Using hip arthroscopy to treat FAI and labral tears in obese patients yielded significant improvements at ≥5 years, similar to those of matched controls. However, obese patients demonstrated a twofold increased risk of conversion to THA.

Both groups showed significant improvement in mean outcome scores at ≥5 years (p < 0.0001)

- **Obese**: 47.3% vs. 60.8% (Control)
- **Patient acceptable symptomatic state (PASS)**: Obese 29.7% vs. Control 14.9% (p = 0.04)

Obese patients had 2X greater risk of conversion to total hip arthroplasty (THA)

### Minimum Five-Year Outcomes of Hip Arthroscopy for the Treatment of Femoroacetabular Impingement and Labral Tears in Patients with Obesity: A Match-Controlled Study

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