohal, C., Angileri, H. S., Hartwell, M. J., Plantz, M. A., Tjong, V. K., & Terry, M. A. (2023). Sex-Based Differences in Prevalence, Outcomes, and Complications of Hip Arthroscopy for Femoroacetabular Impingement: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *Orthopaedic journal of sports medicine*, *11*(8), 23259671231188332. <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/23259671231188332</u>



Thank you.





