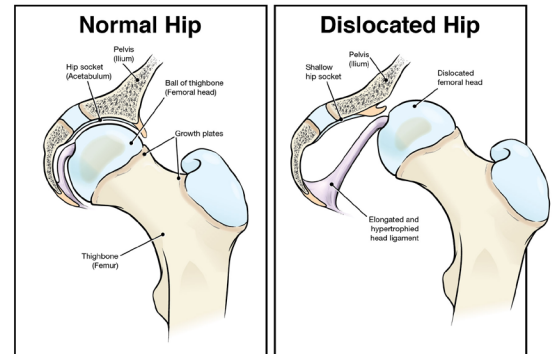




DEVELOPMENTAL DYSPLASIA OF THE HIP IN BABIES

If your baby has been referred to a pediatric orthopedic specialist to evaluate for developmental dysplasia of the hip (DDH), we hope the following information helps you better understand this condition and what you can expect for treatment and beyond. DDH is treatable, and early treatment can help hip development and may prevent surgery or problems later.

If your baby is in the hospital or NICU, treatment will begin after your baby is discharged.



WHAT IS DEVELOPMENTAL DYSPLASIA OF THE HIP?

Dysplasia means abnormal growth or development. DDH is the abnormal development of the bones in the hip joint.

The hip joint includes the ball of the thigh bone (head of the femur) and the socket (acetabulum). In babies born with DDH, the socket may be too shallow or the ball may not be in the socket (dislocation).

WHAT ARE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF DDH?

- Hip click or clunk
- Limited hip movement
- Difference in leg lengths
- Difference in appearance of thigh skin folds

WHO IS AT HIGHER RISK FOR DDH?

Common factors that increase a baby's risk of developing DDH:

- First-born
- Female
- Caucasian or Native American
- Babies born in breech position
- Family history of DDH or hip dysplasia
- Joint laxity
- Multiple births, i.e. twins
- Large birth weight

HOW DO I CARE FOR MY BABY WHO MAY HAVE DDH?

- Learn how to properly swaddle your baby.
 - Do not use extra diapers.
 - Use caution when selecting commercially available "swaddle" blankets.
- You may continue to bathe, dress and care for your baby as you normally would.

Scan to learn how and why proper swaddling is important.



CENTER FOR EXCELLENCE IN HIP

Scottish Rite for Children has a long tradition of providing the highest-quality medical care to thousands of children, from newborns to adolescents, with various hip conditions. Some of the conditions that our physicians treat include hip dysplasia, Perthes disease, femoroacetabular impingement, slipped capital femoral epiphysis and other hip disorders.

Researchers in our Center for Excellence in Hip are dedicated to addressing clinically important questions and have published in many top-tier orthopedic journals.

If your baby's physician suspects your child may have DDH, please call to schedule an appointment with a pediatric orthopedic specialist. For more information about this and other conditions we treat, please visit our website.

HOW DOES A PEDIATRIC ORTHOPEDIC SPECIALIST EVALUATE FOR DDH?

Because the bones are not fully developed, X-ray is rarely used. Ultrasound is typically performed around six weeks of age to confirm the diagnosis. Ultrasound may be appropriate earlier, depending on the evaluation.



Ultrasound is a non-invasive tool used to look at the bone and soft tissue. At Scottish Rite for Children, DDH is a common referral, so our ultrasound technicians have a lot of experience helping to diagnose or rule out this condition.

HOW IS DDH TREATED?

Because the condition ranges from mild to more involved, treatment depends on the results of the evaluation. The treatment plan is focused on correctly positioning the legs and hips for proper development. There are three treatment options:

Observation: In some cases, the hips may improve without treatment. The specialist will observe hip development to make sure no additional treatment is needed.

Bracing: Keep hips in the "frog-leg" position for 23 - 24 hours per day for at least six weeks.



Surgery: Correcting the hip position may be necessary if bracing is not successful.

DDH is best managed by a provider with experience treating hip dysplasia; this is generally a pediatric orthopedic surgeon or specialist. Early intervention improves outcomes, but this is not an emergency.

OUR LOCATIONS

Scottish Rite for Children Orthopedic Hospital

2222 Welborn Street • Dallas, Texas 75219
Orthopedics: 214-559-7559

Scottish Rite for Children Orthopedic & Sports Medicine Center

5700 Dallas Parkway • Frisco, Texas 75034
Main: 469-515-7222 • Orthopedics: 469-515-7250

This material is for informational purposes. Discuss any questions and concerns with your health care provider.



Patients receive treatment regardless of the family's ability to pay. Scottish Rite for Children participates in many governmental and commercial insurance plans. Please call 214-559-8630 for additional information.