

## RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF GREATER TROCHANTERIC PAIN SYNDROME IN DIABETIC PATIENTS BY SINGLE HYALURONIC ACID INJECTION

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## ABSTRACT

**Backgrounds:** Typically presenting with pain and a reproducible tenderness in the region of the greater trochanter or lateral thigh, Greater Trochanteric Pain Syndrome (GTPS) is relatively common, reported to affect more than 10% of the general population. Previously, the etiology of GTPS was thought to be caused by inflammation. In that time the results of histologic study, along with recent MRI and ultrasound studies strongly suggest that there is no etiologic role of inflammation in the trochanteric pain syndrome. Treatment of GTPS includes physical therapy measures, activity modification, analgesics, NSAID, shock wave therapy and local glucocorticosteroid injection. The current study performed in order to assess the efficacy of single hyaluronic acid trochanteric injections in diabetic patients.

Methods: 92 diabetic patients (74 female/18 male) treated for GTPS by single injection of hyaluronate.

**Results:** Pre-injection average HOOS score were  $23\pm3$ . Following injections, the HOOS score increased from 23 to 62 after six months and 72 after year. The average VAS score of patients treated by hyaluronate fall from 10 before the treatment to 2.25 at one year. This data are similar to results of treatment GTPS by hyaluronate injection in the general population.

**Discussion:** It appears that hyaluronate injections are highly safe and efficacious for treating trochanteric bursitis in diabetic patients as in the general population.

KEYWORDS: Greater Trochanteric Pain Syndrome, Trochanteric Bursitis, Hyaluronic Acid, Diabetes

