## STANDARD TREATMENT WORKFLOW (STW)

## **HIP OSTEOARTHRITIS**

# S.C. Goel<sup>1</sup>, R K Arya<sup>2</sup>, Alok C Agrawal<sup>3</sup>, Vijay Jain<sup>4</sup>, CP Pal<sup>5</sup>, Vineet Sharma<sup>6</sup>, Sanjeev Gaur<sup>7</sup>, Samarth Mittal<sup>8</sup>, Sandeep Kumar<sup>9</sup>, Apoorva Kabra<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh; <sup>2</sup>Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Medical Sciences & Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi; <sup>3</sup>All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur; <sup>4</sup>Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Medical Sciences & Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi; <sup>5</sup>Sarojini Naidu Medical College, Agra; <sup>6</sup>King George's Medical University, Lucknow; <sup>7</sup>Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal; <sup>8</sup>All India Institute Of Medical Sciences Delhi; <sup>9</sup>Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, New Delhi; <sup>10</sup>All India Institute Of Medical Sciences Delhi

#### **CORRESPONDING AUTHOR**

Dr S C Goel, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

Email: drscgoel@hotmail.com

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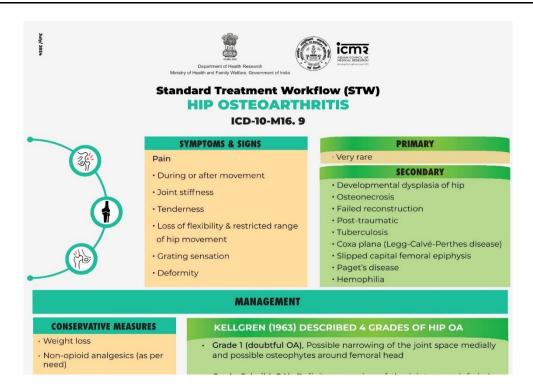
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- During or after movement
- · Joint stiffness
- Tenderness
- · Loss of flexibility & restricted range of hip movement
- · Grating sensation
- · Deformity

#### **PRIMARY**

icma

#### SECONDARY

- · Developmental dysplasia of hip
- Osteonecrosis
- Failed reconstruction
- Post-traumatic
- · Coxa plana (Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease)
- · Slipped capital femoral epiphysis
- · Paget's disease
- · Hemophilia

#### **MANAGEMENT**

#### **CONSERVATIVE MEASURES**

- Weight loss
- Non-opioid analgesics (as per need)
- Reasonable activity modification
- Avoid standing for long hours, climbing stairs, squatting, sitting cross legged
- Hip abductor and extensor muscle strengthening exercises and quadriceps exercises
- Ambulatory aids like walking stick

#### **KELLGREN (1963) DESCRIBED 4 GRADES OF HIP OA**

- Grade 1 (doubtful OA), Possible narrowing of the joint space medially and possible osteophytes around femoral head
- · Grade 2 (mild OA), Definite narrowing of the joint space inferiorly, definite osteophytes and slight sclerosis
- · Grade 3 (moderate OA), Marked narrowing of the joint space, slight osteophytes, some sclerosis and cyst formation, and deformity of the femoral head and acetabulum
- Grade 4 (severe OA), Gross loss of joint space with sclerosis and cysts, marked deformity of the femoral head and acetabulum, and large osteophytes

#### INDICATIONS OF TOTAL HIP REPLACEMENT (THR)

- · Patients with osteoarthritis of hip, Kellgren & Lawrence Grade-IV with following clinical features may require surgery after appropriate conservative treatment has failed
- $\cdot$  Deformity & pain that significantly limits the activities of daily living
- · Disabling hip pains that continues even at rest
- · Daily requirements of analgesic
- · Bilateral ankylosis of hip joints





### **ABBREVIATIONS**

OA: Osteoarthritis

THR: Total Hip Replacement

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## **☞** KEEP A HIGH THRESHOLD FOR INVASIVE PROCEDURES

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