




AN AWARD DEFINED BY A **PIONEERING CAREER**

Marc J. Philippon, MD Receives Orthopaedic Research and Education Foundation Clinical Research Award



Dr. Philippon received the OREF Clinical Research Award at the AAOS Annual Meeting. He is pictured with Grant Dornan and Karen Briggs (left) of SPRI's Center for Outcomes-Based Orthopaedic Research and Dr. Johnny Huard (right), SPRI Chief Scientific Officer



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DR. MARC J. PHILIPPON—MANAGING PARTNER OF THE STEADMAN CLINIC AND CHAIR OF STEADMAN PHILIPPON RESEARCH INSTITUTE (SPRI)—WAS RECENTLY AWARDED THE PRESTIGIOUS ORTHOPAEDIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION (OREF) CLINICAL RESEARCH AWARD FROM THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEONS (AAOS).

AAOS HAS OVER 39,000 MEMBERS AND IS THE WORLD'S LARGEST MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SPECIALISTS. THE OREF CLINICAL RESEARCH AWARD RECOGNIZES OUTSTANDING CLINICAL RESEARCH RELATED TO MUSCULOSKELETAL DISEASE OR INJURY AND IS PRESENTED DURING THE ACADEMY'S ANNUAL KAPPA DELTA AWARD PRESENTATIONS.

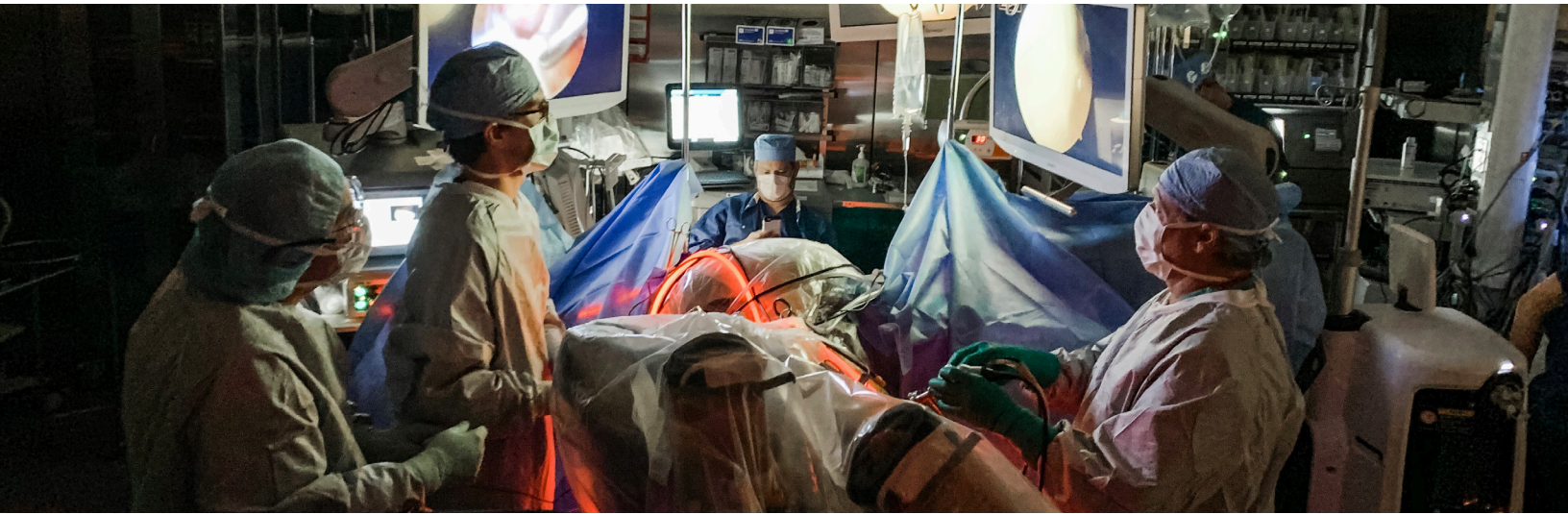
VALIDATING AND ADVANCING THE FIELD OF HIP ARTHROSCOPY

For over 25 years, Dr. Philippon and his team of researchers and investigators have committed to validating the hip arthroscopy procedure and advancing techniques, including labral repair and integrating orthobiologic approaches to produce the best possible outcomes for patients. Throughout his career, Dr. Philippon has helped treat painful hip injuries in countless patients, including nearly 1,000 professional athletes and Olympians—many of whom have achieved significant sports accomplishments after receiving their treatments.

Dr. Philippon's award-winning research, "Hip Chondrolabral Dysfunction: The Road from Excision to Repair, Replace, and Regeneration," explores Dr. Philippon's pioneering work in hip arthroscopy. The hip arthroscopy procedure was first introduced in 1931, but was largely considered experimental and was not adopted as a modern treatment until the 1990s. In the early days of hip arthroscopy selection, most surgeons removed much of the labrum—the cartilage lining the hip socket—but Dr. Philippon's approach preserves as much of the labrum as possible through repair or reconstruction. The labrum is a key component in an individual's hip biomechanics and tissue health, so preserving the tissue has proven to provide an improved outcome for many patients. Through this approach, Dr. Philippon has been able to successfully treat disorders like femoroacetabular impingement (FAI), a condition that is prevalent in athletes.

GROUNDING IN EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE

Dr. Philippon trained at McMaster University, where "evidence-based medicine" began. This approach to medical practice involves using research evidence alongside clinical expertise to optimize results for each patient. "Validating hip arthroscopy and making it a standard procedure to safely treat hip injuries, prevent hip degeneration and osteoarthritis has always been one of my goals," Dr. Philippon shared with AAOS. "In doing so, our team provided extensive evidence-based support for hip arthroscopic procedures that led to positive long-term outcomes based on four pillars: large clinical outcomes studies, biomechanics, biomotion/imaging, and therapies for regenerative and personalized medicine."



Dr. Philippon performs arthroscopy in the operating room

With these pillars in mind, Dr. Philippon and SPRI have made significant contributions in orthopaedic research including investigations into the intricacies of the hip anatomy, labral debridement, labral repair, labral reconstruction and augmentation, the use of novel orthobiologics, and identifying factors that lead to optimal patient outcomes.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN HIP ARTHROSCOPY

Leading up to the 2023 OREF Clinical Research Award, Dr. Philippon and his team secured many significant achievements in the field. Highlights of their work include:

- Publication of the “Most Influential Paper in Hip Arthroscopy” (Barbera et al.; *Arthroscopy* 2020), which provided evidence for the now commonly followed rule of joint space as a contraindication for hip preservation surgery.
- Development of tools to accurately measure and validate patient outcomes after labral repair and FAI, including Hip Outcome Score for Activities of Daily Living (HOS-ADL) and for sports (HOS-Sport).
- Determination that labral repair can restore significant function to the hip joint and prevent pain, instability and further wear in the cartilage. Clinical studies have shown improved outcomes in patients over the last 10 years.
- Identification of novel biologic and pharmaceutical approaches to reduce fibrosis and improve tissue healing in partnership with Johnny Huard, PhD, SPRI Chief Scientific Officer and Director of the Linda and Mitch Hart Center for Regenerative and Personalized Medicine (CRPM).
- Development of a new technique for replacing the severely damaged labrum: labral reconstruction. Positive patient outcomes have a median satisfaction score of 10 out of 10 at the 10-year follow-up.
- Since 1990, SPRI has published the most research papers in the field of arthroscopy worldwide.

Dr. Philippon would like to thank **Dr. Johnny Huard, Karen Briggs, MPH, Grant Dornan, MS and the entire research team and clinical staff** for their work in support of Dr. Philippon’s clinical research.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DR. PHILIPPON AND HIS TEAM FOR THIS MONUMENTAL ACHIEVEMENT, CELEBRATING INNOVATION, CLINICAL RESEARCH AND EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE.