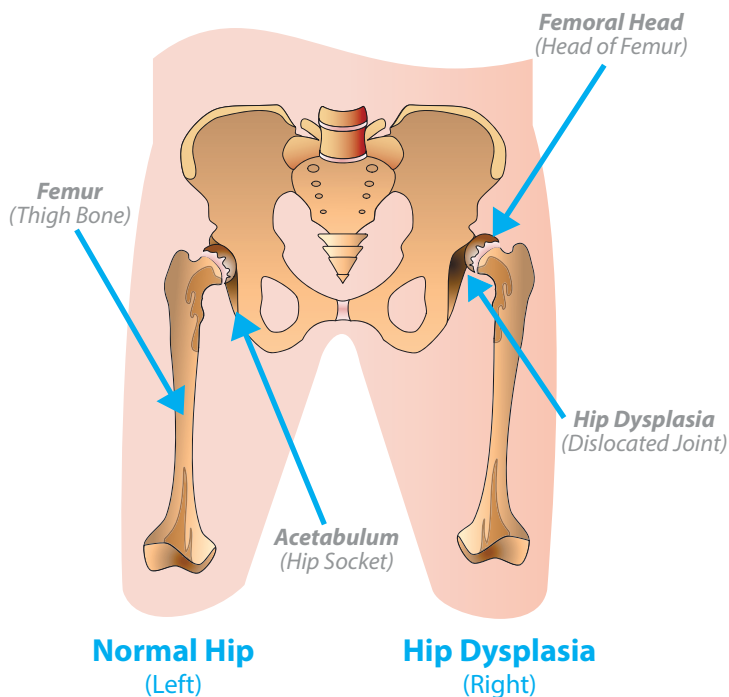


Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip (DDH) Fact Sheet

WHAT IS DDH?

Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip (DDH) is an abnormal development of the hip joint where the femoral head (top of thigh bone) is not stable in the acetabulum (socket). This may result in instability and even dislocation of the hip joint.



WHAT CAUSES DDH?

The exact cause of DDH is unknown, however it is developmental and caused by multiple factors. The risk is increased if there is prior history of DDH in the family and if you are a female.

Other factors, however not direct causes, include;

- The baby's position in the womb (eg: if it is breech)
- The position that a baby is swaddled in it's first year of life
- If the baby is the first born in the family

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS.

- A stiff hip joint
- Legs that are different lengths (asymmetrical buttock creases)
- Hip clicking
- Leaning to the affected side when standing
- Pain
- Limited range of motion

TREATMENT FOR DDH.

Treatment varies for DDH patients depending on the severity of the condition.

A mix of non-operative and operative options will be discussed with you.

FOLLOW-UP AFTER INITIAL CONSULT.

Prior to your second appointment, you will be required to have further ultrasounds and/or additional radiography examinations.

Dr Bade's nurse will arrange this examination for you and notify you of the appointment details.

If you are unsure of any requirements, please call the rooms to confirm.

All information contained in this booklet has been supplied by qualified medical professionals as a guideline for care only. Seek medical advice, as appropriate, for specific concerns regarding your child's health. Please contact Dr Bade's rooms for any further questions.