

Table 1. Main demographic characteristics of patients collected in studies included in the systematic review.

Authors (year)	Study design (LoE)	No. of patients, N	Age, years, Mean±SD (range)	M/F, N/N	RT/LT, N/N	BMI, kg/m ² , Mean±SD (range)	Associated pathology, N (%)	Tönnis grading, N (%)	Milgram staging, N (%)	Symptoms, N (%)	Radiographic findings, N (%)	Symptomatic period; Mean±SD (range)
Zini et al ¹⁷ (2013)	Retrospective IV	11	34 (18-55)	6/5	5/6	/	Cam impingement: 2; Labral lesion: 1	Grade 0: 4 Grade 1: 4 Grade 2: 3	/	Hip pain: 11; Mechanical symptoms: 8; Limp: 4; Crepitus: 5; Restricted ROM: 7	X-ray: 8 (73%); MRI: 9 (82%)	38 (6-96)
Liu et al ²⁶ (2020)	Retrospective IV	21	/	/	/	/	/	/	Stage 0: 1 (4.8%) Stage 1: 11 (52.4%) Stage 2: 7 (33.3%) Stage 3: 2 (9.5%)	FADDIR test positive: 14; FABER test positive: 13	/	/
Lee et al ²⁴ (2012)	Retrospective IV	24	43 (32-63)	20/4	14/10	/	/	Grade 0: 10 (42%) Grade 1: 4 (17%) Grade 2: 8 (33%) Grade 3: 2 (8%)	Stage 0: 13 Stage 1: 8 Stage 2: 2 Stage 3: 1	Patrick test positive: 19; Impingement test positive: 15	X-ray: 20 (83%); MRI: 22 (92%)	24 (6-72)
Polesello et al ²⁵ (2015)	Prospective IV	5	45.1 (41-52)	1/4	5/0	/	/	/	Stage 2 and 3: 3 (50%)	Pain on 90° of flexion: 5 (100%); Pain going up and down stairs: 2 (33.3%)	/	/
Boyer and Dorfman ²³ (2008)	Retrospective IV	111	43.3 (13-81)	54/57	63/48	/	/	/	Stage 1: 6 (5.4%) Stage 2: 47 (42.3%) Stage 3: 58 (52.3%)	Mechanical pain: 66 (93%); Intermittent pain: 74 (84%); Limited ROM: 57 (51.4%); Limp: 11 (9.9%)	Arthrography: 29 (26.1%); CT Arthrography: 44 (39.6%); MRI: 15 (13.5%); Radionuclide scanning: 6 (5.4%)	31 (6-60)

Ferro and Philippon ²² (2015)	Prospective IV	23	43.7 (24-58)	11/12	/	/	Chondral lesion-femur: 12 (57%); Chondral lesion-acetabulum: 18 (86%); Labral pathology: 21 (100%)	Grade 0: 14 (66.6%) Grade 1: 7 (28.5%) Grade 2: 1 (4%)	/	/	X-ray: 5 (23.8%) MRI: 14 (66.6%)	/
Zhang et al ¹⁰ (2021)	Retrospective IV	41	37.6 (14-69)	27/14	27/14	23.8 (18.8-31.4)	Labral lesions: 15 (36.6%); Cam impingement: 12 (29.2%); Pincer impingement: 2 (4.8%); Mixed Cam-Pincer impingement: 3 (7.3%)	/	/	/	X-ray: 19 (46.3%); CT scan: 24 (58.5%); MRI: 20 (48.8%)	30.6 (1-144)
Marchie et al ¹¹ (2011)	Retrospective IV	29	41 (26-66)	14/15	/	/	Labral lesion: 12 (41.4%)	/	/	Hip pain: 29 (100%); Mechanical symptoms: 18 (63%) Limp: 8 (28%); Restricted ROM: 17 (58%)	X-ray: 8 (28%); CT scan: 7 (24%); MRI: 21 (72%)	52 (4-120)
Wu et al ²⁰ (2024)	Retrospective IV	5	41 (28-54)	3/2	4/1		/	/	/	Dull hip pain, swelling, and restricted ROM: 5 (100%)	/	/

Bakr et al ²¹ (2024)	Retrospective IV	13	26.69±7.1 3	7/6	10/3	/	/	/	Stage 1: 4 (30.7%) Stage 2: 6 (46.2%) Stage 3: 3 (23.1%)	Groin pain 13 (100%), Limited ROM 13 (100%), Catching sensations 9 (69.2%)	/	2.47±1.01
Zhu et al ¹⁸ (2024)	Retrospective IV	28	37.2 (14-59)	19/9	11/17	24.1 (18.8-32.1)	Synovial hypertrophy: 28 (100%); Labral lesion: 12 (42.9%); Cam impingement: 8 (28.6%); Pincer impingement: 2 (7.1%)	Grade 0: 12 (42.9%) Grade 1: 16 (57.1%)	Stage 2: 16 (57.1%) Stage 3: 12 (42.9%)	/	X-ray: 14 (50%); CT: 23 (82.1%); MRI: 26 (92.9%)	41±33.1 (3-120)
Lee et al ¹⁹ (2018)	Retrospective IV	10	35.4 (21-58)	8/2	/	23 (18.3-25.9)	/	Grade 0: 4 Grade 1: 6	/	/	/	/
Zhu et al ⁹ (2024)	Retrospective IV	48	40.23±12.1 (19-64)	28/20	/	24.6±3.1 (17.9-32.9)	Cam impingement: 28 (58.3%); Pincer impingement: 12 (25%)	Grade 0: 19 (39.6%) Grade 1: 29 (60.4%)	Stage 2: 29 (39.6%) Stage 3: 19 (60.4%)	/	/	37.3±37.8 (6-180)

M: male; F: female; SD: standard deviation; N: number of evaluation cases; %: percentage; RT: right; LT: left; /: not reported; FU: follow up; BMI: body mass index; ROM: range of motion; FADDIR: Flexion – ADduction – Internal Rotation; FABER: Flexion – ABduction – External Rotation; LoE: level of evidence; CT: computed tomography; MRI: magnetic resonance imaging; mns: months.