

**ARTHROSCOPIC MANAGEMENT OF TORN
ACETABULAR LABRUM**

Thesis

Submitted for partial fulfillment of MD in orthopedic surgery

By

Ahmed Rabie Fekr Sayed

Master degree of orthopedic surgery

Assistant lecturer of orthopedic surgery

Faculty of medicine, Fayoum University

Supervised by

Prof. Ashraf Abdel Kader Al Nahal

Professor of orthopedic surgery

Faculty of medicine, Cairo University

Prof. Kamal Mohamed Samy Abdel Maguid

Professor of orthopedic surgery

Faculty of medicine, Fayoum University

Ass. Prof. Mahmoud Mohamed Abdel Kareem

Associate Professor of orthopedic surgery

Faculty of medicine, Cairo University

Ass. Prof. Ahmed Hazem Abdel Azeem

Associate Professor of orthopedic surgery

Faculty of medicine, Cairo University

Faculty of medicine

Cairo University

2017

Summary

The acetabular labrum is a fibrocartilaginous structure attached to the acetabular rim. It has many functions such as a seal enhancing the hip stability, fluid lubrication, shock absorber and pressure distributor.

Labral tear results in loss of the above functions leading to accelerated cartilage wear and increased load-bearing stresses of the joint leading to osteoarthritis. It can be damaged by trauma, bony deformity or other causes.

One of the treatment options that gained a large popularity is the hip arthroscopy and doing debridement, repair or reconstruction.

The aim of the study was to assess the early outcomes of the arthroscopic management of the torn acetabular labrum.

This prospective case series study included 37 patients of labral tear 12 patients were operated in Fayoum university hospital and 25 patients operated in Cairo university hospital. All patients were subjected to full history taking and clinical evaluation of their hip joints. All had done a hip arthroscopy and

evaluation of their labral tear and management of these labral tears by debridement or repair by anchors according to the labral condition.

A preoperative functional score evaluation was taken and repeated at 3 and 6 months postoperative for evaluation of the results of the arthroscopic treatment.

In our study, we had 8 patients with repairable tears that labral repair by anchors was done and 25 patients had degenerated or frayed tears that labral debridement or partial labrectomy were done.

Our study revealed a statistically significant improvement with P value 0.000.

We recommend performing arthroscopic labral tear treatment either labral debridement or repair according to the tear type. And that method of treatment appears to be safe with small rate of complications.

