



Promises I can make to athletes

Pr Julien Girard, MD, PhD

Lille, France

www.orthopedie-resurfacage-lille.org

Risks of sport practice on THA

Repeated loading in charge: early wear

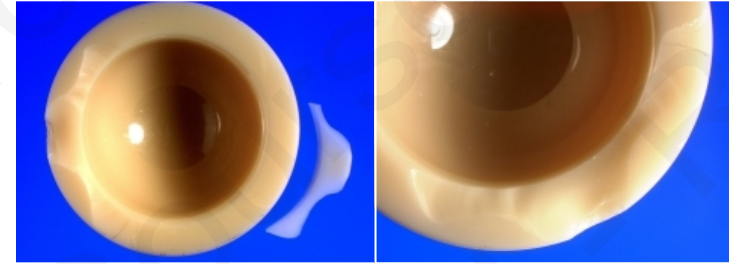
- Risk of wear for PE
- Risk of fracture ceramic
- Risk of excessive stress: aseptic loosening

Significant trauma lead to risk of:

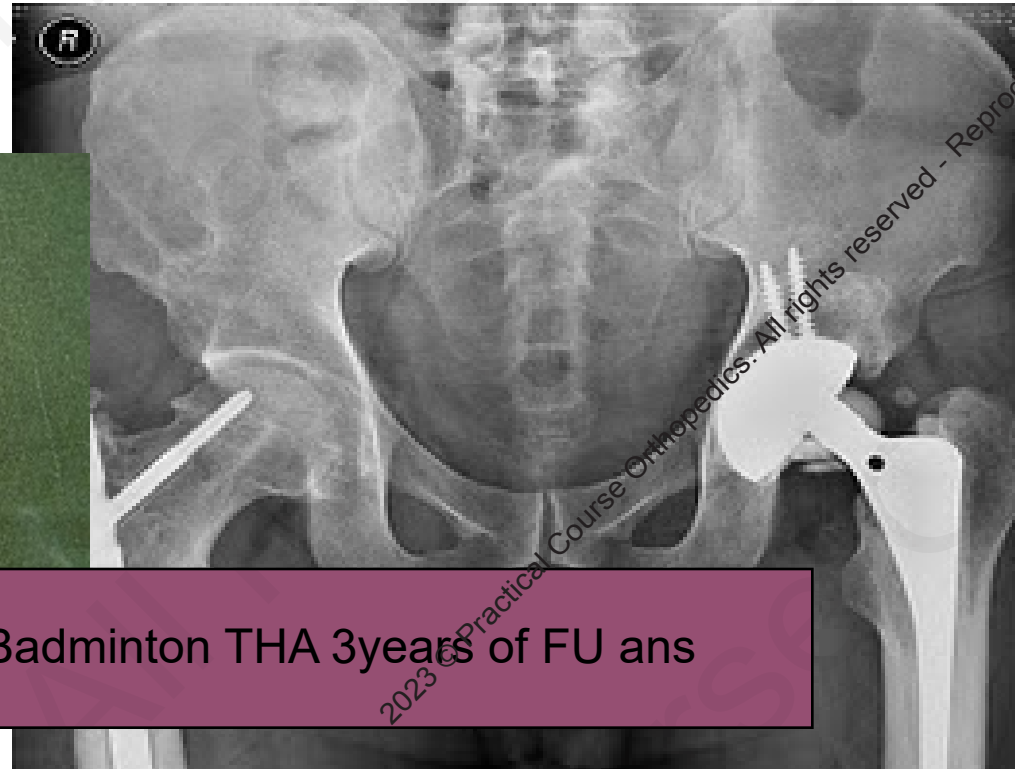
- Dislocation
- Femoral or acetabular fracture



Bearing fracture CoC



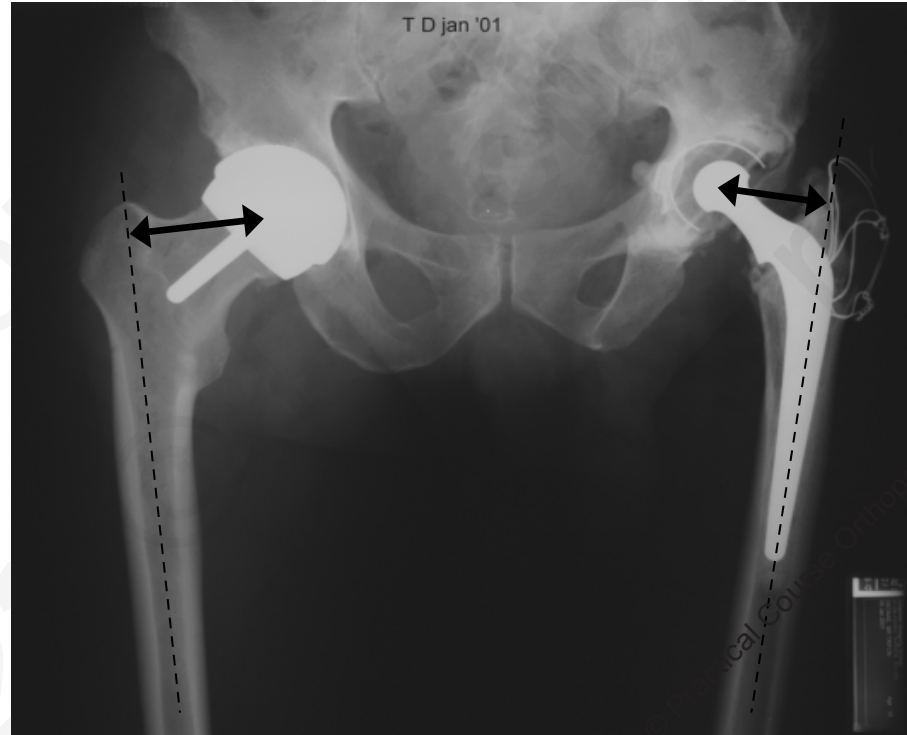
- Risk of fracture if high impact (See et al. JoA 2003, Koo et al. JBJS Br 2008...)
- Risk of « chipping » by cam effect with great RoM (Stewart et al. JoA 2009)



Badminton THA 3 years of FU ans

THA problem with sport

Stem (yes or no?)



2023

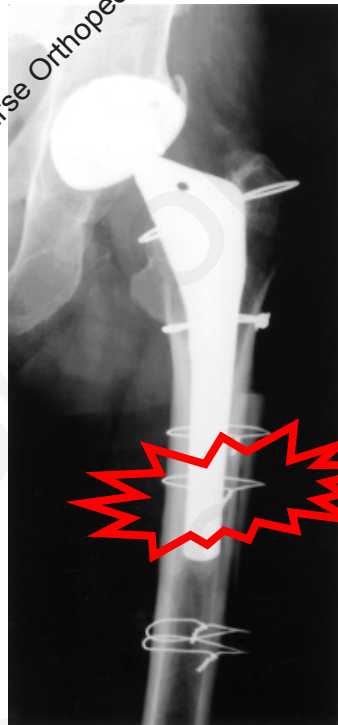
What is the main pb observed with a femoral stem for active patient?



Thigh pain



Risk of femoral fracture around the stem



Head diameter: how is important ????

DISLOCATION....

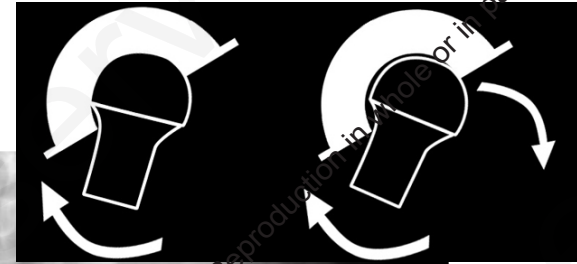
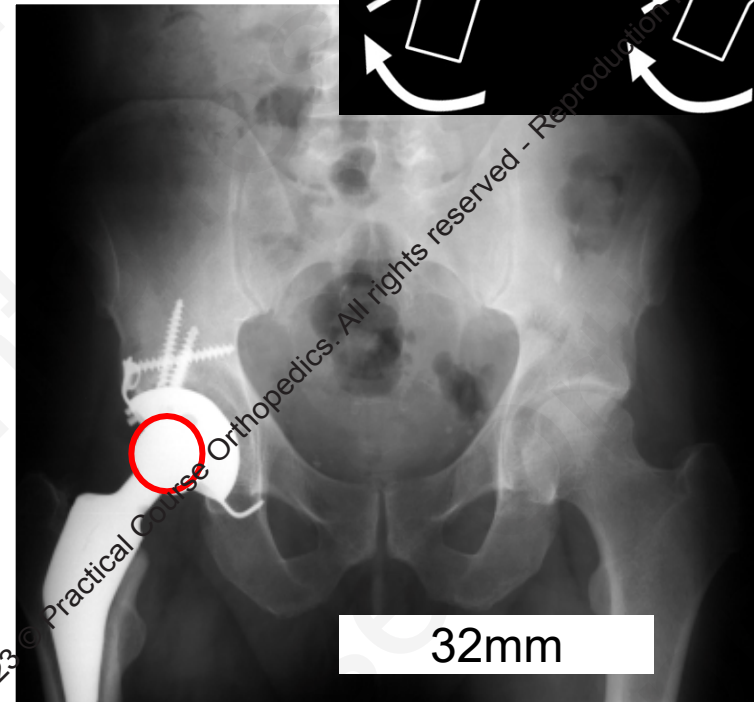
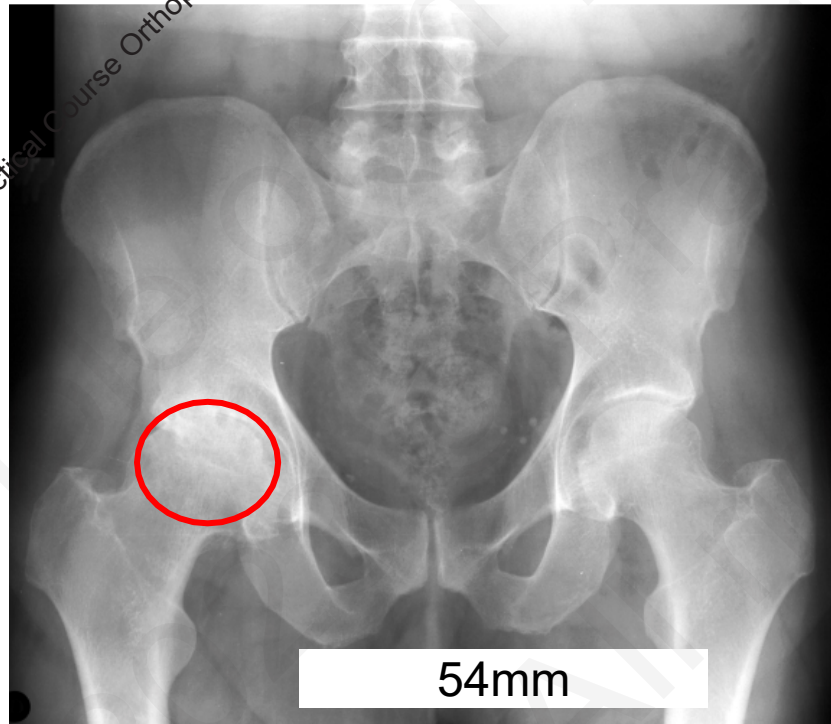


THA problem with sport

Dislocation

Impossible to obtain anatomical head diameter...

Femoral head diameter (52mm male and 46mm female)



Life-threatening depending on the type of sport activity

Sport activity in isolated and hard to reach locations: climbing, trail running, hiking, skiing, sailing ... : A HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT



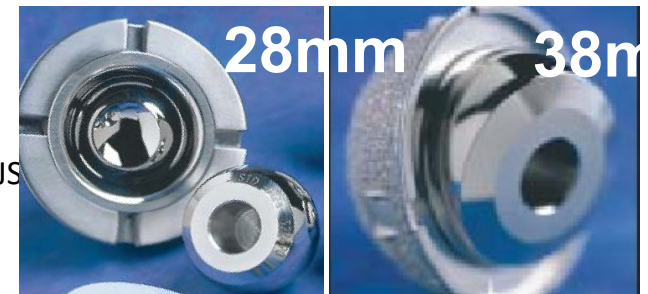
LITERATURE

Correlated to:

- Surgical approach (Woo et al. JBJS Am 1982)
- Components orientation
- Learning curve (Hedlundh et al. JBJS Br 1996)
- Head diameter ++++



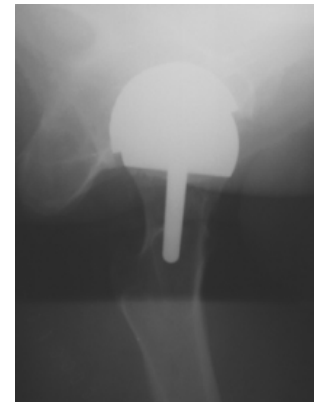
Head 22mm :	2,1%	(Hedlun et al. Corr 2007)
Head 28mm :	2%	(Coventry et al. JBJS Br 1974)
Head 32 mm :	1,8%	(Garcia et al. JoA 1992)
Head 36mm :	0,9%	(Back et al. JoA 2009)
Resurf :	0%	(Girard et al. Clin Biomech 2011, Amstutz et al. JBJS)



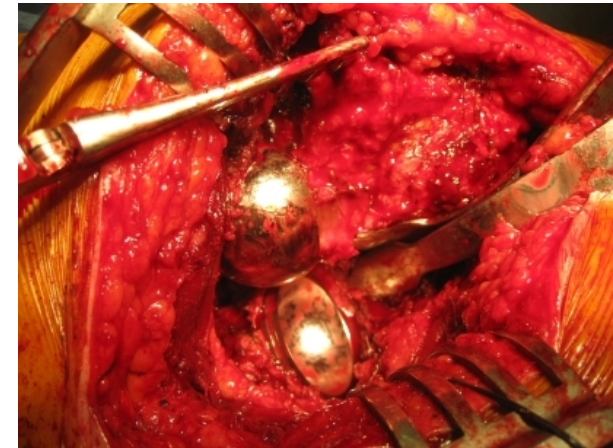
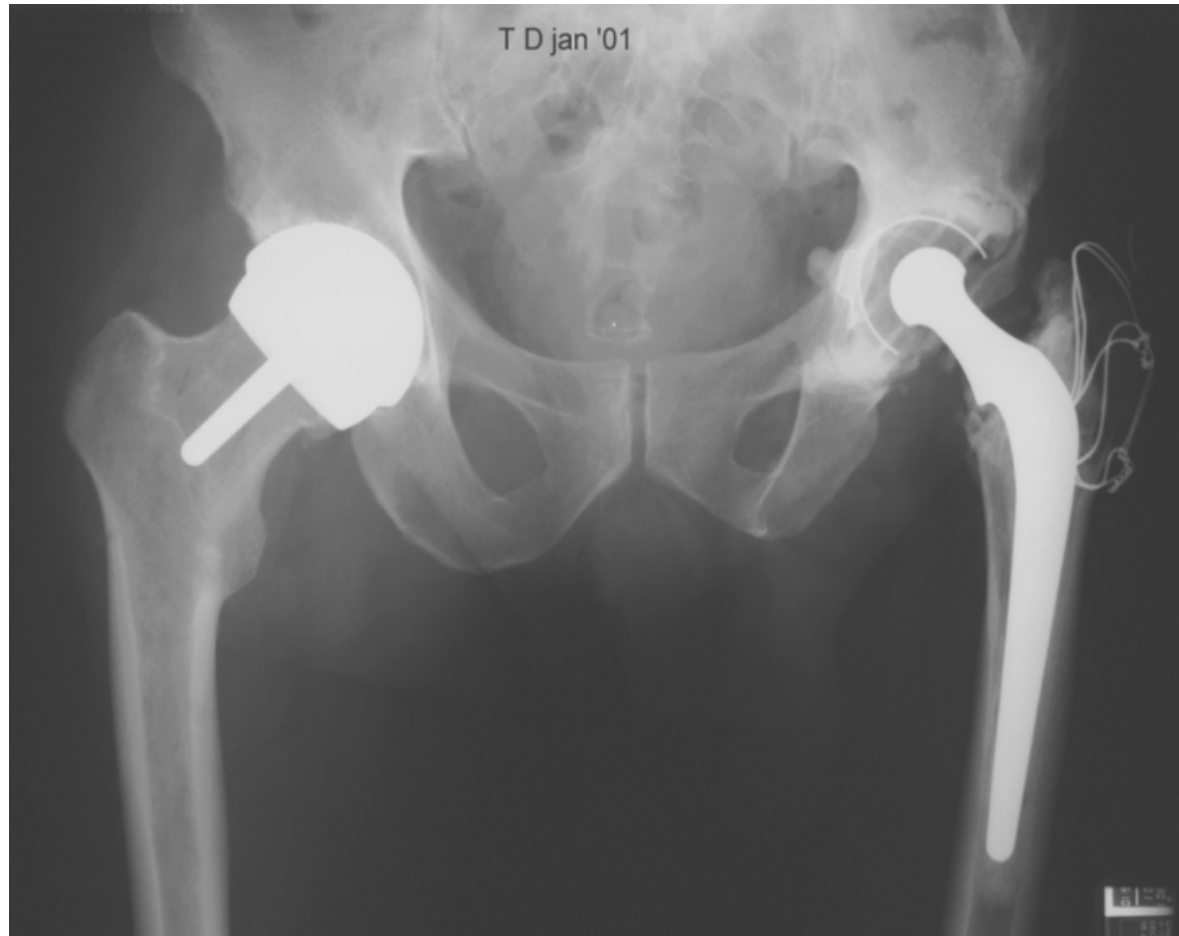
What is the ideal hip arthroplasty for sports patients?

Specifications

- No bearing fracture: no CoC
- No dislocation: big femoral head concept
- No stem fracture: no stem
- Preservation of proprioception: retain the femoral neck (proprioceptors)



RESURFACING



***RSA* suitable and attractive option for young and active patient**

Ideal indication...

Degenerative hip joint disease in:

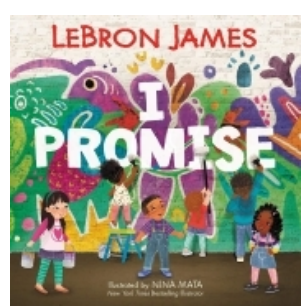
- Young patient (less 55 yo)
- High level of activity
- Optimal clinical and medical condition



Solid bone in femoral head



Promises I can make to athletes

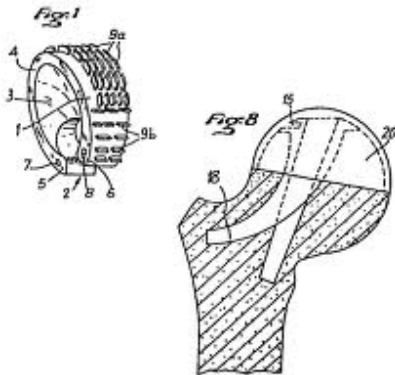


I PROMISE ...no thigh pain

Better femoral stress transfert

Melbourne Orthopedic Group

- Thigh pain rate = 0 %
- Femoral bone stock preservation (DMO)

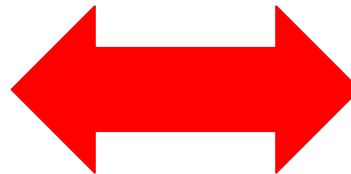


PCA 4 - 41%
Hungerford, 2000



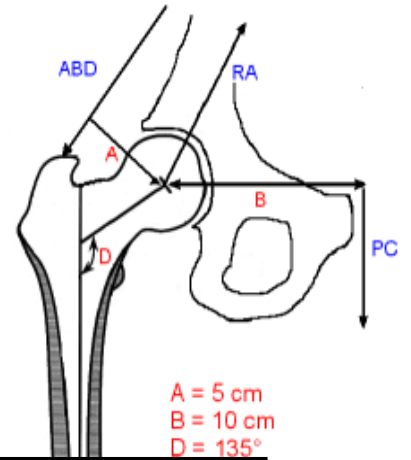
I Promise!

no instability





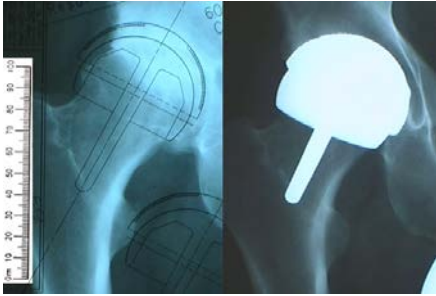
to respect hip anatomy



	THA	RESURF	
Offset (mm) operated vs non-operated	+ 3.1	-0.8	Girard et al. <i>JBJS Br.</i> 2006 Jun;88(6):721-6
	+ 3.6	+ 0.5	Loughead et al. <i>JBJS Br.</i> 2006;88-B:31-4
	+ 2.2	- 0.4	Silva et al. <i>JBJS Am.</i> 2004;86-A:40-6

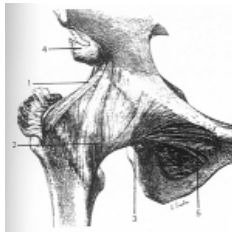


no LLD



	THA	RESURF	
LLD (mm) operated vs non-operated	+ 2.6	- 0.2	Girard et al. <i>JBJS Br.</i> 2006 Jun;88(6):721-6
	+ 2.9	- 0.3	Loughead et al. <i>JBJS Br.</i> 2006;88- B:31-4
	+ 3.1	- 0.2	Silva et al. <i>JBJS Am.</i> 2004;86- A:40-6





I PROMISE

to respect hip proprioception and motor control

Proprioceptors:

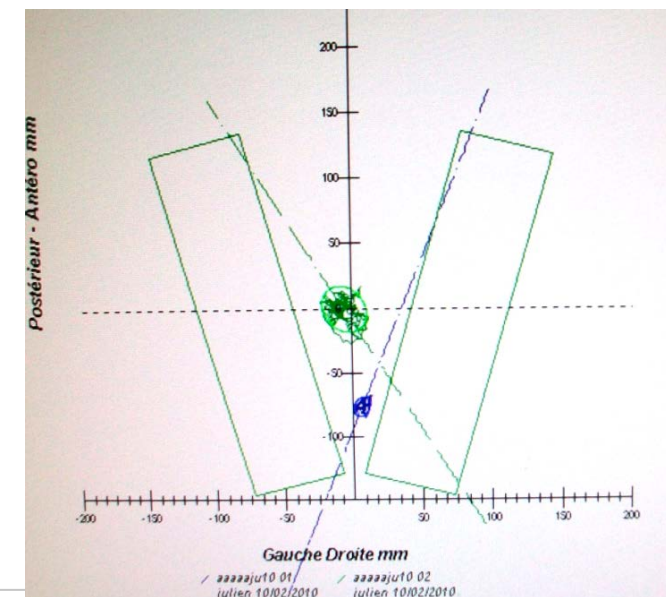
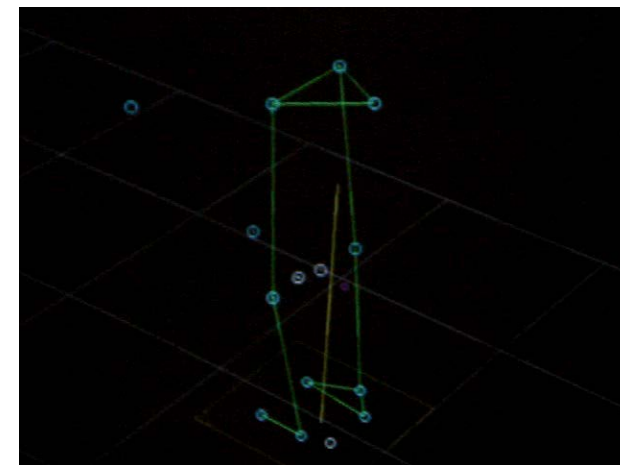
- Articular proprioceptors (Ruffini): head-neck jonction
- Mecano-receptors: on the neck

Proprioception test (Szymanski et al. Clin Biomec 2014) :

- Proprioception id control
- Motor control id

Gait lab (Nali et al. Clin Biomec 2021):

- No diff between non operated hip and resurfaced hip
- Same spatio temporal parameters





no sports restriction

Can patients return to high-impact physical activities after hip resurfacing? A prospective study. Girard et al. Int Orthop 2013

55 RSA (50 patients)

All engaged regularly in high-impact activity before their operation

Running, football, judo, basketball

Mean age 51.5 years - Mean FU 4 years

Return to sport M4

The resumption rate was 98 % for all high impact sports

No revision +++



Running activity after hip resurfacing arthroplasty: a prospective study.

Girard et al. Am J Sport Med 2012

40 patients (43 resurfacings)

All marathoners before surgery

More than 4h/week

Mean FU 6 years

No revision +++



	All patients			Before 50 years old			After 50 years old		
	Before	After	p value	Before	After	p value	Before	After	p value
Time (hours)	5.2	5.1	0.536	5.2	5.1	0.317	5.1	5.1	1
Mileage (km)	48.9	48.4	0.009	50.7	52.1	0.25	48.1	46.5	0.009

TENNIS

Mont et al. 1999. Am J Sports Med.

58 tennis players (65 resurf)

Mean age: 50 yo (38-58)

Return to tennis: M6

Same tennis level

96% survivorship at 8 y FU (95-98% for sedentary population)



TRIATHLON IRONMAN®

Girard et al. OTSR 2018

48 patients (51 resurf, 43 men/5 women)

All Ironmen before osteoarthritis (swim 3,8/bike 180/ run 42,2)

Mean FU= 6,7 ans

Age = 48 yo (24-58)

No dislocation or revision

Return to sport activities

45/48 (94%)

Delay

Swim	M2
Bike	M2
Run	M5

Same performances before/after surgery +++



JUDO

Girard et al. Am J Sport Med 2020

Judokas high level (« expert level » ≥ black belt more than 3th Dan)

60 patients (67 RH)

FU 7 ans

53 return to judo (90.5%)

Rate of return to competition: 72%

Pratice 6h30/week

Lefevre N et al. (2013)
Return to judo after joint replacement.
Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc 21:2889-94

Lefevre et al.

27 judoka after THA

Return to sport: No return to competition...

Practice 2h30/week

No dislocation

2 revision for aseptic femoral loosening

Niveau de pratique	
International	38%
National	13%
Régional	18%
Loisir	31%
Rang	
3 ^e Dan	30%
4 ^e Dan	20%
5 ^e Dan	16%
6 ^e Dan	10%
7 ^e Dan	24%



CONCLUSION

- *Anatomic head diameter*
- *No dislocation*
- *No anatomy modification (offset, LL)*
- Return to low or moderate impact sport activities M2
- High sport impact M6
- No restriction (ultra trail, judo, rugby...)

