Abstract

This thesis is dedicated to femoroacetabular impingement syndrome (FAI), which is lately being related to hip preservation surgery. There are three major types of surgical approaches to address pathological contact of the proximal femur and acetabulum: arthroscopy, surgical hip dislocation and minimally invasive hip surgery.

The first part provides summary of hip anatomy, biomechanics and kinesiology. Further, we present current findings about FAI etiology, pathogenesis, clinical examination and management options. The main part introduces findings of up-to-date published studies regarding the surgical outcomes. In the second part we presented three case reports of patients with FAI, who underwent one of the above mentioned surgical procedures. They were repeatedly physically examined and asked to fill in the West Ontario MacMaster Universities Osteoarthritis Index (WOMAC) questionnaire.