

**Kemp JL, MacDonald D, et al. Hip Arthroscopy in the Setting of Hip Osteoarthritis: Systematic Review of Outcomes and Progression to Hip Arthroplasty. Clin Orthop Relat Res 2015;473:1055–1073**

Design: Systematic review of observational studies and controlled clinical trials

Purpose of study: (1) to study pain and function outcomes after hip arthroscopy in patient with hip osteoarthritis (OA), (2) to compare the outcomes of hip arthroscopy between patients with and without hip OA, (3) to report the likelihood of progression to hip arthroplasty in patients with hip OA after surgery

Reasons not to cite as evidence:

- By design, the review authors adapted a quality evaluation checklist which excluded all criteria which were applicable to randomized trials and were not suitable for nonrandomized studies of hip arthroscopy
- Of the 22 studies in the review, 15 examined pre and postop outcomes for hip arthroscopy without any comparison or control group, and none used a randomized design
  - o Thus, effect sizes as represented by standardized mean differences were based on outcome scores within groups before and after arthroscopy rather than between groups who have and have not had arthroscopy
- There is nevertheless some information which are relevant to predicting outcomes of hip OA, such as a greater likelihood of progression to arthroplasty in patients whose age is over 40, with more severe chondral disease, with joint space narrowing at the time of arthroscopy, and with longer duration of symptoms