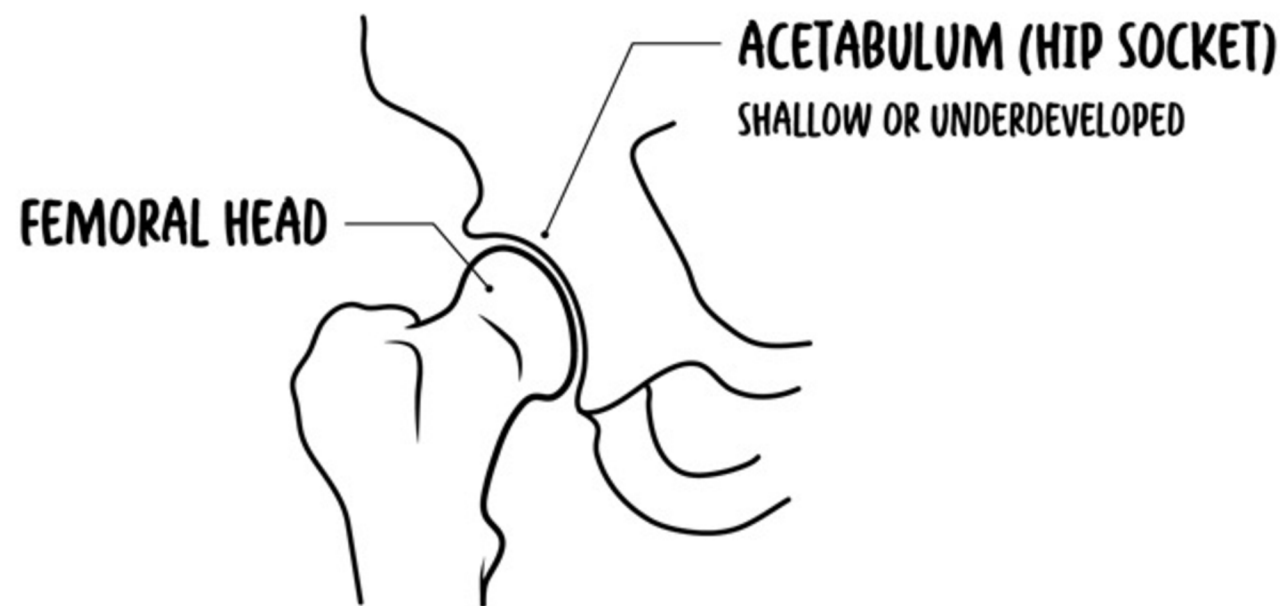


ACETABULAR DYSPLASIA

DEVELOPMENTAL DYSPLASIA OF THE HIP (DDH)



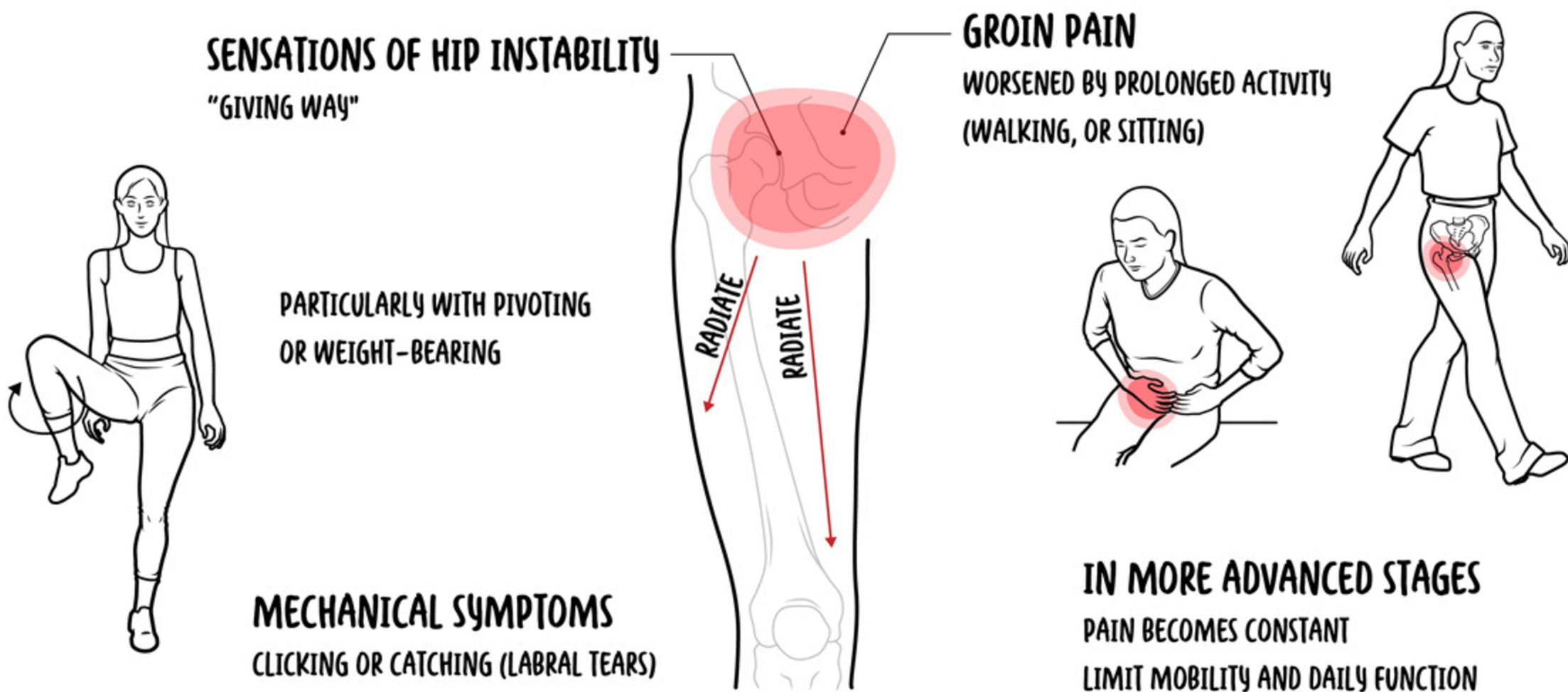
NORMAL JOINT



ACETABULAR DYSPLASIA

ABNORMAL JOINT MECHANICS
HIP INSTABILITY
LABRAL INJURY
EARLY OSTEOARTHRITIS

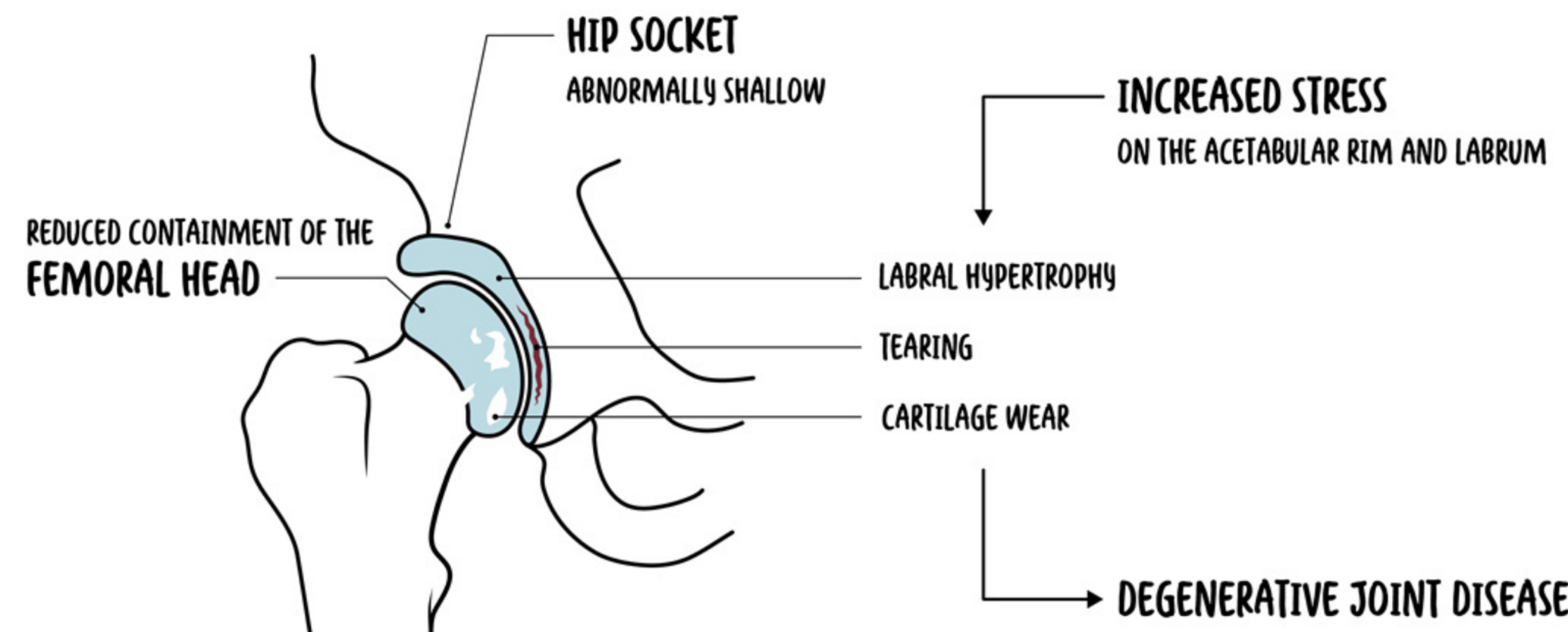
CLINICAL PRESENTATION



PATHOPHYSIOLOGY



PATHOPHYSIOLOGY



DIAGNOSIS

- CLINICAL HISTORY AND EXAMINATION
- PHYSICAL EXAMINATION
- DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING

POSITIVE IMPINGEMENT TEST
INSTABILITY IN PROVOCATIVE POSITIONS



Frame 4-1:
Step-by-step
animation
of these findings

PLAIN RADIOGRAPHS

REDUCED LATERAL CENTRE-EDGE ANGLE
SHALLOW ACETABULAR ROOF
EXCESSIVE ACETABULAR INCLINATION
UPSLOPING OF THE SOURCIL

KNIFE H, ACETABULAR DYSPLASIA WITH SECONDARY OSTEOARTHRITIS
CASE STUDY, RADIOPAEDIA.ORG

PLAIN RADIOGRAPHS

KNIFE H, ACETABULAR DYSPLASIA WITH SECONDARY OSTEOARTHRITIS
CASE STUDY, RADIOPAEDIA.ORG



REDUCED LATERAL CENTRE-EDGE ANGLE



SHALLOW ACETABULAR ROOF



EXCESSIVE ACETABULAR INCLINATION

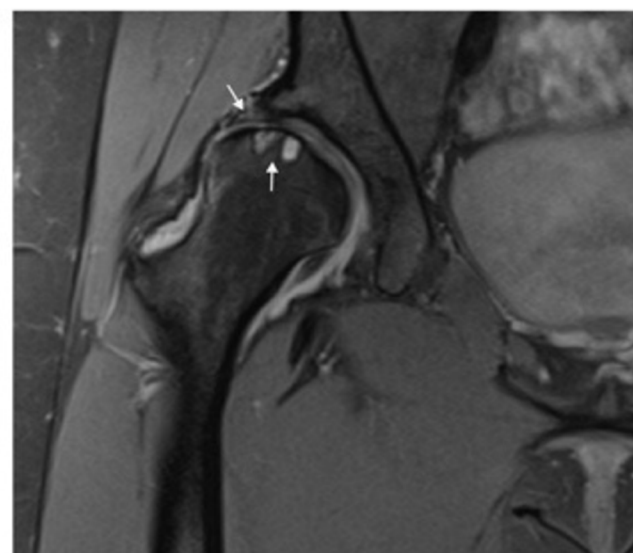


UPSLOPING OF THE SOURCIL

DIAGNOSIS

- CLINICAL HISTORY AND EXAMINATION
- PHYSICAL EXAMINATION
- DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING

POSITIVE IMPINGEMENT TEST
INSTABILITY IN PROVOCATIVE POSITIONS



MRI

LABRAL PATHOLOGY
EARLY CARTILAGE DAMAGE
DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

KNIFE H, ACETABULAR DYSPLASIA WITH SECONDARY OSTEOARTHRITIS
CASE STUDY, RADIOPAEDIA.ORG

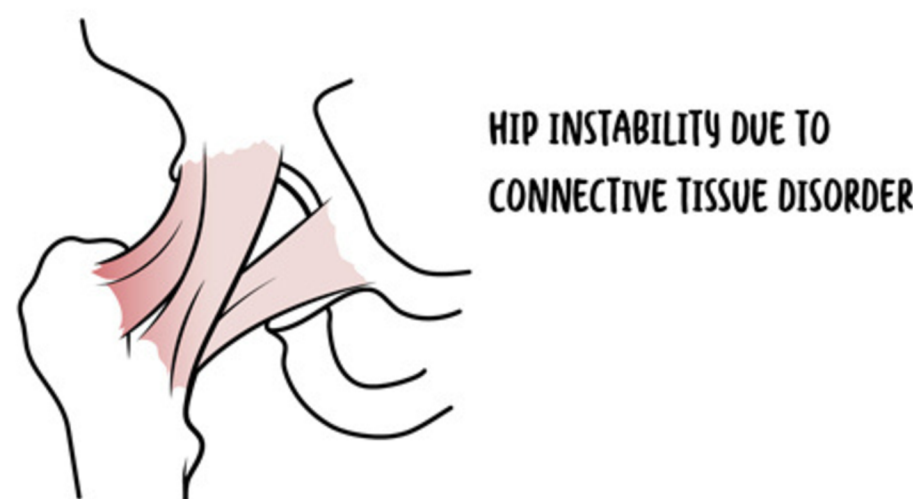


PLAIN RADIOGRAPHS

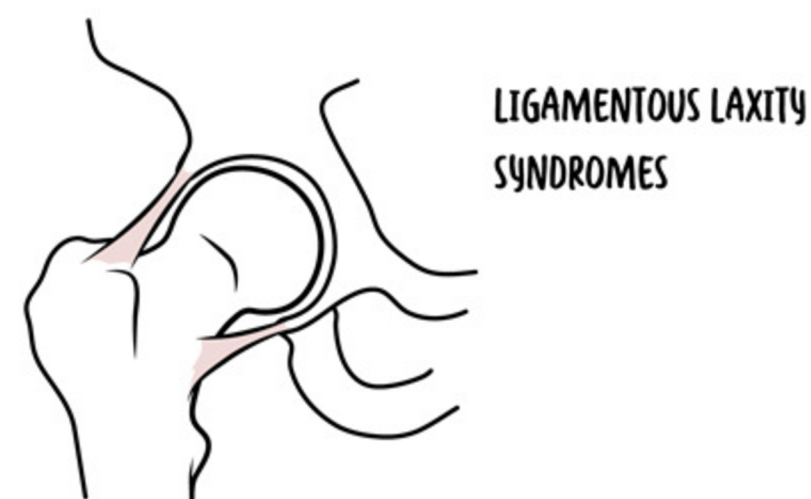
REDUCED LATERAL CENTRE-EDGE ANGLE
SHALLOW ACETABULAR ROOF
EXCESSIVE ACETABULAR INCLINATION
UPSLOPING OF THE SOURCIL

KNIFE H, ACETABULAR DYSPLASIA WITH SECONDARY OSTEOARTHRITIS
CASE STUDY, RADIOPAEDIA.ORG

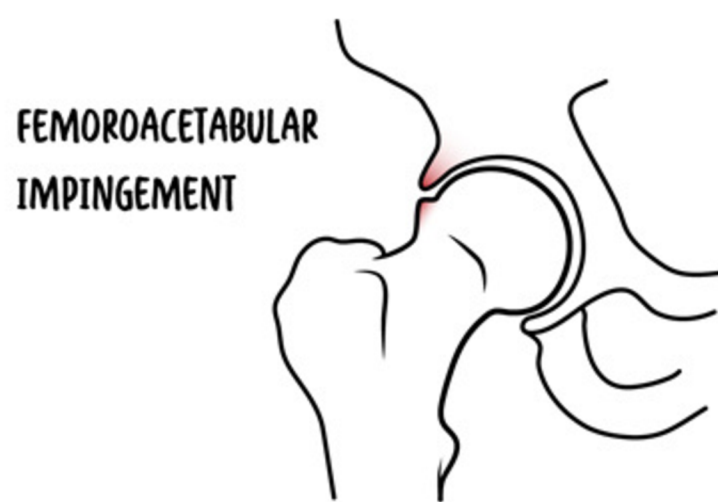
DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS



HIP INSTABILITY DUE TO
CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISORDER



LIGAMENTOUS LAXITY
SYNDROMES

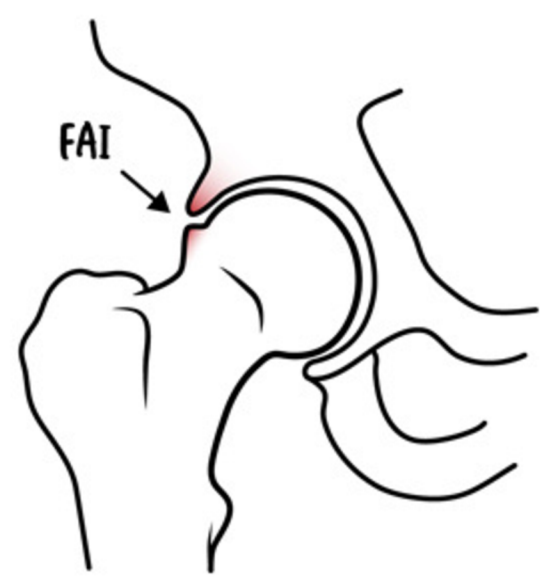


FEMOROACETABULAR
IMPINGEMENT



LABRAL TEARS
WITHOUT DYSPLASIA

FEMOROACETABULAR IMPINGEMENT



SHARP GROIN PAIN
YOUNG ACTIVE ADULTS
TRIGGERED BY HIP FLEXION
(SITTING, SQUATTING, OR SPORTS)



FLEXION ADDUCTION
INTERNAL ROTATION

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

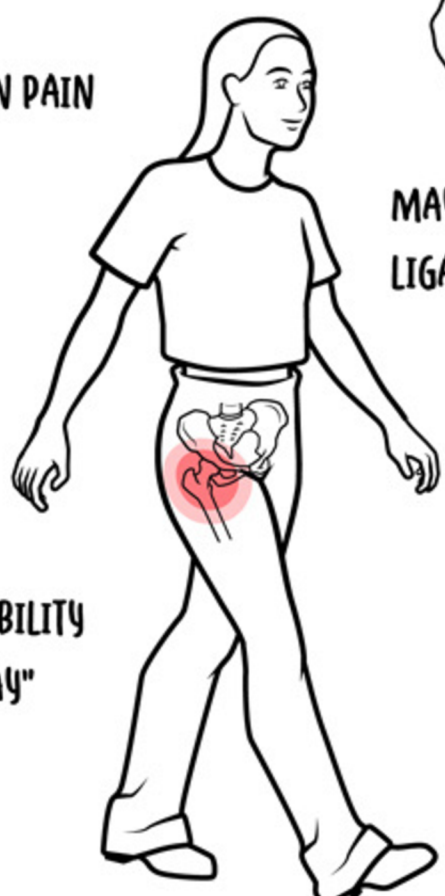
ACETABULAR DYSPLASIA

DULL, ACHY GROIN PAIN
YOUNG WOMEN



MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH
LIGAMENTOUS LAXITY

SENSE OF INSTABILITY
OR "GIVING WAY"



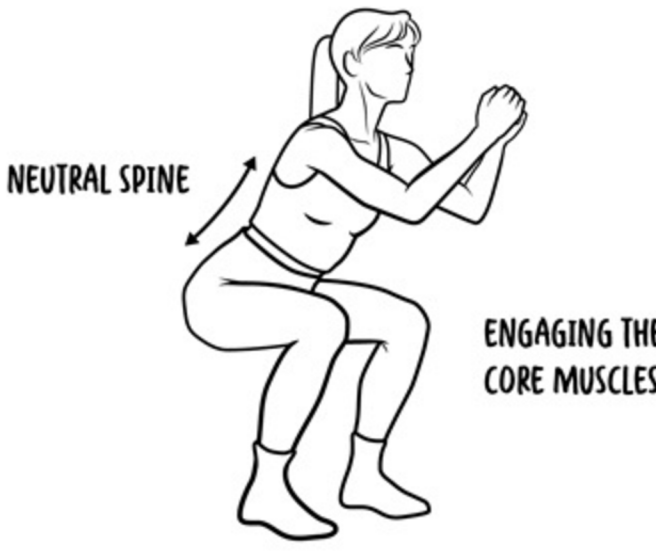
WALKING OR
PIVOTING

Armando H. Faigl

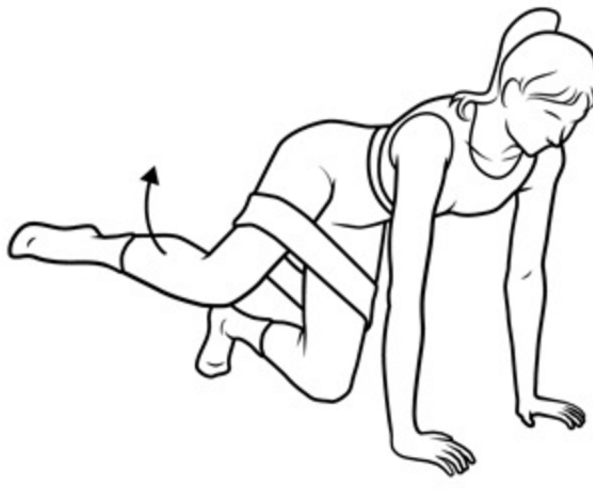
MANAGEMENT

DEPENDS ON SYMPTOM SEVERITY, AGE, AND JOINT PRESERVATION STATUS

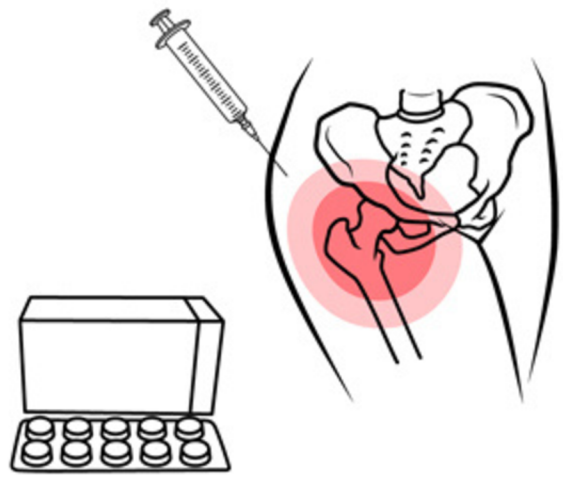
CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT (MILD CASES)



ACTIVITY MODIFICATION AND AVOIDANCE OF PROVOCATIVE MOVEMENTS



STRENGTHEN PERIARTICULAR MUSCLES AND IMPROVE DYNAMIC STABILITY

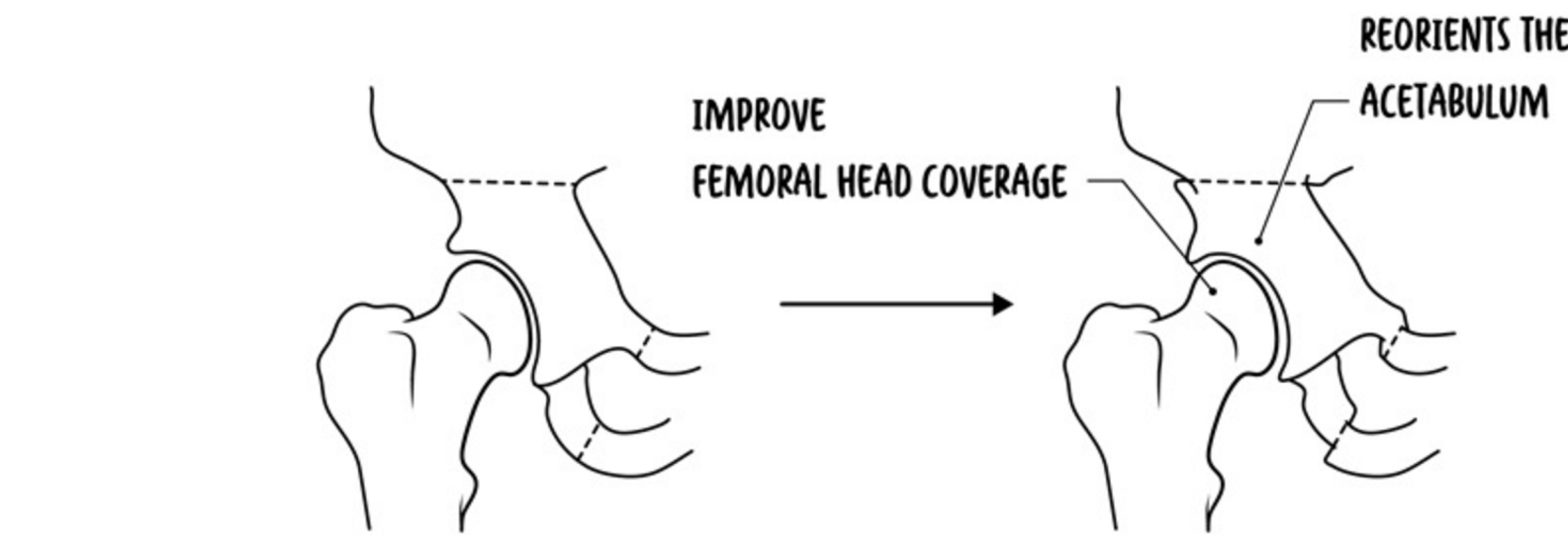


ANALGESIA AND ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICATIONS

MANAGEMENT

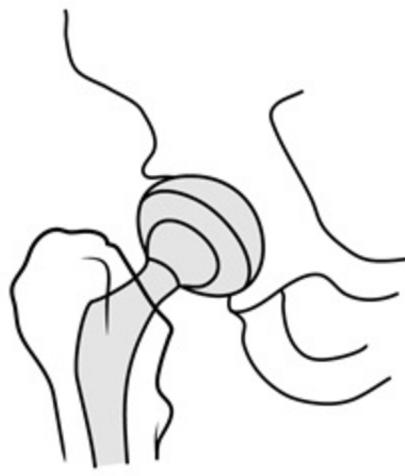
DEPENDS ON SYMPTOM SEVERITY, AGE, AND JOINT PRESERVATION STATUS

SURGICAL INTERVENTION



Armando H. Faigl

PERIACETABULAR OSTEOTOMY (PAO)



TOTAL HIP ARTHROPLASTY

PROGNOSIS

RECOGNISED EARLY AND MANAGED APPROPRIATELY -> EXCELLENT OUTCOMES

UNTREATED DYSPLASIA -> PROGRESSIVE PAIN, LABRAL INJURY, AND EARLY OSTEOARTHRITIS ----> JOINT REPLACEMENT

