

Periacetabular Osteotomy for Severe Acetabular Dysplasia: A 17-year Mean Follow-Up Study Demonstrating Variable Outcomes.

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INTRODUCTION: The periacetabular osteotomy (PAO) has become the gold-standard for treatment of mature acetabular dysplasia. However, the treatment of severe acetabular dysplasia remains challenging to create adequate correction of the femoral head with an acetabular surface that remains significantly abnormal. Long-term outcomes of the PAO for severe acetabular dysplasia are important to better understand factors predicting optimal outcome. The purpose of this study is to characterize the outcomes of PAO for patients with severe acetabular dysplasia at mean 17-year (minimum 12-year) follow up.

METHODS: A prospectively maintained database was retrospectively reviewed for hips who underwent PAO for the treatment of severe acetabular dysplasia (LCEA<5p>

