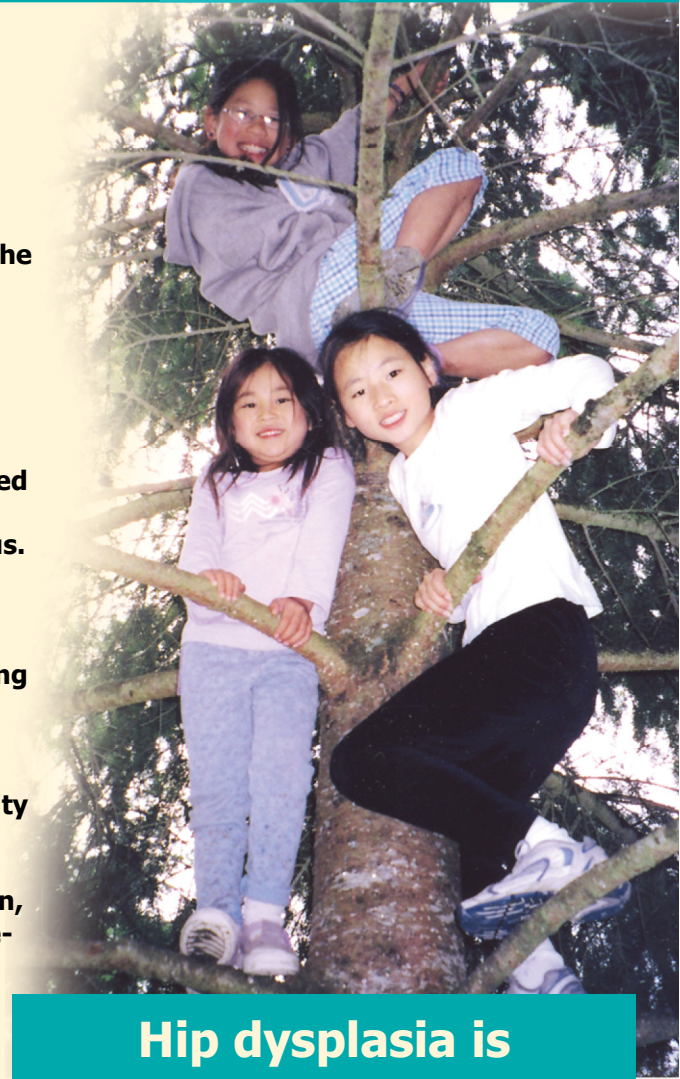


Hip Dysplasia

FACTS:

- Hip dysplasia is when a child's hip is easily dislocated. This can occur at or after birth within the first year.
- Some infants are born with the hip dislocated; others may have a loose hip joint. The hip is unstable.
- The exact cause is unknown, but it can be caused by the child's body makeup, the mother's hormones and the position of the child in the uterus.
- More girls than boys have hip dysplasia.
- A doctor can test for hip instability by performing a test of the hips.
- Symptoms may include legs that are different lengths, uneven thigh skin folds and less mobility or flexibility on one side.
- If left untreated, the child may have a limp, pain, unequal leg length and decreased ease in movement.



Hip dysplasia is when the hip is easily dislocated.



The earlier the treatment, the better the outcome.

Hip Dysplasia

TREATMENT:

- Treatment will depend on the age of the child and degree of instability.
- The earlier treatment begins, the better the outcome.
- A child with this condition should see a doctor that specializes in bone disorders.
- A newborn may be treated by using two to three thick diapers to separate the hips and allow them to grow properly. This will work only in newborns.
- Don't swaddle a baby too tightly.
- A child may be treated with a harness. Casting and surgery may be necessary.



Children might need to wear a cast to treat this condition.



If treated, a child should have normal movement.