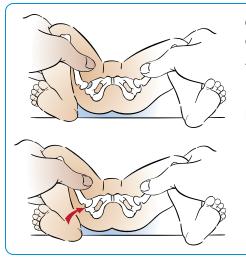
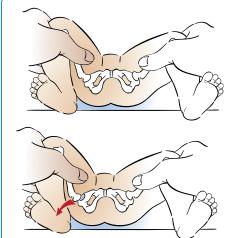
Screening for Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip (DDH) in Newborn and Infant

Presented by Randall Children's Orthopedics



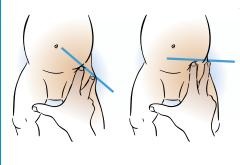
Ortolani test for a neonate's hip developmental dislocation
A. Hold knees and gently abduct one hip at a time while lifting greater trochanter with two fingers.
B. When test is positive, dislocated femoral head will fall back into

acetabulum with a gentle clunk as hip is abducted.



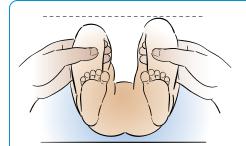
Barlow test for a neonate's hip developmental dislocation

- A. Place infant on back. Hold both knees. Gently adduct one hip at a time and push posteriorly.
- B. Upon positive examination, feel the femoral head make a small jump out of the acetabulum.



The Klisic test for hip developmental dysplasia: Place middle finger over greater trochanter. Place index finger on anterior superior iliac spine.
A. On the normal hip, imaginary line between the two fingers points at or proximal to the umbilicus.
B. On a dislocated hip, trochanter is

elevated and the line projects distal



Galeazzi sign: Apparent shortening of femur due to dislocated femoral head. See difference in knee levels of child with hips and knees at right angles.

To make a referral, refer via Epic or <u>fax the Randall Children's Hospital–Specialty Referral form</u> to 503-413-2419 (Oregon) or 360-487-1033 (Washington).

to the umbilicus.

Urgent referral: Call Legacy One Call Consult & Transfer: 1-800-500-9111 to speak with the on-call pediatric orthopedic surgeon.

