

The Prevalence of Femoroacetabular Impingement Syndrome (FAIS) in Gaelic games

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Introduction:

Hip and groin pain is prevalent in elite Gaelic games (2.3-14.4%) 123 Surgery for FAIS increased from 80 in 2007 to 314 in 2014 (a rise of 392%) but prevalence of FAIS in Gaelic games is unknow

A. Establish the prevalence of FAIS in Gaelic games players B. Examine the views of medical professionals on the prevalence of FAIS in Gaelic Games

Methods:

Players from multiple codes, age grades + levels selfreported FAIS diagnoses4 within the last year via survey

Distributed at training sessions and online

- Annual Prevalence of FAIS
- Gender crude odds ratio

В. Surveyed Physiotherapists affiliated with teams

> Distributed online via mailing list (ISCP+CPSEM

- Average monthly FAIS diagnoses
- Views on FAIS prevalence trends over last 5 years

Not

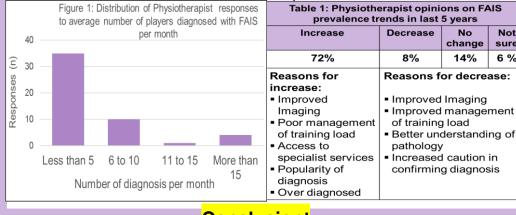
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Findings:

A. 775 players (438=males; 337=females)

- Annual Prevalence FAIS: 8/775(1%); 8/425 hip/groin cases(1.9%)
- FAIS 1.3x more likely to be reported in males (0.9% v 1.1%)

B. 51 Physiotherapists (13.2±7.9 yrs experience)



Conclusion:

- FAIS prevalence rates are low but potentially rising in Gaelic Games
- Advancements in diagnostic techniques, awareness of FAIS and training overload attributed to increased frequency of diagnosis
- Consistency in physiotherapist and player reports of FAIS prevalence
- Further exploration of player and medical professional **experiences** of FAIS is needed to better understand the impact of the condition on players and to inform future management approaches