

Variability in baseline patient presentation and initial management across centres and slip stability in a multicentre, international prospective Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis (SCFE) Registry



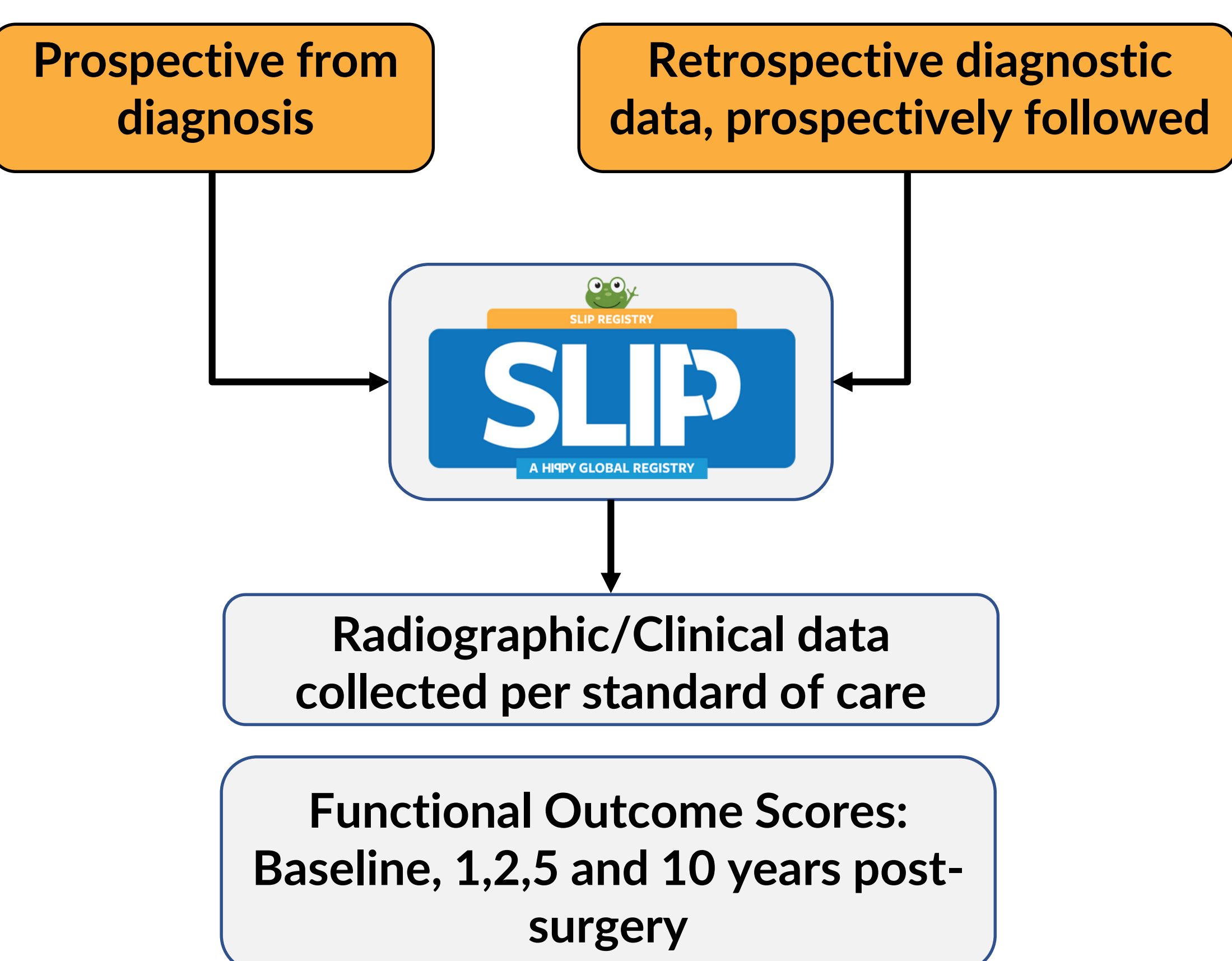
PRESENTER:
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BACKGROUND

Incidence, and presentation of slipped capital femoral epiphysis (SCFE) varies across geographic regions and ethnic groups and may be influenced by certain risk factors. The purpose of this study was to examine variability in baseline presentation of patients presenting with stable and unstable SCFE at centres contributing to a multicentre international registry.

METHODS

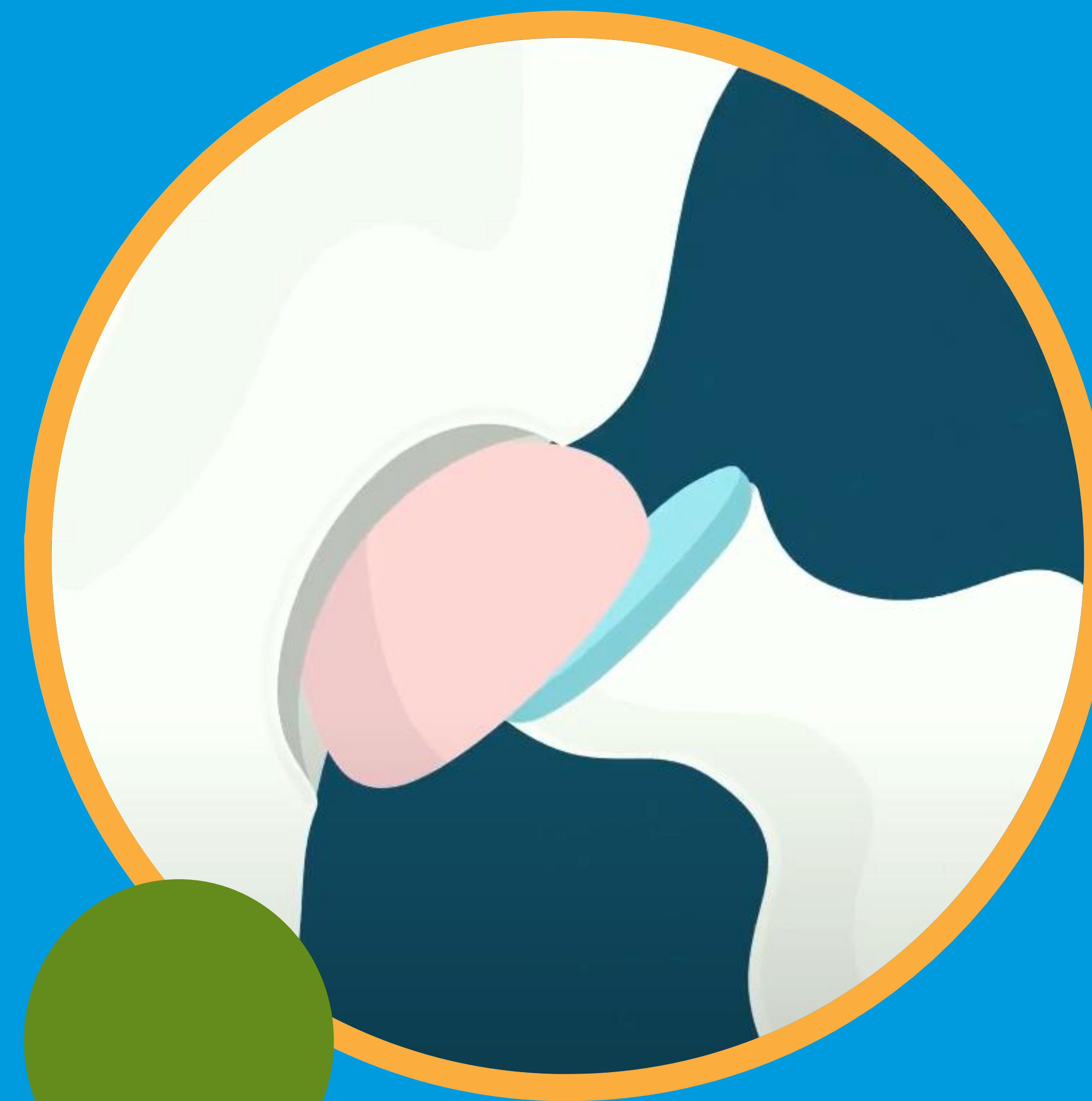
- Patients under 18 years of age, diagnosed with SCFE are enrolled in the SLIP Registry



- Preliminary comparison *across centres* and *stable vs unstable SCFE*

335 Patients (383 Hips) were included

>55% of patients were male



Average age 12.2 years

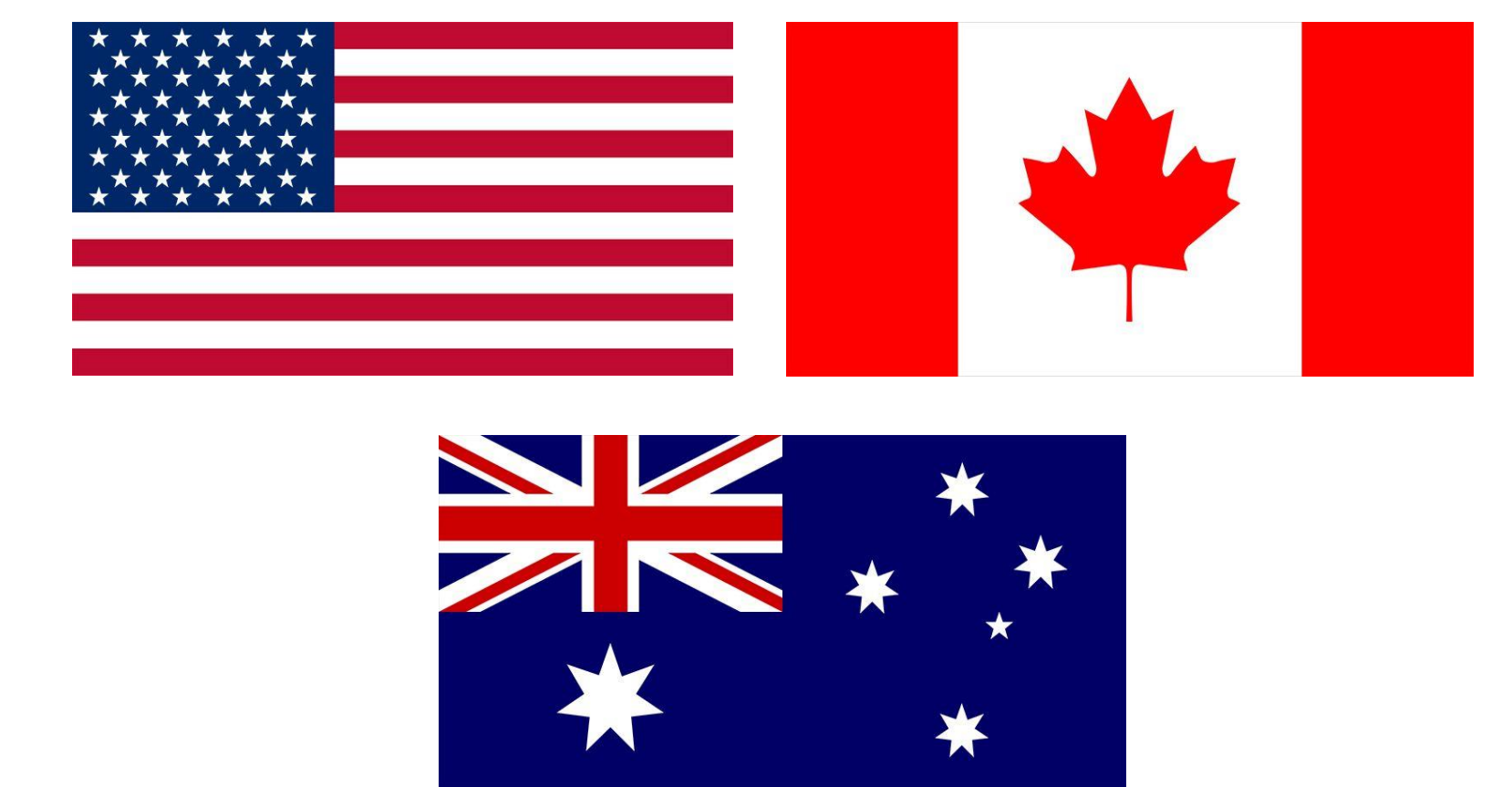
>70% of hips were stable

In Situ Pinning most common initial surgical treatment

<40% of patients were obese

Our study identified key differences between patients with stable versus unstable SCFE in symptom duration and intensity, slip severity, ethnicity and family history.

- 15 centres in 3 countries contributed data to our analysis



- Rarity of cases has been a **significant limitation** in the advancement of SCFE treatment
- The SLIP Registry will provide **sufficient numbers** of patients to adequately **answer important clinical questions**

To learn more about the research being done in the Hippy Lab



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