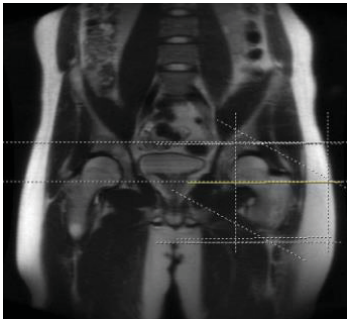


Imaging Instructions

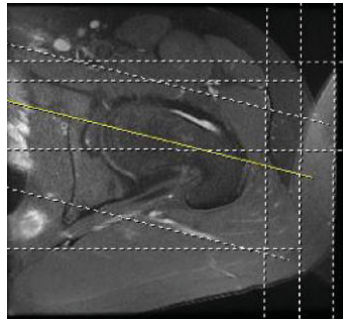
Area to be Imaged	Index hip (the hip that has had arthroscopic FAI surgery as part of the UK FASHIoN study)
Timing	MRI Scan should be done at least 6 weeks post operatively
Patient Position	Supine, both hips internally rotated
Sequences	Proton dense fat suppression sequence acquired in axial plane Slice thickness = between 4-5 mm Gap thickness = 10% No phase wrap
	T1 sequence acquired in coronal oblique (along the line of the femoral neck) plane Slice thickness = between 4-5 mm Gap thickness = 10% No phase wrap
	Proton dense fat suppression 3-D volume acquisition acquired in axial plane Slice thickness = maximum 1.5-2 mm No gap No phase wrap
Field of view	Height = just above the top of acetabulum to just below the lesser trochanter Width = 20cm centred on the centre of femoral head
Matrix	256 x 256 pixels

Examples of MRI

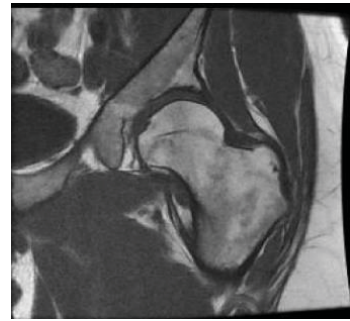
Localiser with top and bottom of axial range marked. Centred medially to the femoral head. Range is the same for axial and volume scan.



Axial image with the alignment of the coronal marked



Coronal Oblique Image



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Method for Establishing Adequacy of Surgery Performed in FASHIoN Trial

Aim

to provide a semi-objective method to determine the quality of surgical bone reshaping in FASHIoN study participants. By;

- Confirming what surgery, the surgeon, intended to perform.
- Determining whether the surgical plan was executed to an adequate standard.

Data Collection:

Operation note:

Establish whether the surgeon undertook cam and or pincer resection.

Intraoperative Images:

Evaluate the pre treatment pathology and adequacy of the correction.

Post op MRI:

The adequacy of reshaping surgery will be judged according to whether the surgeon stipulated if a cam or pincer resection was performed. The following categories will be used to judge the reshaping;

1. Satisfactory reshaping
2. Borderline adequate reshaping
3. Inadequate reshaping
4. No appreciable change to morphology

Only surgery in categories 1 and 2 will be deemed adequate.

Cases where reshaping was not undertaken (e.g. hip found to be arthritic or different pathology identified) will be judged on a case by cases basis taking on board the surgeons notes and other evidence (e.g. intra operative photos).

The lowest score in the following domains will determine the category of surgery.

Cam Resection:

Head sphericity

Head sphericity	Grade
Spherical Head	1
Mostly spherical	2
Large asphericity	3
No appreciable change	4

Head Neck Transition:

Head neck transition	Grade
Smooth transition	1
Areas of abrupt transition	2
Irregular transition/ sharp spikes	3
No appreciable change	4

Pincer Resection

Rim morphology	Grade
Smooth rim, no focal prominence	1
Small focal prominence	2
Large rim prominence	3
No appreciable change	4

Additional Data Collected (not be used to judge adequacy of surgery)

Cartilage; single worst area; grades 1-4

Cartilage treatment; chondroplasty, microfracture, glue repair, debridement of defect

Labrum; normal, degenerate, ossified, tear (partial detachment, complete detachment, degenerative or radial tear),

Labrum treatment; nil, debridement, shrinkage, resection, anchor repair

Osteophytes; present in cotyloid fossa, rim or head neck junction