Patient-reported outcome measures such as the Oxford Hip Score (OHS) capture patient-centered perspectives after total hip arthroplasty (THA).

However, the interpretation thresholds for OHS have not been defined yet.

The established interpretation thresholds for OHS may increase their clinical usage and facilitate treatment evaluation in THA.

Prospective cohort study for 913 patients undergoing THA (July 2016–April 2021)

Postoperative survey time points 12 and 24 months

Responses for OHS and 3 anchor questions

Calculated outcomes
- Minimal important change (MIC)
- Patient acceptable symptom state (PASS)
- Treatment failure (TF)

Complete postoperative data obtained for:

- Adjusted OHS MIC
- Adjusted OHS PASS
- Adjusted OHS TF

Higher MIC values in patients with a more severe preoperative state

At 12 months
- Adjusted OHS MIC: 9.0
- Adjusted OHS PASS: 33.0
- Adjusted OHS TF: 28.0

At 24 months
- Adjusted OHS MIC: 3.0
- Adjusted OHS PASS: 29.0
- Adjusted OHS TF: 25.0

Whiskers are 95% confidence intervals (CIs)

Increased by 5.4
(95% CI, 2.1 to 9.1)

Increased by 5.0
(95% CI, 1.9 to 8.7)

Adjusted OHS MIC
Adjusted OHS PASS
Adjusted OHS TF

12 months
30.5

24 months
29.0

Median patient age
70 years

Female patients
55–56%

Patient characteristics

Patient-reported outcome measures such as the Oxford Hip Score (OHS) capture patient-centered perspectives after total hip arthroplasty (THA). However, the interpretation thresholds for OHS have not been defined yet. The established interpretation thresholds for OHS may increase their clinical usage and facilitate treatment evaluation in THA.