

IMAGING OF HIP AND GROIN PATHOLOGIES

Blease S

European Scanning Centre, London, United Kingdom



Hip and groin pathology in sport has a long and difficult history with constantly emerging theories about the causes, the structures involved, the damage that occurs and the therapies used to treat it. This evolution has occurred during a parallel time of expansive growth in imaging options. The job for radiologists has thus been very challenging. Not only must they stay abreast of developments in their own field but they must also appreciate the constant change in the clinical evaluation of this condition. A perfect example of this is the sudden appearance of femoro-acetabular impingement in the mid 2000's. This did not exist as a recognised entity in the radiological world before this. Imaging has kept pace with these evolving clinical trends and it has integrated new technology, from X-ray and herniography, through the introduction of Computed Tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging and greyscale ultrasound to the latest high resolution scanning techniques and dynamic examinations. These techniques highlight the crucial role of imaging in this complex but vitally important clinical problem.