



## Hip Impingement Syndrome:

Symptom of this syndrome is motion-related or position-related pain in the hip or groin. Pain may also be felt in the back, buttock or thigh. In addition to pain, patients may also describe clicking, catching, locking, stiffness, restricted range of motion or giving way.

Clinical Signs: Diagnosis of this syndrome does not depend on a single clinical sign; Hip impingement tests usually reproduce the patient's typical pain; the most commonly used test, flexion adduction internal rotation (FADIR), is sensitive but not specific. There is often a limited range of hip motion, typically restricted internal rotation in flexion.

Any non MSK causes fully screened and documented in the referral (i.e. soft CES signs).

Review all above supporting documentation [here](#).