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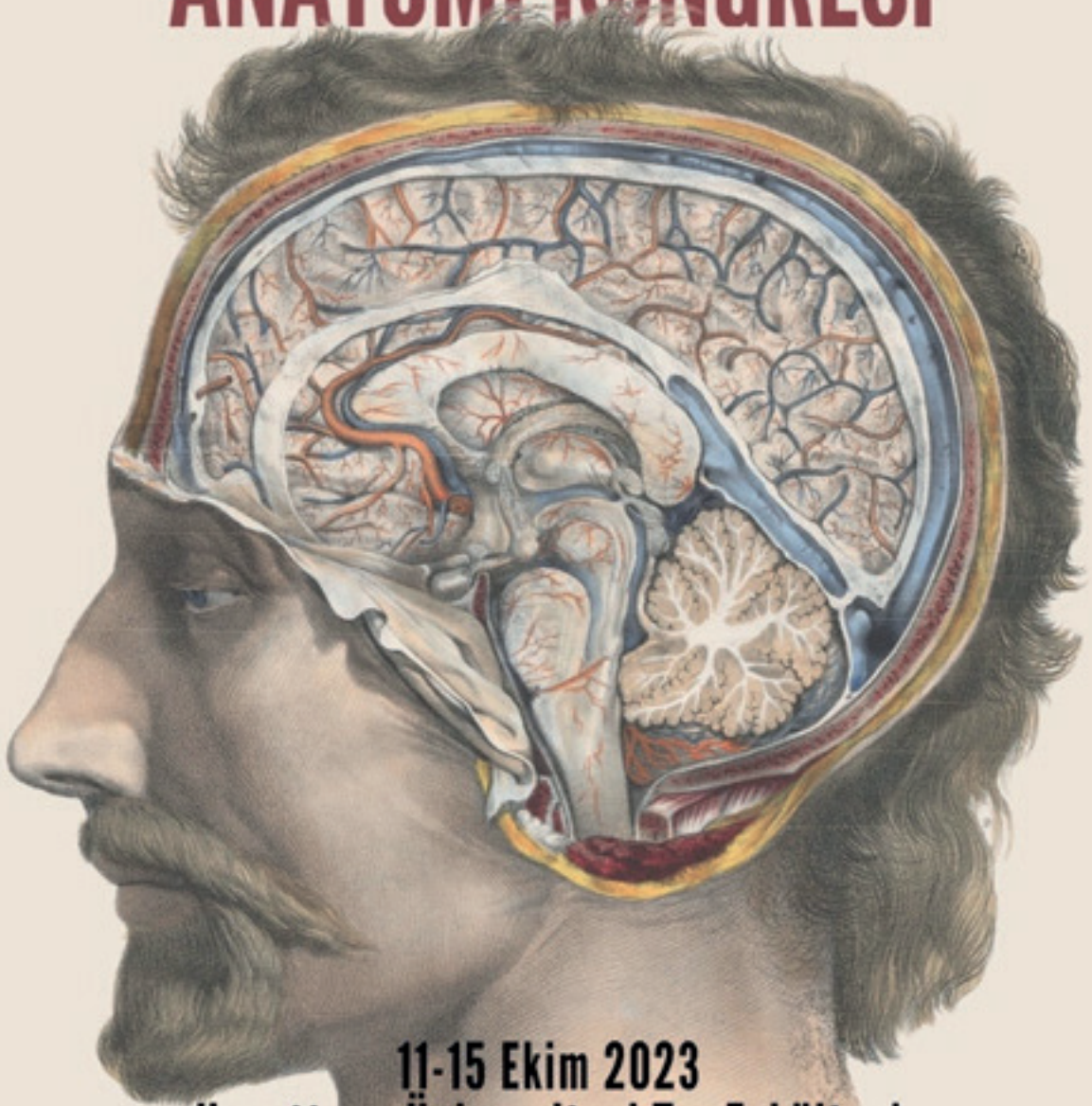
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O72 - The frequency of the bony parameters of femoroacetabular impingement syndrome in young asymptomatic individuals: a computed tomography study

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Objective: Femoroacetabular impingement syndrome (FAIS) is a painful hip disorder that develops as a result of abnormal contact between the femoral head-neck junction and the acetabulum edge in hip joint movement, especially in flexion. The main aim of our study is to determine the prevalence of radiological FAIS findings in the young asymptomatic adult Turkish population.

Methods: Patients who applied to Akdeniz University Medical Faculty Hospital with the diagnosis of acute appendicitis between 2015-2020 and 500 patients between the ages of 18-40 who had abdominal pelvic computerized tomography (CT) from renal transplant donor candidates were included in the study. Patients with previous pelvic trauma, oncological history and orthopedic disorders were excluded from the study. Alpha angle and femoral head offset measurement, which are indicators of glass-type deformity, acetabular version angle and central edge angle parameters, which are indicators of pincer deformity, were evaluated.

Results: In our study, FAIS was detected at a rate of 2.3%. Pincer was found in 56.5% of patients with FAIS and cam-type deformity was found in 43.5%. Pincer-type deformity was found in 83.3% of female and 47.1% of male, cam-type deformity was found in 16.7% of female and 52.9% of male. Pincer-type deformity is seen on the right side in 58.3% and on the left side in 54.5%; cam-type deformity was detected on the right side in 41.7% and on the left side in 45.5%

Conclusion: In our study, the prevalence of glass type deformity was lower in male, pincer type deformity in female asymptomatic adult population compared to the literature. While there was no significant difference between male and female alpha angles, the head and neck offset, central sharp edge angles were higher in male and the acetabular version angles in female were higher.

Keywords: femoroacetabular impingement syndrome, computed tomography, cam deformity, pincer deformity