EDITORIAL

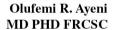


Peritrochanteric space disorders: the future is now!

Olufemi R. Ayeni¹ · Panayiotis Christofilopoulos² · Filippo Randelli³

Received: 31 December 2020 / Accepted: 11 January 2021 / Published online: 6 February 2021 © European Society of Sports Traumatology, Knee Surgery, Arthroscopy (ESSKA) 2021







Panayiotis Christofilopoulos MD



Filippo Randelli MD

The peritrochanteric space is a complex and constrained space and is often a source of commonly encountered lateral hip pain. In previous times, clinicians encountered difficulty in treating conditions encompassing this space in the past. However, modern imaging techniques have led to a better understanding of different pathologies that can be found in the peritrochanteric space. Consequently, operative and non-operative strategies have been developed and this has added to global adoption of endoscopic techniques such as hip arthroscopy [5].

This exponential growth in procedure numbers has been facilitated by educational courses, societies dedicated to hip preservation and refined surgical equipment that has helped reduce surgical technical challenges [1]. Even though, the

Olufemi R. Ayeni ayenif@mcmaster.ca

Hip Department (CAD) Gaetano Pini—CTO Orthopedic Institute, Università degli Studi di Milano, Piazza Cardinal Ferrari 1, 20122 Milan, Italy

results of recent randomized controlled trials have validated the efficacy of hip arthroscopy for conditions that are commonly treated such as femoroacetabular impingement (FAI) [2–4] this field is not stagnating! Arthroscopic surgery's next challenge is tackling conditions in the peritrochanteric space (those not in the typical central compartment).

But, now comes the hard part of providing the evidence. In this special edition, members of the ESSKA Hip Arthroscopy Committee provide scoping reviews that combine the best of expertise and evidence-based approaches to treat peritrochanteric space disorders. While the evidence for treating these conditions is still emerging, input from renowned experts is needed. Thus, these papers serve as guides to approaching these challenging clinical scenarios. They collectively provide a starting point for the next round of clinical investigations that will continue to propel the field of hip preservation forward.

Author contributions All authors drafted, revised and approved the final manuscript.

Funding No funding was provided for this manuscript.



Division of Orthopaedic Surgery, Department of Surgery, McMaster University Medical Centre, McMaster University, 1200 Main St West, 4E15, Hamilton, ON L8N 3Z5, Canada

Hopital de La Tour, Av. J.D. Maillard 3, Meyrin, Geneva, 1217 Geneva, Switzerland

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest The authors declare that they have no conflict of interests.

Ethical approval Ethical approval was not applicable for this manuscript.

Informed consent Informed consent was not applicable for this manuscript.

References

- Ayeni OR, Levy BA, Musahl V, Safran MR (2014) Current state-of-the-art of hip arthroscopy. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc 22(4):711–713
- 2. Femoroacetabular Impingement Randomized Controlled Trial (FIRST) Investigators, Ayeni OR, Karlsson J, Heels-Ansdell D, Thabane L, Musahl V, Simunovic N, Duong A, Bhandari M, Bedi A, Järvinen T, Naudie D, Seppänen M, Slobogean G, Skelly M, Shanmugaraj A, Crouch S, Sprague S, Buckingham L, Ramsay T, Lee J, Kousa P, Carsen S, Choudur H, Sim Y, Johnston K, Sprague S, Wong I, Murphy R, Sparavalo S, Whelan D, Khan R, Wood GCA, Howells F, Grant H, Naudie D, Zomar B, Pollock M, Willits K, Firth A, Wanlin S, Remtulla A, Kaniki N, Belzile EL, Turmel S, Jørgensen U, Gam-Pedersen A, Hatanpää T, Sihvonen

- R, Raivio M, Toivonen P, Routapohja MP (2020) Osteochondroplasty and labral repair for the treatment of young adults with femoroacetabular impingement: a randomized controlled trial. Am J Sports Med. https://doi.org/10.1177/0363546520952804
- Griffin DR, Dickenson EJ, Wall PDH, Achana F, Donovan JL, Griffin J, Hobson R, Hutchinson CE, Jepson M, Parsons NR, Petrou S, Realpe A, Smith J, Foster NE, FASHION Study Group (2018) Hip arthroscopy versus best conservative care for the treatment of femoroacetabular impingement syndrome (UK FASHION): a multicentre randomised controlled trial. Lancet 391(10136):2225–2235
- Palmer AJR, Ayyar Gupta V, Fernquest S, Rombach I, Dutton SJ, Mansour R, Wood S, Khanduja V, Pollard TCB, McCaskie AW, Barker KL, Andrade TJMD, Carr AJ, Beard DJ, Glyn-Jones S, FAIT Study Group (2019) Arthroscopic hip surgery compared with physiotherapy and activity modification for the treatment of symptomatic femoroacetabular impingement: multicentre randomised controlled trial. BMJ 7(364):1185
- Yeung M, Khan M, Schreiber VM, Adamich J, Letkemann S, Simunovic N, Bhandari M, Musahl V, Philippon MJ, Safran MR, Ayeni OR (2014) Global discrepancies in the diagnosis, surgical management, and investigation of femoroacetabular impingement. Arthroscopy 30(12):1625–1633

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

