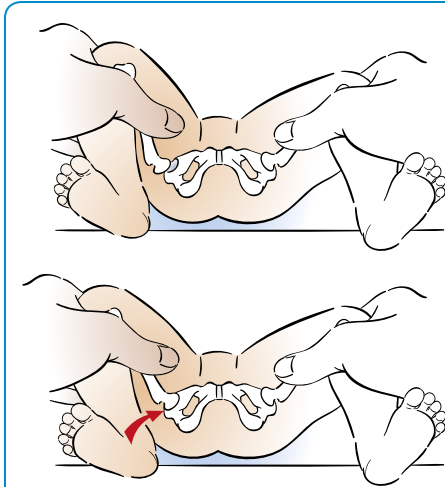


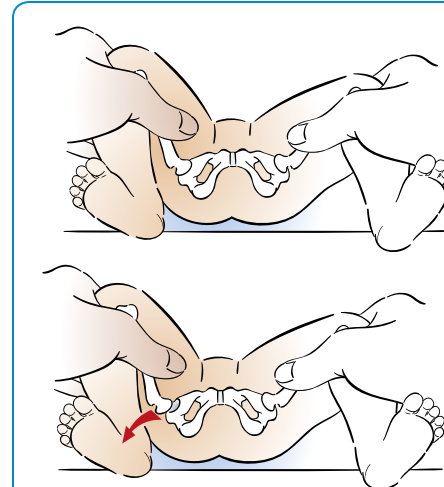
Screening for Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip (DDH) in Newborn and Infant

Presented by Randall Children's Orthopedics



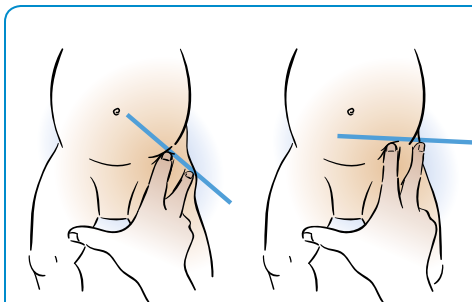
Ortolani test for a neonate's hip developmental dislocation

- 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.



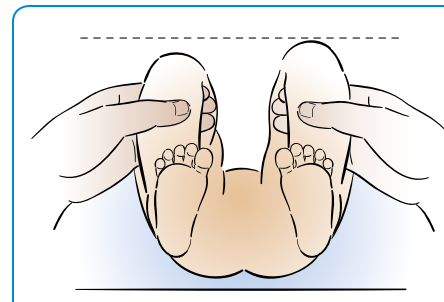
Barlow test for a neonate's hip developmental dislocation

- 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 to the umbilicus.



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.

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

Routine referral: Contact Randall Children's Orthopedics
Phone: 503-413-4488 • Fax: 503-413-1821



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