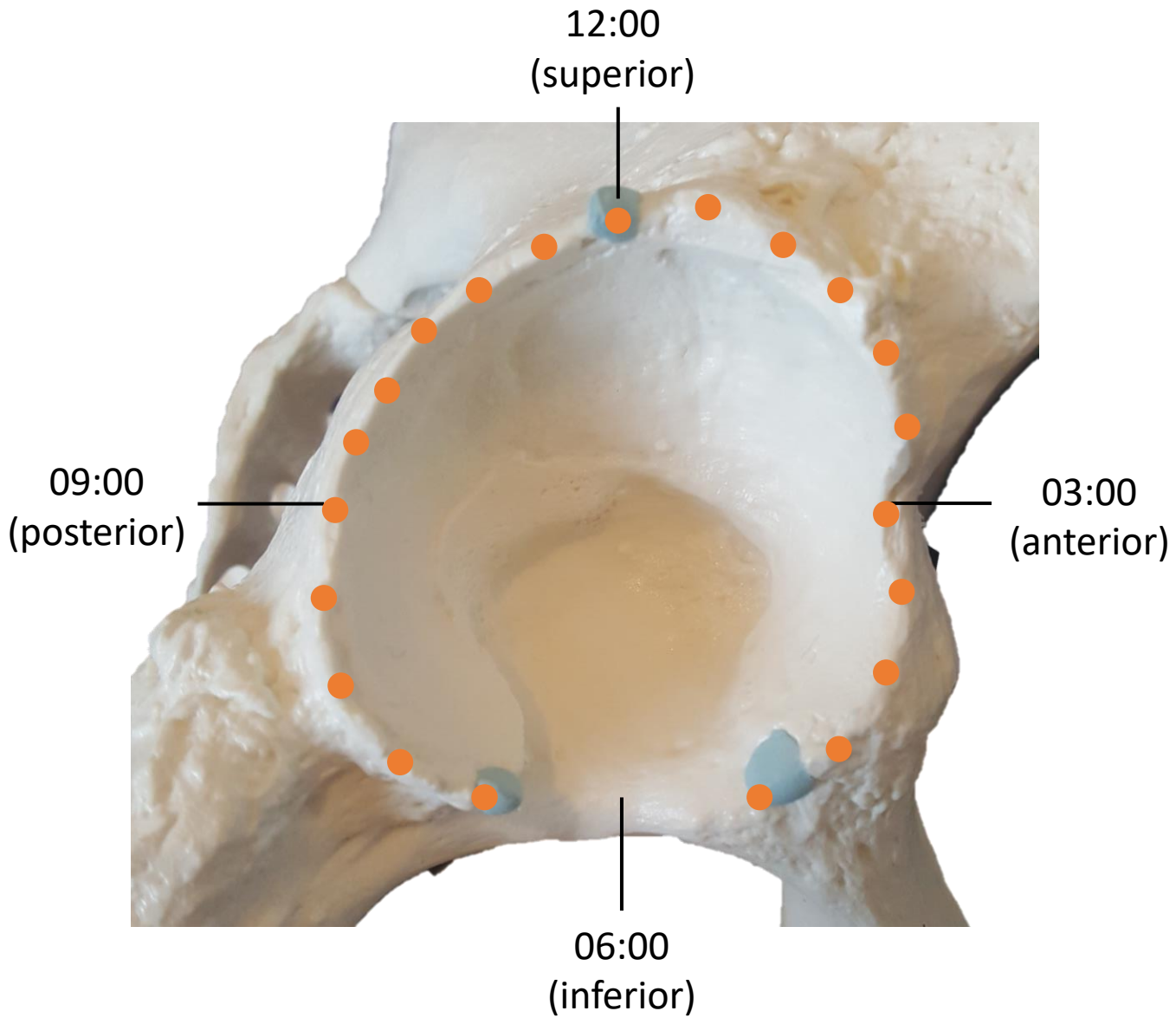


## **Acetabular rim points**

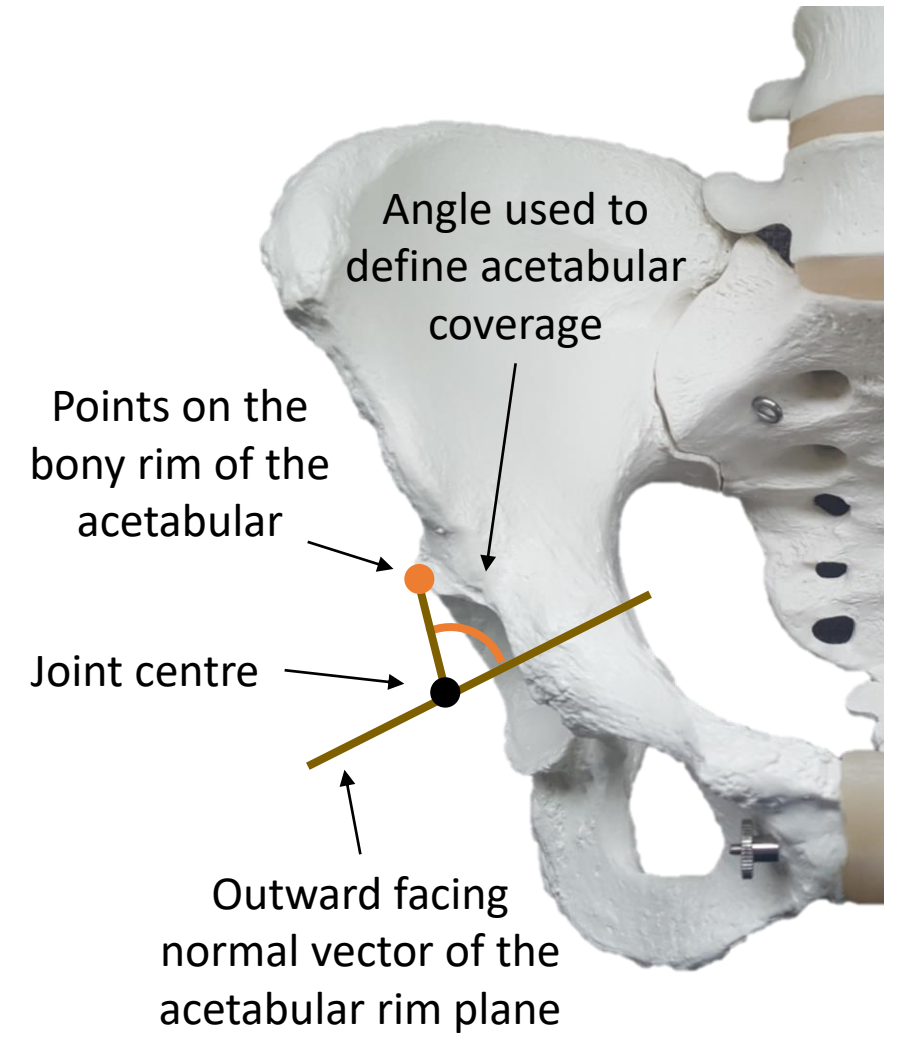
Definitions of angles used to define point locations

+ sources for the angle values used for this study

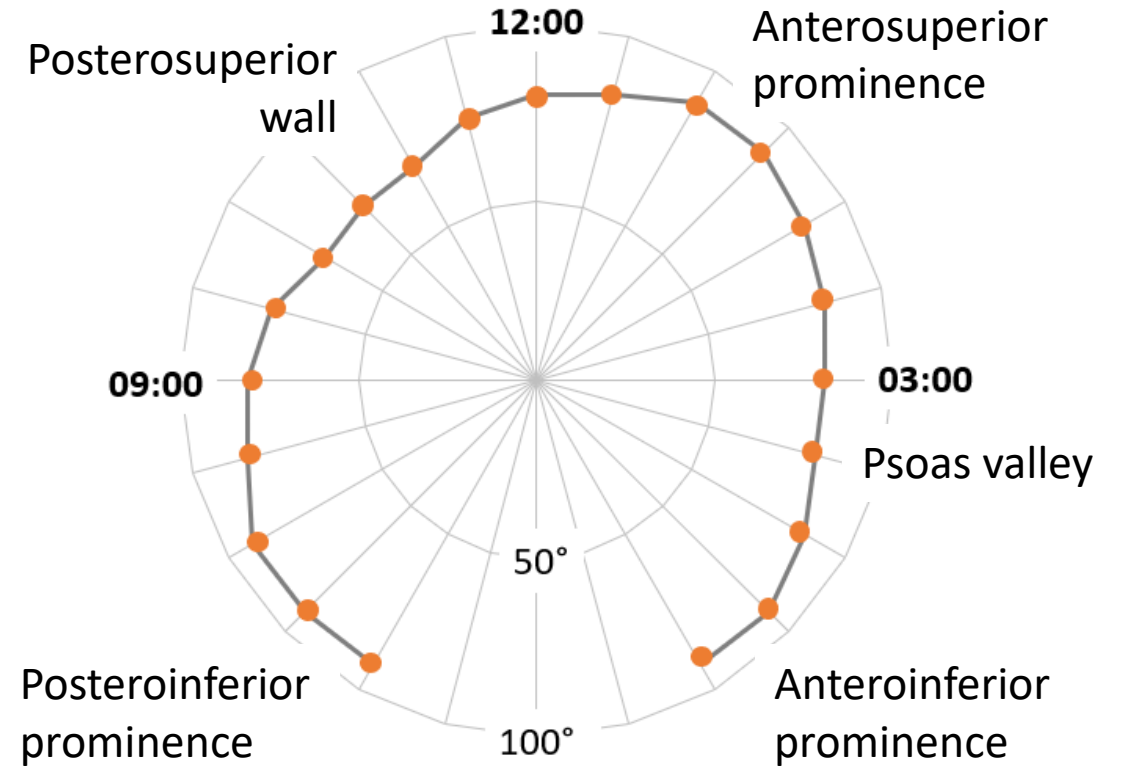
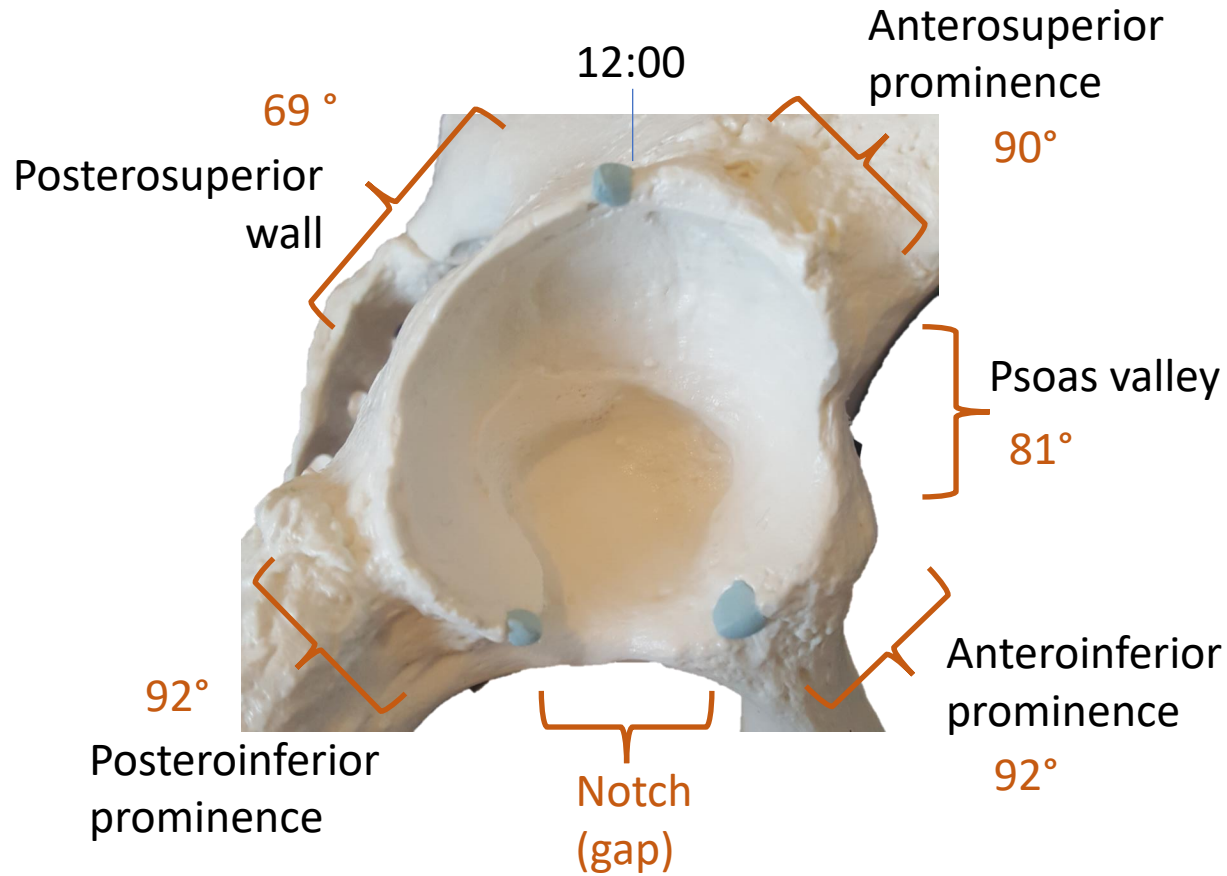
Twenty one points defining the location of the bony acetabular rim



Definition of angles used to describe the acetabular coverage at each point around the rim



# The 'typical' acetabular rim shape and coverage used for the study



Mean coverage angles taken from each region of the acetabular rim 'normal' hips (Kohnlein et al 2009).

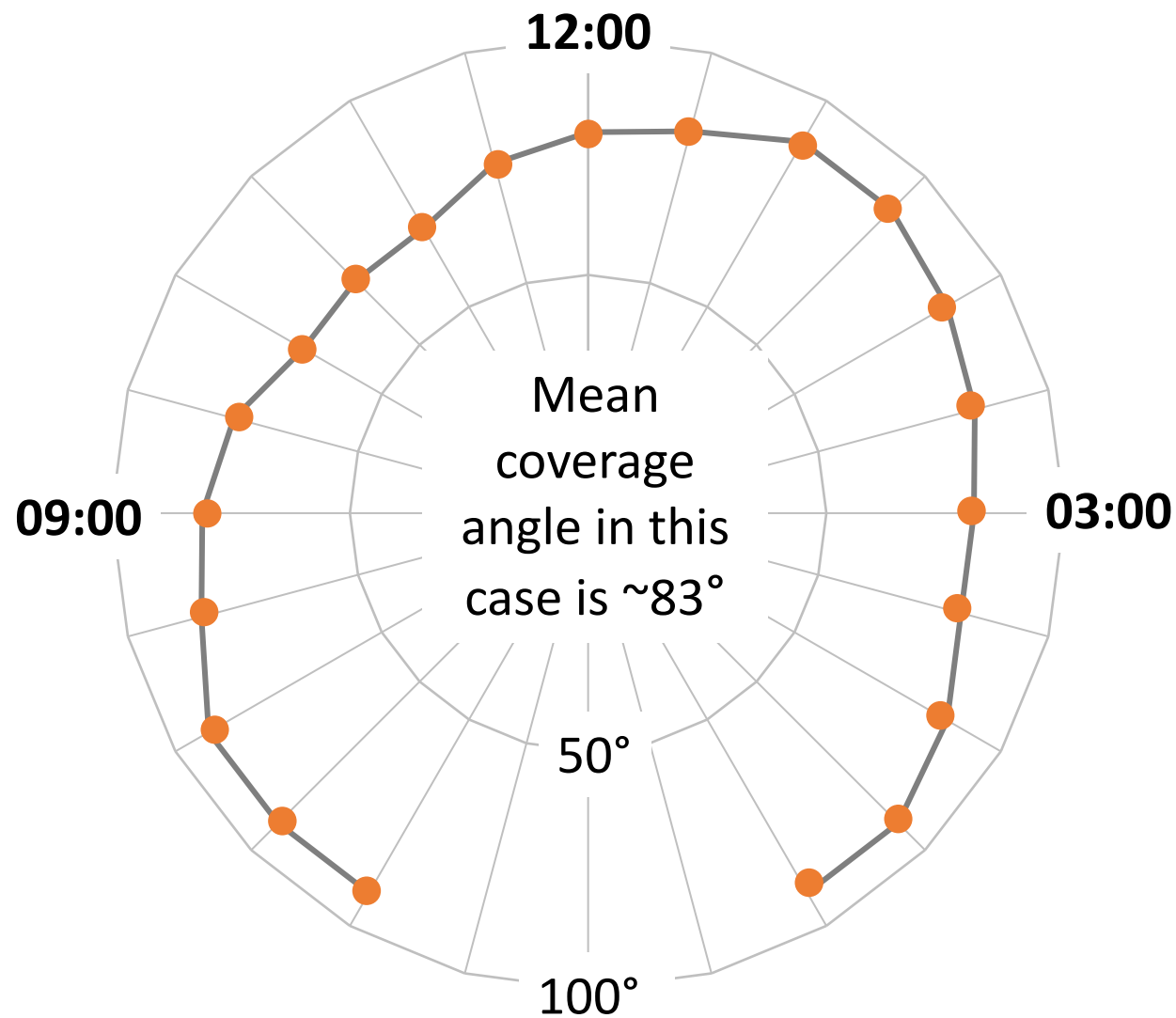
The psoas valley width and depth was cross checked (Kuroda 2020).

The 'typical' acetabular rim shape and coverage used for the study

Steppacher et al (2014) present rim angles for different groups of FAI patients.

The mean angle (excluding the notch) at each clock face positions for each group:

- Dysplasia 70°
- Normal 82 °
- Deep 86°
- Protrusio 95°



## References

**Kohnlein et al**, Acetabular Morphology Implications for Joint-preserving Surgery, *Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research*, 2009;467:682–691

**Steppacher et al.**, Size and shape of the lunate surface in different types of pincer impingement: theoretical implications for surgical therapy, *Osteoarthritis and Cartilage* 2014;22:951-958

**Kuroda et al.**, Anatomical variation of the Psoas Valley: a scoping review, *BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders* 2020;21:219