

Hüftgelenksarthroskopie – Standardisierter Rundgang und Bildgebung

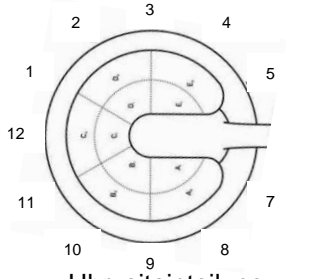


AGA KOMITEE

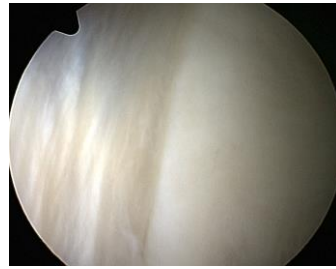
Hüfte

Standard Zugänge zentral: anterolateral, anterior, posterolateral
peripher: proximal anterolateral, anterior

Diagnostischer Rundgang zentrales Kompartiment



1. Facies lunata
(Blick nach 3 Uhr)



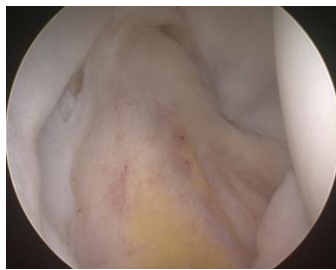
2. Facies lunata
(Blick nach 12 Uhr)



3. Facies lunata
(Blick nach 9 Uhr)



4. Azetabulum tief



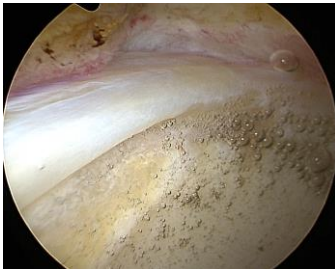
5. Fossa azetabuli



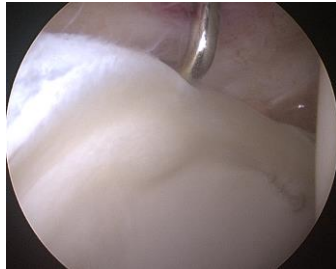
6. Lig. capitis femoris



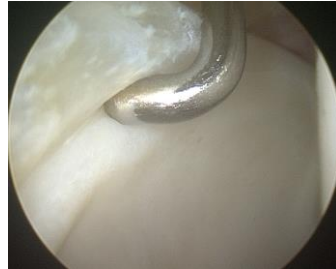
7. Femurkopfknochen



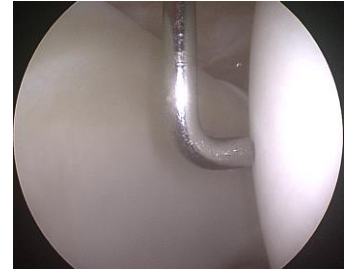
8. Perilabraler Recessus



9. Tasthakenprobe Labrum



10. Tasthakenprobe Knorpel / chondrolabraler Übergang

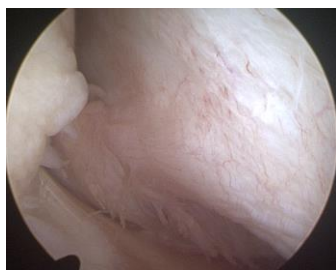


11. Tasthakenprobe femoraler Knorpel

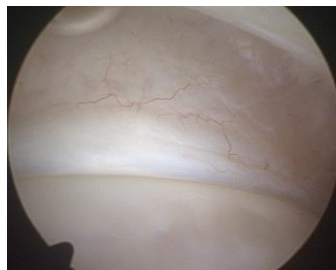
Diagnostischer Rundgang peripheres Kompartiment



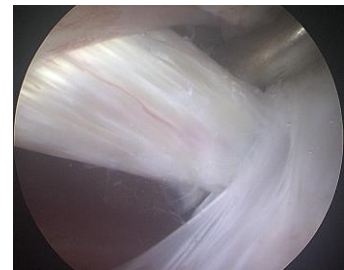
12. Schenkelhals ant.,
Zona orbicularis, Plica syn. med.



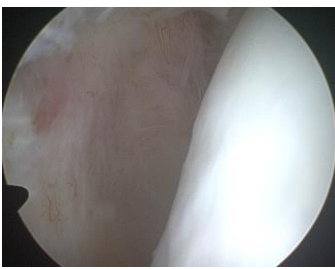
13. Med. Recessus



14. Labrum mit Suction Seal



15. Ventr. Kapsel, Ileopsoassehne in 5% intraartikulär



16. Schenkelhals lat.,
Plica synov. lat.



17. Inf. Kapselrezessus

Besonderheit Hüftgelenk:
Abschluss Diagnostik und Therapie **bevor** Wechsel
- zentral nach peripher („central first“) oder
- peripher nach zentral („peripher first“)