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Meeting Abstract

Health-related quality of life (HRQoL), pain and function of patients with hip replacement

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Text

Objectives: The aim of the study was to collect data about patient's quality of life and to compare the responsiveness of the HOOS subscales in patients undergoing hip replacement aged younger than 66 years and older than 66 years.

Methods: The 40 items of the HOOS questionnaire, set up to assess patient-relevant outcomes in five separate subscales (pain, symptoms, activity of daily life, sport and recreation, hip related quality of life), was distributed to 127 patients, with primary hip osteoarthritis (mean age 68 ± 12 , 59% females) undergoing elective total hip replacement, preoperatively and at six months follow-up. This study is a prospective cohort study. (EBM -II Level)

The values were loaded into a database and analysed (prevalence) with the statistical software STATA.

Results and Conclusion: During 2012 the Regional Epidemiological Observatory received 4092 forms of prosthetic hip implantology. 93% (118 patients) of the patients were subjected to a primary arthroplasty (arthroplasty or hemiarthroplasty).

The HOOS was able to detect the change in the health status following hip replacement. Patients younger than 66 years of age reported higher responsiveness in all five subscales than patients >66 years of age (pain mean 2.60 vs. 1.97, other symptoms mean 3.0 vs. 1.60, activity of daily living mean 2.51 vs. 1.52, sport and recreation function mean 1.53 vs. 1.21 and hip related quality of life mean 1.95 vs. 1.57).

The quality of live after surgery for hip replacement changed. Statistically significant improvements were seen regarding the EQ-5D, the HOOS subscale sports and subscales pain, symptoms and activities of daily living and VAS. The proportions of patients reporting to be satisfied ranged from 79 to 98 % per item.

The study shows that data collected about patient's quality of life confirmed the indication for surgery.

The study confirms that HOOS is useful for the evaluation of outcomes especially of young patients undergoing elective hip replacement. In fact, in this group the measured responsiveness was higher for all the scales.