



Clinimetric Data On Patient Reported Outcomes For Hip Preservation Surgery: Review Of The Literature

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Disclosures

- American Hip Institute^a, AANA Learning Center Committee^a, Amplitude^c, Arthrex^{b,c,d}, ATI^b, Breg^b, DJO Global^d, Orthomerica^d, Pacira^{b,c}, Stryker^{b,c}
- a – boardmember; b – research support; c – consulting; d – royalty; e - stockholder

Background

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 - Studies in the past have individually validated multiple PRO scores for hip preservation surgery
 - Since the last review- iHOT-33 has been released and studied and further studies have been conducted on other PRO scores

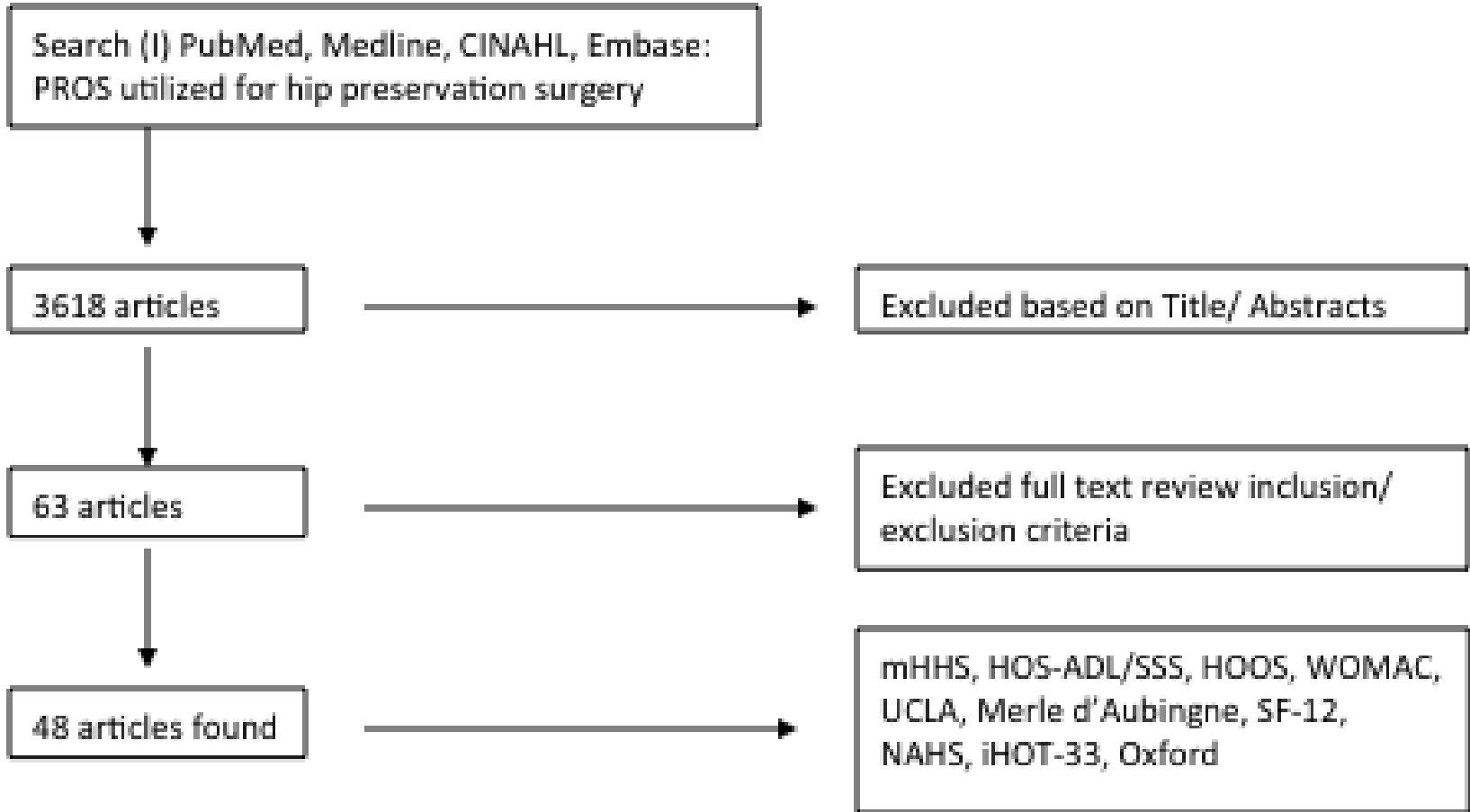
Purpose

- To investigate the body of psychometric and clinimetric evidence for the most popular PROs when treating the young hip with hip preservation surgery and determine the most efficient and effective way to evaluate patient outcomes with the least administrative burden.

Methods

- 2 literature searches conducted on the following databases: PubMed, Medline (via ovid), CINAHL, and Embase
 - i) to search for popular PROs utilized currently in the literature search one utilized search terms: FAI or labral tear or labrum tear or dysplasia and hip
 - ii) all clinimetric and psychometric data on PROs recorded from search (i) were searched in the same databases.

Search 1



Search 2

Search 2: PubMed, Medline, CINAHL, Embase:
All PROs located from search (1) individually
searched for clinimetric/psychometric data

10 articles located

Clinimetric data reported on mHHS, HOS-
ADL/SSS, WOMAC, NAHS, iHOT-33, Oxford

PROs located by Search 1

Test	Purpose	Maximum score
Non-arthritic hip score (NAHS)	Measure preoperative and postoperative hip pain and function in pts 20-40 with no x-ray diagnosis	100
mHHS (modified Harris hip score)	Measure preoperative and postoperative pain, function, and activities of daily living in hip arthroscopy population.	100
HOS (hip outcome score) ADL (activities of daily living) SSS (sports specific subscale)	Measure functional activities and sporting activities with individuals with acetabular labral tears.	100
iHOT-33 (international hip outcome tool)	Measures symptoms and functional limitations, sports and recreational activities, job related concerns, social/emotional/lifestyle concerns. This is used in a variety of hip conditions, age 18-60, tegner > or equal to 4.	100
WOMAC (Western Ontario and McMaster Universities) Osteoarthritis index	The measures pain, stiffness, and physical function in a population with osteoarthritis.	100
Oxford	Measures pain, mobility, and function and was designed for use in total hip arthroplasty patients.	48

Clinimetric data on all PROs from Search 1

		construct validity	responsiveness	Reliability	Floor effect	Celining effect	interpretability	internal consistency	content validity
mHHS	Kemp	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	-
	Hinman	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?
NAHS	Christensen	+	?	?	+	+	?	?	+
	Hinman	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?
iHOT-33	Kemp	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Hinman	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?
	Mohtadi	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+
HOS									
ADL	Kemp	+	+	+	-	+	+	?	-
	Martin-31	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	?
	Hinman	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?
	Siejas	?	?	+	+	+	?	?	?
SSS	Kemp	+	-	+	-	-	+	?	-
	Martin-31	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	?
	Hinman	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?
	Siejas	?	?	+	+	+	?	?	?
Oxford	Impellizzeri	+	?	+	+	+	?	+	?
WOMAC-12	Rothenfluh	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	?

Conclusion

- The iHOT-33 demonstrated adequate clinimetric evidence for use in isolation. The WOMAC had insufficient clinimetric support for use in patients undergoing hip preservation surgery. The remaining PROs should be used in combination with one another in order to guard against any clinimetric shortcomings demonstrated in this review.



Thank you