



Appraisal

Appraisal of Clinical Practice Guideline: American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons Clinical Practice Guideline on the Management of Osteoarthritis of the Hip

Date of latest update: March 2017. **Date of next update:** Not stated. **Patient group:** Adult patients (age \geq 18 years) with osteoarthritis of the hip. **Intended audience:** This guideline is intended to be used by orthopaedic surgeons and physicians managing adult patients with osteoarthritis of the hip. **Additional versions:** Not stated. Additional documents include appendices and a systematic review. **Expert working group:** The current guideline was developed by the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS) Management of Osteoarthritis of the Hip Guideline Multidisciplinary Clinician Guideline Development Group.

Funded by: The Clinical Practice Guideline was funded exclusively by the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, who received no funding from outside commercial sources to support the development of this document. **Consultation with:** Members of the AAOS Board of Directors, members of the Council on Research and Quality, members of the Board of Councillors, and members of the Board of Specialty Societies. **Approved by:** The American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS) **Location:** The guideline and additional documents are available at:

<https://www.guideline.gov/summaries/summary/50737/american-academy-of-orthopaedicsurgeons-clinical-practice-guideline-on-management-of-osteoarthritis-of-the-hip>

Description: This guideline is published in an 854-page document and provides evidence for the management of osteoarthritis of the hip in adult patients. The full guideline includes recommendations, detailed evidence tables, and discussion of implementing the guideline recommendations. The guideline summarises the evidence for the use of risk assessment tools and potential risk factors in patients with symptomatic osteoarthritis of the hip undergoing total hip arthroplasty, such as obesity, patient age, mental health disorders and tobacco use. Evidence for management of hip osteoarthritis is outlined, beginning with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, glucosamine sulfate and intraarticular injectables. Evidence is also discussed for various anaesthetic types, tranexamic acid and surgical approaches. Three of the recommendations pertain specifically to physiotherapy. One of them addresses physiotherapy as a conservative treatment, while the others cover physiotherapy as a pre-operative and postoperative intervention.

Provenance: Invited. Not peer reviewed.

Ze Lu^a and Joy C MacDermid^b

^aSt Joseph's Health Care

^bWestern University, Canada

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Appraisal of Clinical Practice Guideline: 2018 Guidelines for the Early Management of Patients with Acute Ischemic Stroke

Date of latest update: January 2018. **Date of next update:** Not indicated. **Patient group:** Adult patients with acute arterial ischaemic stroke. **Intended audience:** The guidelines are intended for prehospital care providers, physicians, allied health professionals and hospital administrators. **Additional versions:** These guidelines supersede the 2013 'Guidelines for the Early Management of Patients with Acute Ischemic Stroke'. **Expert working group:** Members of the writing group were appointed by the American Heart Association Stroke Council's Scientific Statements Oversight Committee, representing various areas of medical expertise. **Funded by:** No explicit statement about funding was provided. **Consultation with:** Endorsed by the American Association of Neurological Surgeons and Congress of Neurological Surgeons, as well as the Society for Academic Emergency Medicine. **Approved by:** The American Heart Association Science Advisory and Coordinating Committee and the American Heart Association Executive Committee. **Location:** The guidelines and additional documents are available at: <http://stroke.ahajournals.org/content/49/3/e46>

Description: These guidelines are published as a 66-page comprehensive set of recommendations concerning the process of care for adult patients with acute arterial ischaemic stroke. The guidelines have been restricted to adult patients and secondary prevention

initiated within 2 weeks of an acute arterial ischaemic stroke. These guidelines cover over 200 statements including the categories of prehospital care, emergency evaluation and treatment, general supportive care, in-hospital management (general care and treatment of acute complications) and secondary prevention strategies, which are often commenced during the first 2 weeks of hospitalisation. The recommendations regarding rehabilitation have the most direct relevance to the physiotherapy profession. The guidelines are based on two systematic reviews that were published in conjunction with the guidelines. The structure allows for ease of reading, with each recommendation being graded on the strength and quality of supportive evidence using the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association 2015 Class of Recommendations and Level of Evidence. All new or revised recommendations are accompanied by a short description and supplemental tables summarising the key studies supporting these recommendations.

Provenance: Invited. Not peer reviewed.

Natasha Pocovi

Macquarie University, Australia

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