1 2	Standardising muscle strength measurement protocols in femoroacetabular impingement
2	PE: Kiorkogaard S. Mochlonburg I. Lund B. Søhallo K. & Dalgas II. (2017) Impaired
с л	his muscle strongth in patients with femore actabular impingement sundrome. <i>Journal of</i>
4 E	Science and Medicine in Sport
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0	Door Sir
/ 0	Dear Sir,
0	We read with interact the article entitled "Impaired hip muscle strength in patients with
9 10	formereased abular impingement syndrome" Kierkegaard. S and his colleagues. It is certainly
11	an interacting article and shows reduced muscle strength in the affected as well as the
11 12	unaffected bins in these suffering with femeroacetabular impingement (EAI)
12	unanected hips in those suffering with remorbacetabular impingement (rAr).
17	However, despite being a well-designed study, there were no nower calculations included:
14 15	and the methods left some upanswered questions regarding the details of how the
16	measurements were performed. The position of the hin was not determined during strength
17	testing nor were rotational values recorded
18	
19	Our recent review on this subject $^{(1)}$ has identified the parameters, which would result in
20	accurate and reliable strength testing in nations with FAL A protocol was created, which if
21	used, would create comparable values across studies. Based on this, the positive aspects of
22	your published article's protocol were using a single tester, standardising their testing
23	protocol and using both isometric and isokinetic tests.
24	
25	However, it is not clear whether the patients were stabilised during the movements. The
26	position of the hip when testing specific movements is also unclear. Hip flexion should
27	ideally be measured in the standing or supine position, whereas hip extension strength is
28	best performed supine or standing; indeed prone testing of hip extension is not
29	recommended. In addition, internal and external rotation of the hip are ideally performed in
30	flexion, but this was not performed in the study.
31	
32	Given the enormous degrees of variability in measuring hip muscle strength, future studies
33	should ideally follow these guidelines to ensure that results can be standardised. This will
34	enable meta-analyses to combine these results and improve our collective understanding of
35	this complex pathology called FAI.
36	
37	References:
38	1. Measuring hip muscle strength in patients with femoroacetabular impingement and
39	other hip pathologies: a systematic review
40	Mayne E, Memarzadeh A (joint first author), Raut A, Arora A, Khanduja V. Bone Joint Res
41	(2016) 5:1–7. DOI: 10.1302/2046-3758.512
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