

THE ROLE OF SCREENING IN PREVENTION OF DEVELOPMENTAL DYSPLASIA OF THE HIP

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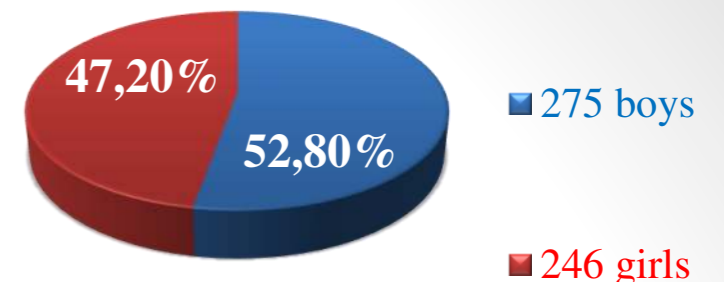
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Background and aims:

Developmental dysplasia of the hip (DDH) is one of the most common congenital malformations (0,5-4%). Early detection and treatment are very important. Our aim is to determine the frequency of DDH and the role of an ultrasound screening program provided by the National regulations on preventive measures in the first year (1-12 months) at primary care.

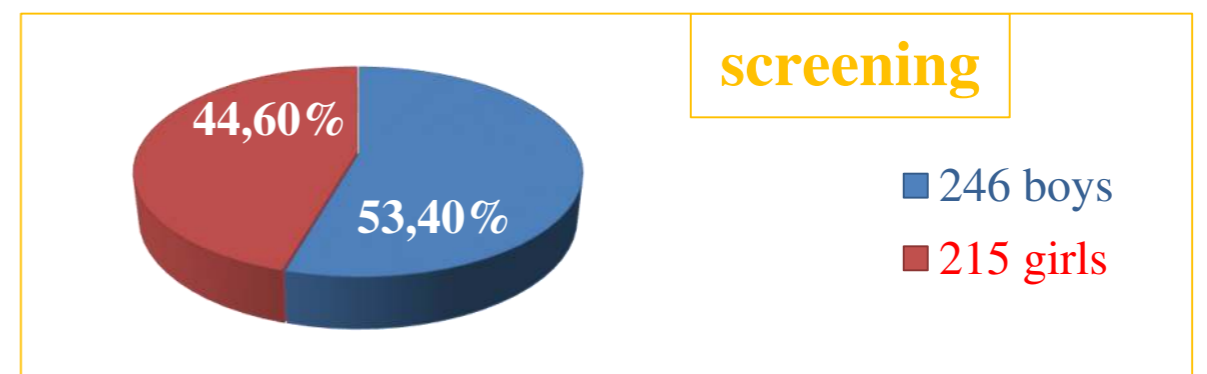
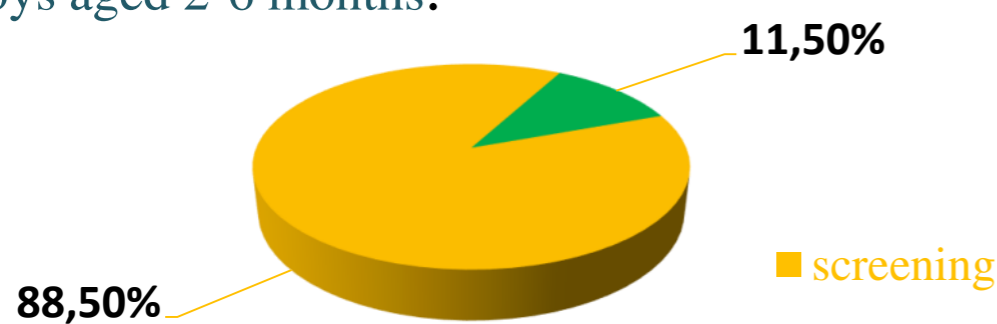
Methods:

The data used was obtained from 521 medical records of which 246/521 (47,2%) are girls and 275/521 (52,8%) are boys and results of ultrasound screening (Pediatrics Department in Mirijevo, Primary Health Centre Zvezdara, Belgrade, Serbia) of children born from 01.01.-30.11.2017.



Results:

The ultrasound screening program covered 461/521 (88,5%) children - 215/461 (46,6%) girls and 246/461 (53,4%) boys aged 2-6 months.

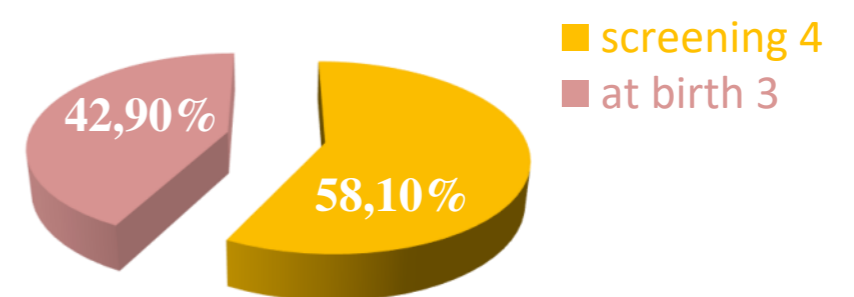


DDH was diagnosed in 7/521 (1,3%) children: 6/7 girls (85,7%) and 1/7 boy (14,3%);



Three out of 7 (42,9%) was diagnosed at birth (2 girls and 1 boy) ; 4/7 (57,1%) were diagnosed at ultrasound screening (4 girls aged 2- 4 months).

- ☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺ 28,6% firstborn;
- ☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺ 14,3% had positive family history;
- ☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺ 14,3% delivered in the breech position;
- ☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺ 28,6% had excessive ligament laxity;
- ☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺ 14,3% had limitation of hip abduction;
- ☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺ 14,3% had asimetric number of thigh skinfolds;
- ☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺ 42,9% had foot deformity (metatarsus adductus);
- ☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺ 14,3% had torticollis;
- ☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺ 85,7% girls.



Risk factors



Treatment method for all 7 was Pavlik Harness.

Another 12/461 (2,6%) children (10 girls and 2 boys) has been referred to an orthopedic and monitored for suspected DDH after ultrasound screening. All 461 children had a follow up ultrasound examination at the age of 6-7 months. There were no late presentations of DDH.

Conclusion:

- ❖ One out of 74 children was treated for DDH.
- ❖ Every 38th child was suspected of DDH.
- ❖ Risk for girls was 6 times higher than for boys.
- ❖ Foot deformity is a significant risk factor.
- ❖ More than half of the children diagnosed with DDH were detected by ultrasound, which confirms the need for a screening program.