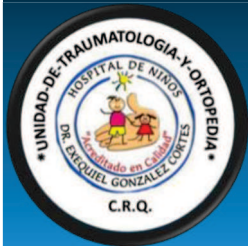
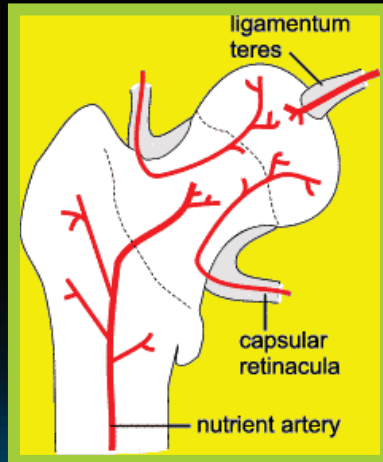
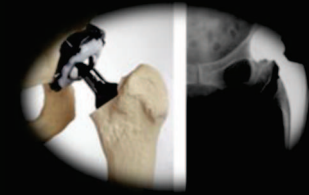


“Evaluación y Patología de la Cadera en el Niño”

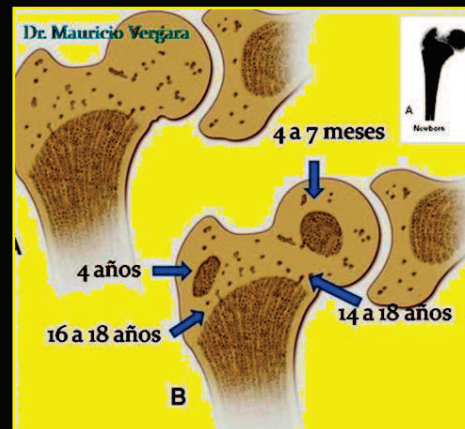


DR. MAURICIO VERGARA
HOSPITAL EGC

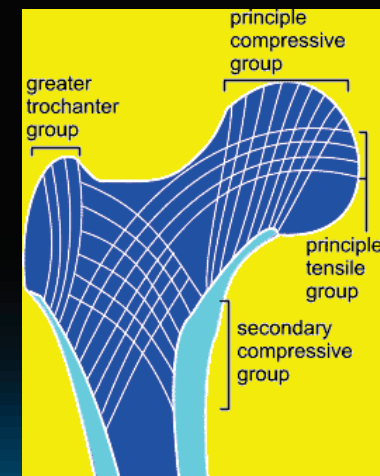
La cadera es una articulación vulnerable...



CIRCULACIÓN



OSTEOCARTILAGINOSA



F 6X EL PESO
DEL CUERPO

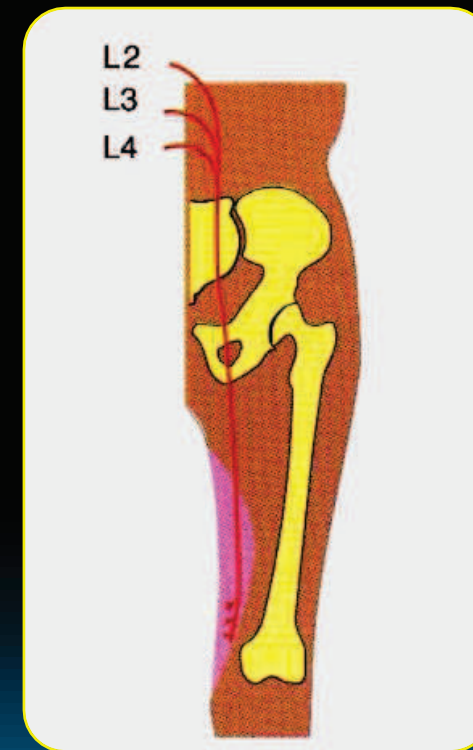
Diagnostico Tardío



- Por Profundidad

- Inervación del N. Obturador

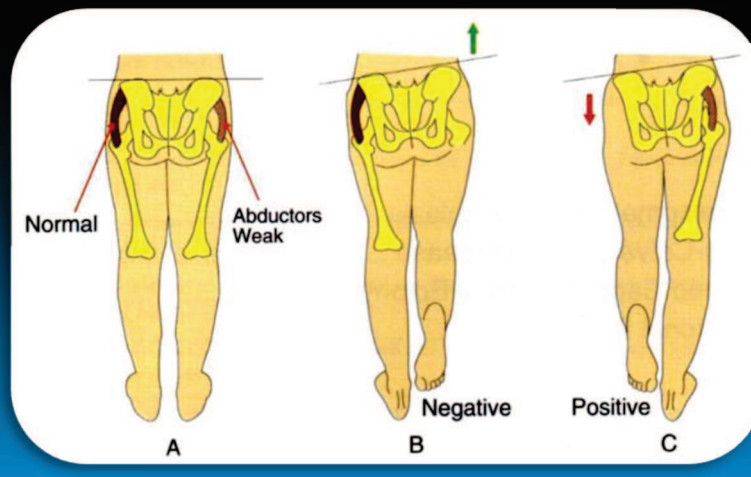
* ***“La cadera duele en la RODILLA”***



Evaluación clínica:



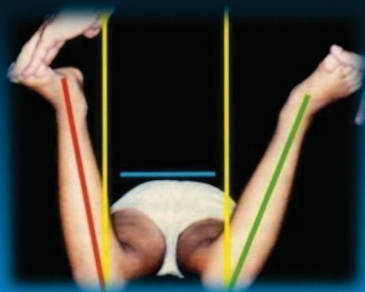
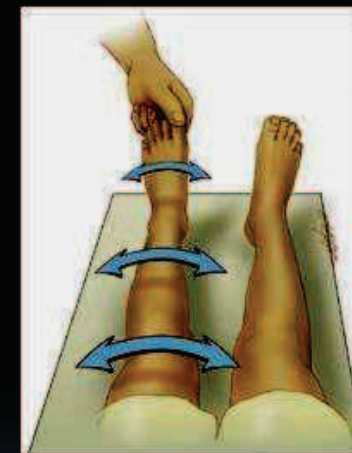
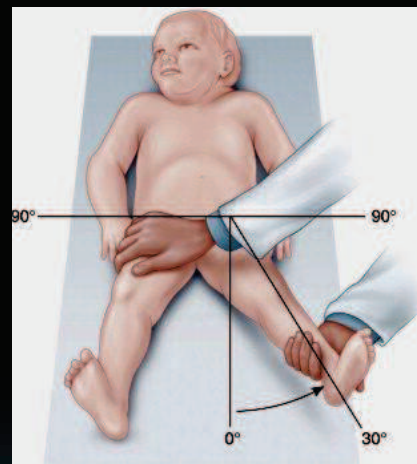
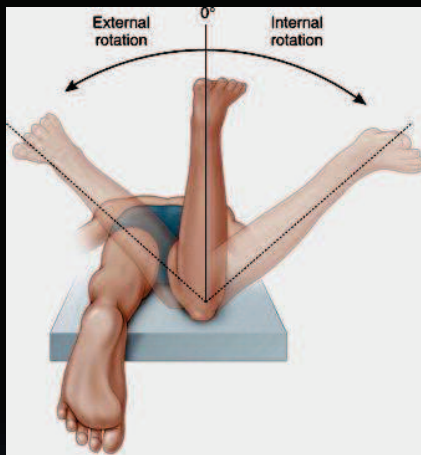
- Dolor / Impotencia Funcional
- Claudicación / Trendelenburg



Rango de movimiento:



- Evaluar simetría / especialmente la **Rotación Interna y Abducción**





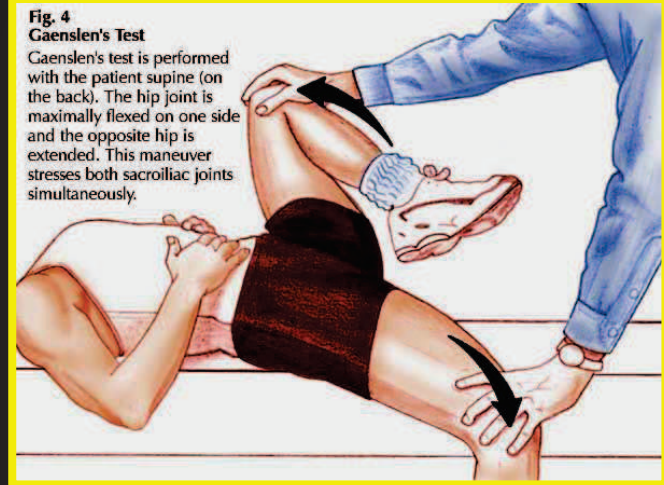
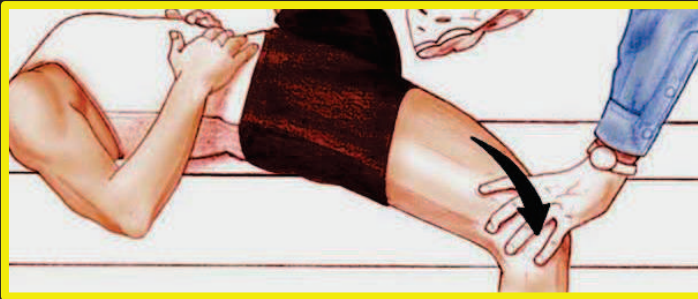
Confucio



FABER - Patrick



Gaenslen

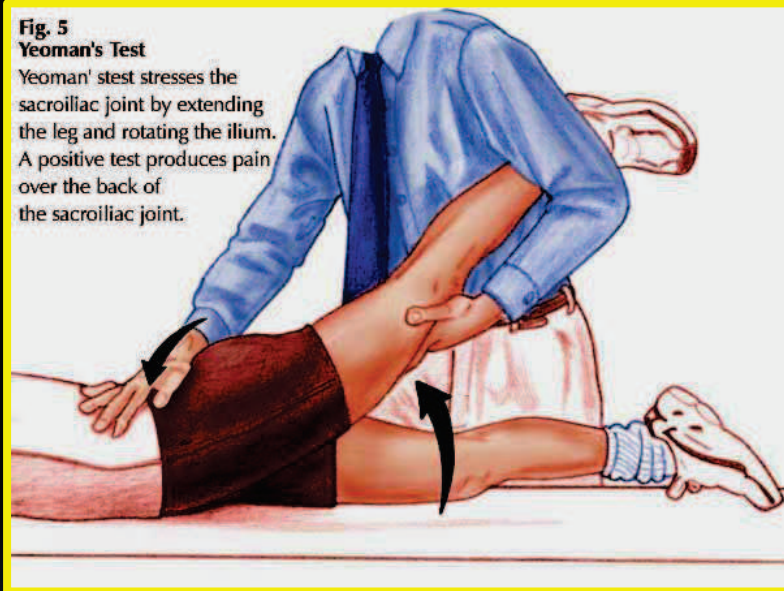


Yeoman

Fig. 5

Yeoman's Test

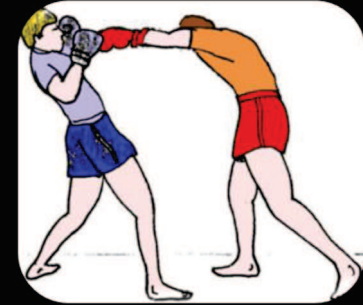
Yeoman's test stresses the sacroiliac joint by extending the leg and rotating the ilium. A positive test produces pain over the back of the sacroiliac joint.



A photograph of a street scene in a town. The sky is overcast with dark, heavy clouds. In the foreground, there is a concrete sidewalk on the left, separated from the road by a yellow curb. A black utility pole stands on the sidewalk. The road is paved and has a white lane line. A green cart with a white bag on top is being pushed along the road. A white SUV is driving away from the camera. In the distance, there are hills and more buildings. On the right side of the road, there is a sign for 'BATERIAS' with the word 'CAPSA' written in large, stylized letters below it. The sign also has 'VENTAS Y SERVICIOS' and 'LUBRIFICANTES' written on it. The overall atmosphere is somewhat gloomy due to the weather.

Patologías

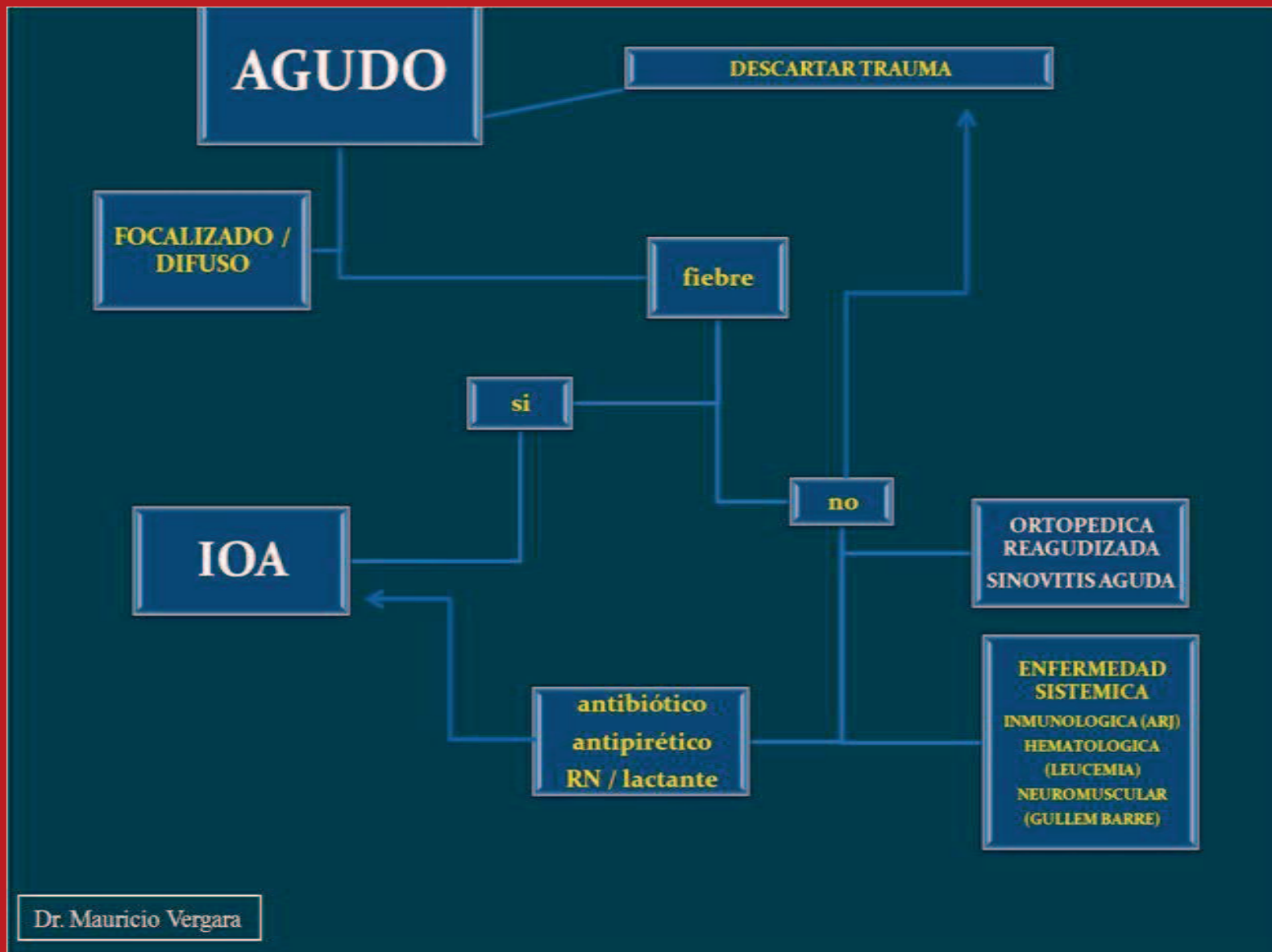
Evaluación específica para:



Displasia del Desarrollo
de la Cadera
Enfermedad de Perthes
Epifisiolisis Estable

Artritis Séptica
Epifisiolisis Inestable
Sinovitis Transitoria

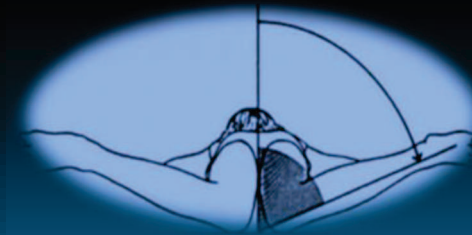
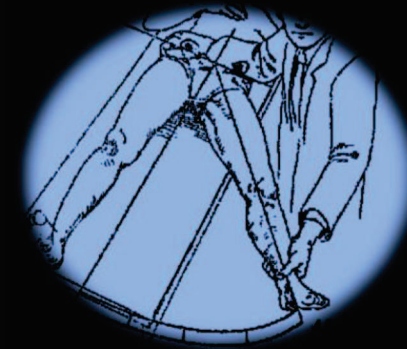
(Agudo)



Sinovitis Transitoria de la cadera

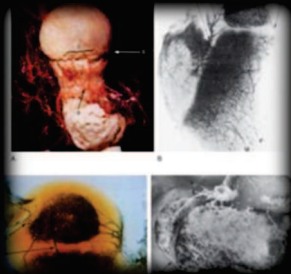
- Mas frecuente hombre
- 4 a 6 años
- Cadera derecha

Diagnostico de exclusión

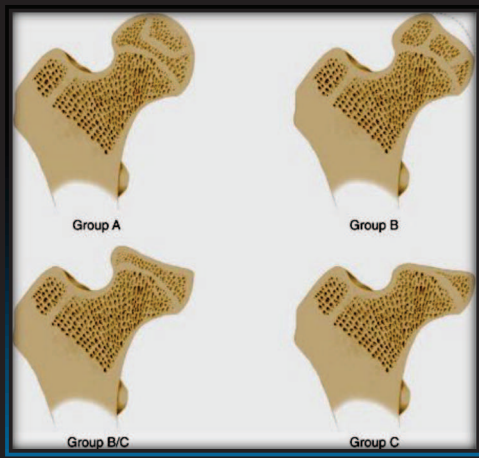


CRONICO

Perthes

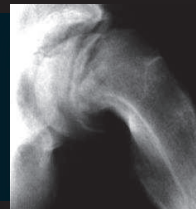


3 a 8 años

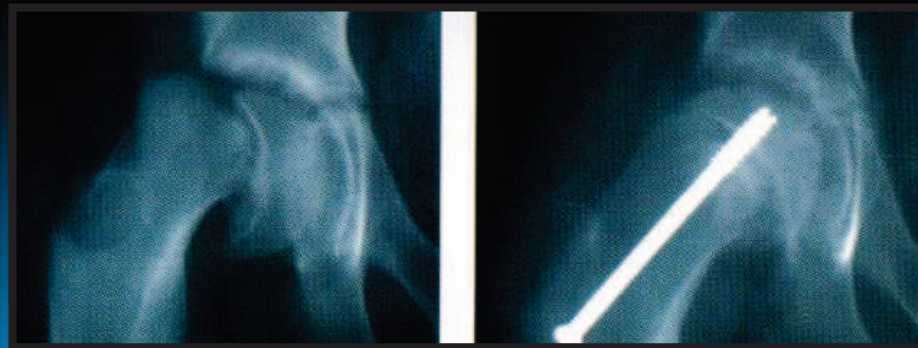
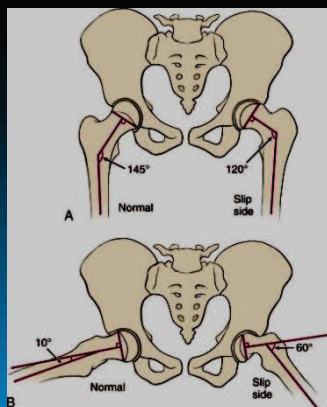
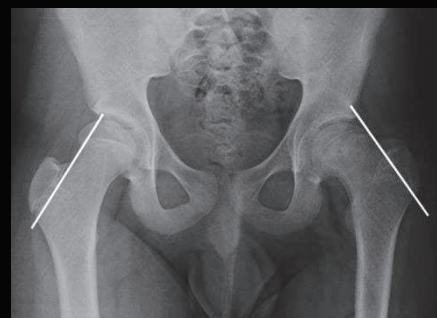
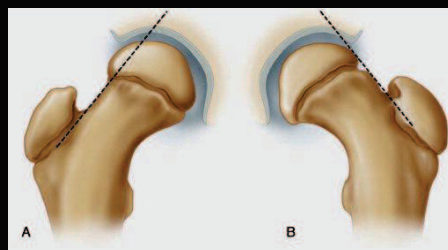


CRONICO /
AGUDO

Epifisiolisis



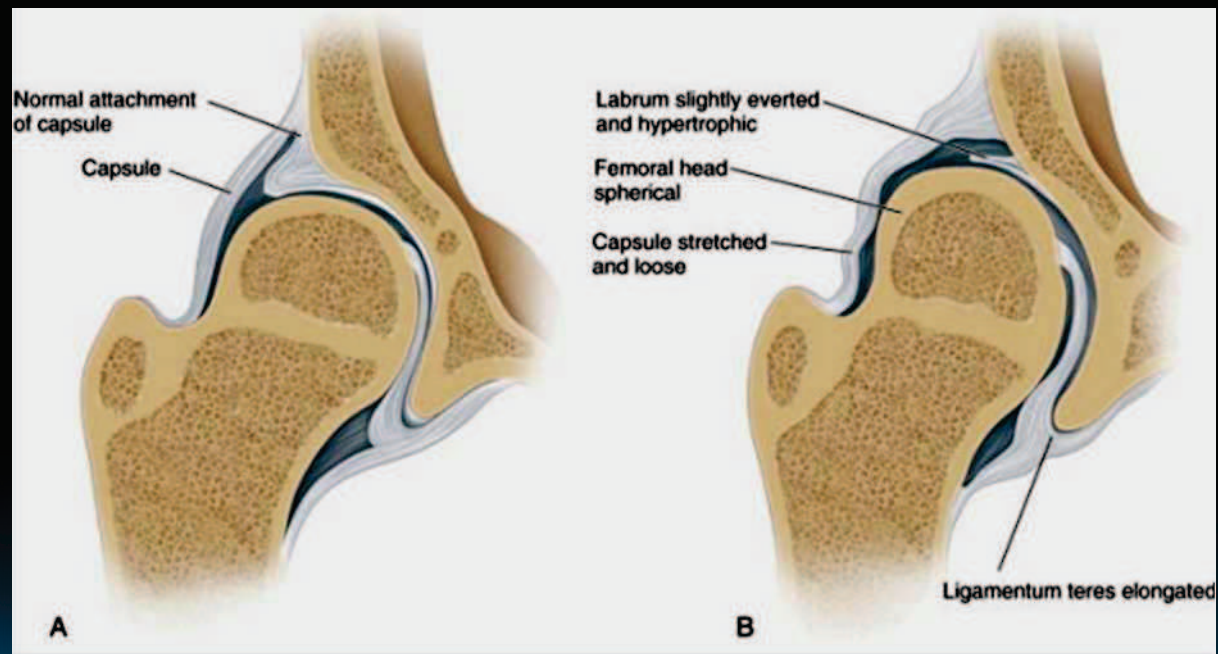
9 a 14 años



Enfermedad del Desarrollo de la Cadera

Desarrollo Displasico de la Cadera (DDC)

Enfermedad Luxante de la cadera

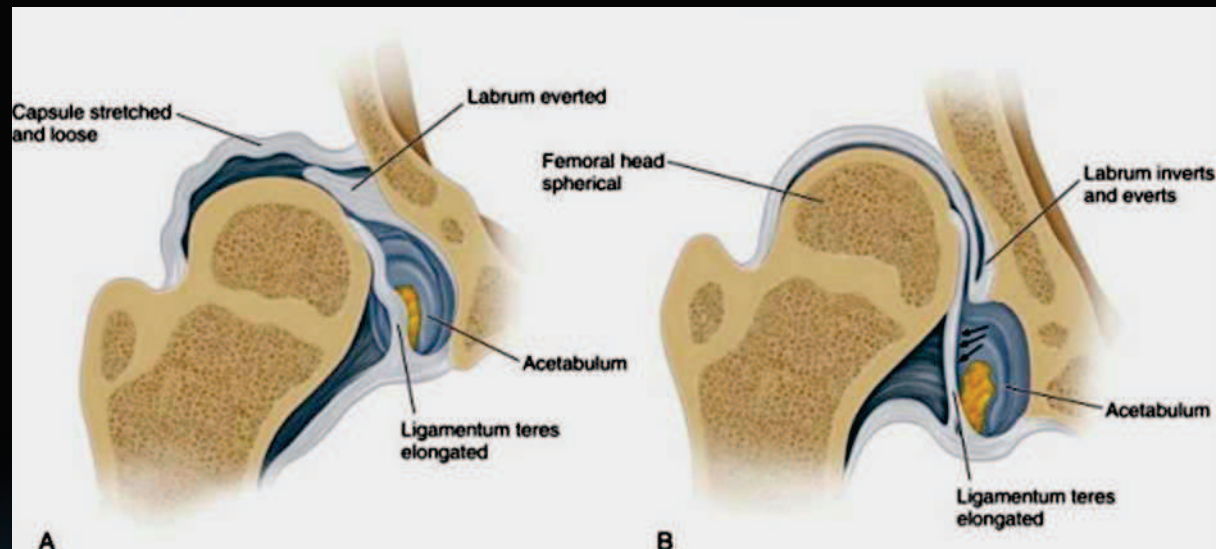


Hipolasia

Enfermedad del Desarrollo de la Cadera

Desarrollo Displasico de la Cadera (DDC)

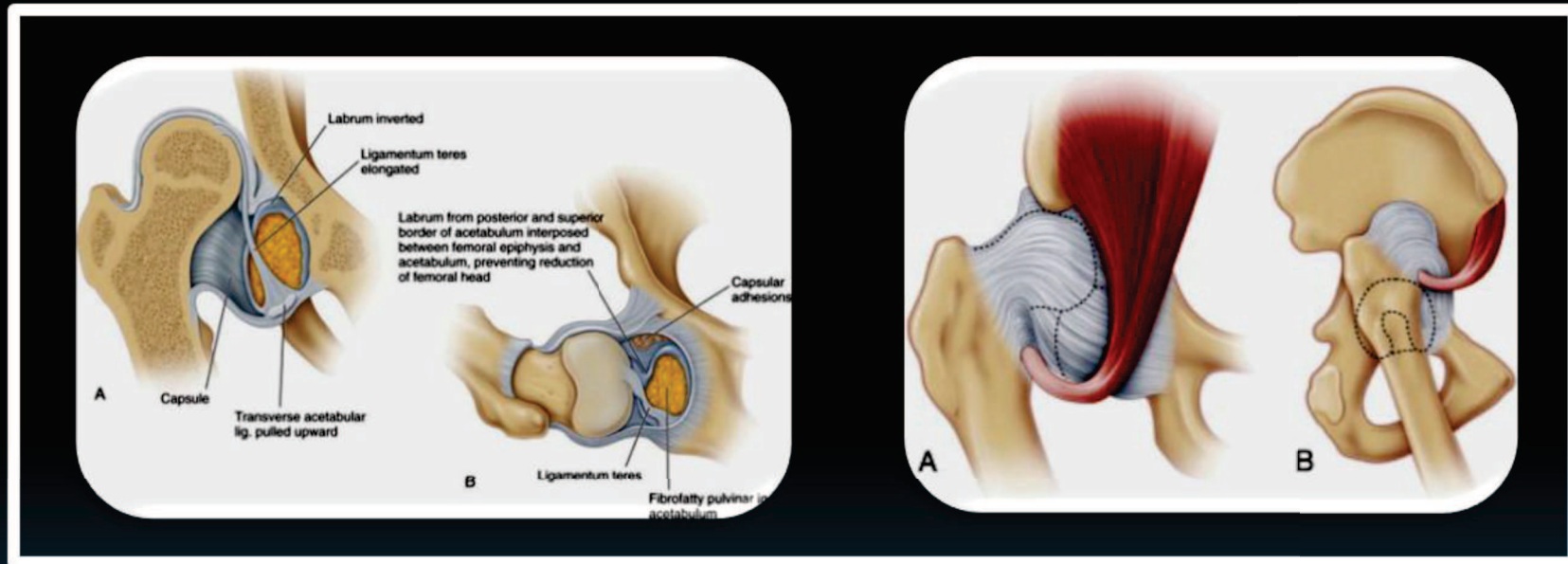
Enfermedad Luxante de la cadera



Subluxada

Luxada

Factores que alteran la reducción



DDC / CLINICA

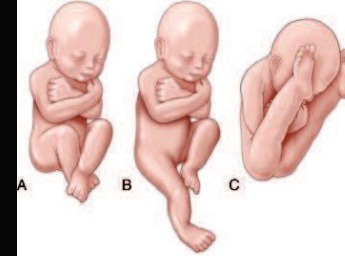


RECIEN
NACIDO
HASTA LOS
2 MESES

DE LOS 2
MESES A
LOS 12
MESES

DESPUES DE LA
EDAD DE LA
MARCHA

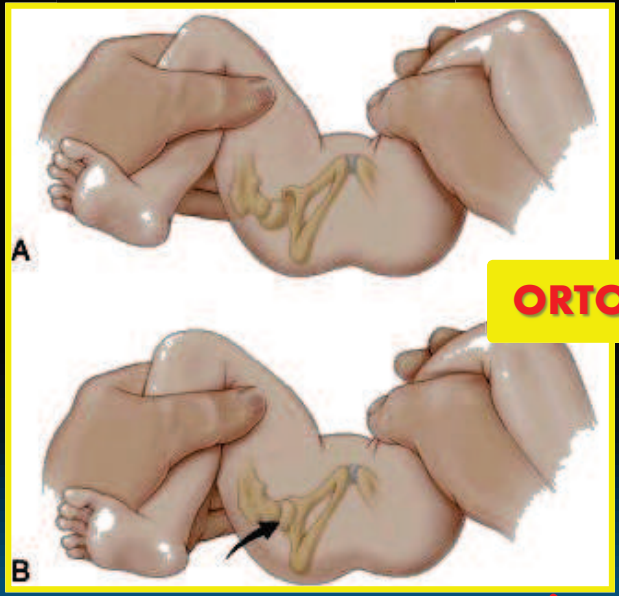
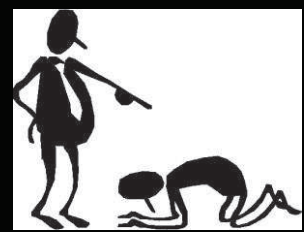
FACTORES DE RIESGO



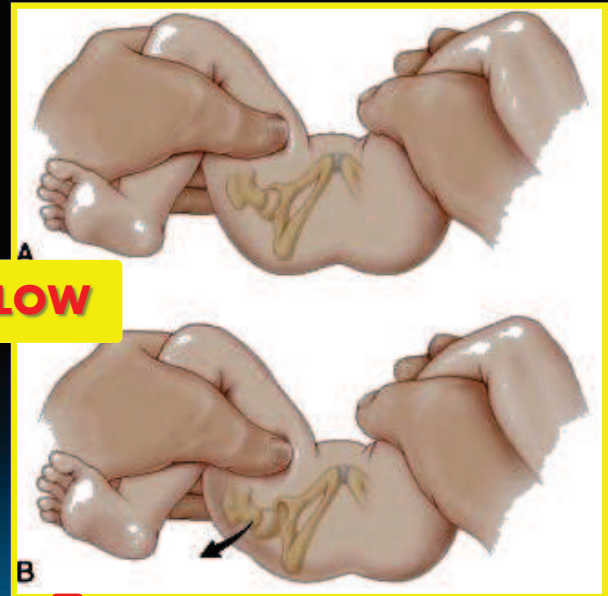
RECIEN NACIDO HASTA LOS 2 MESES

DE LOS 2 MESES A LOS 12 MESES

DESPUES DE LA EDAD DE LA MARCHA

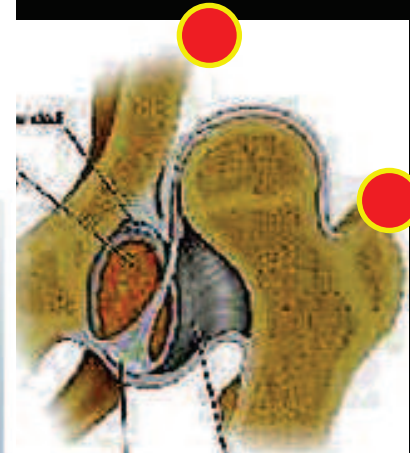
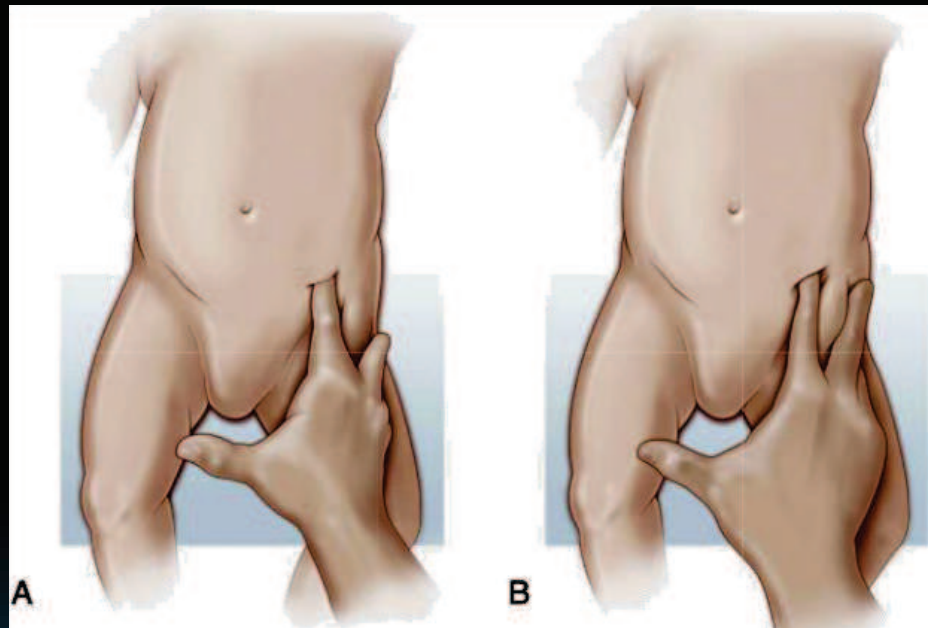


ORTOLANI -BARLOW



Puede ser fisiológico hasta las 6 semanas

Kliscic's sign





¿QUE CONDUCTA SEGUIMOS?

Ortolani positivo

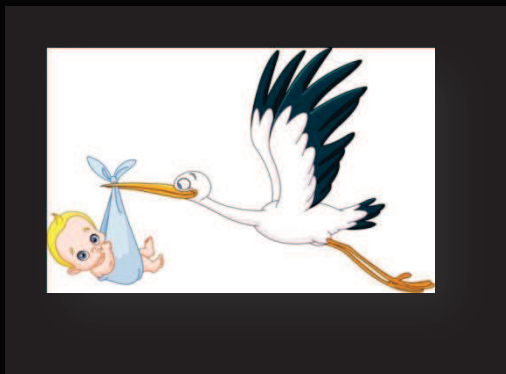
Barlow positivo

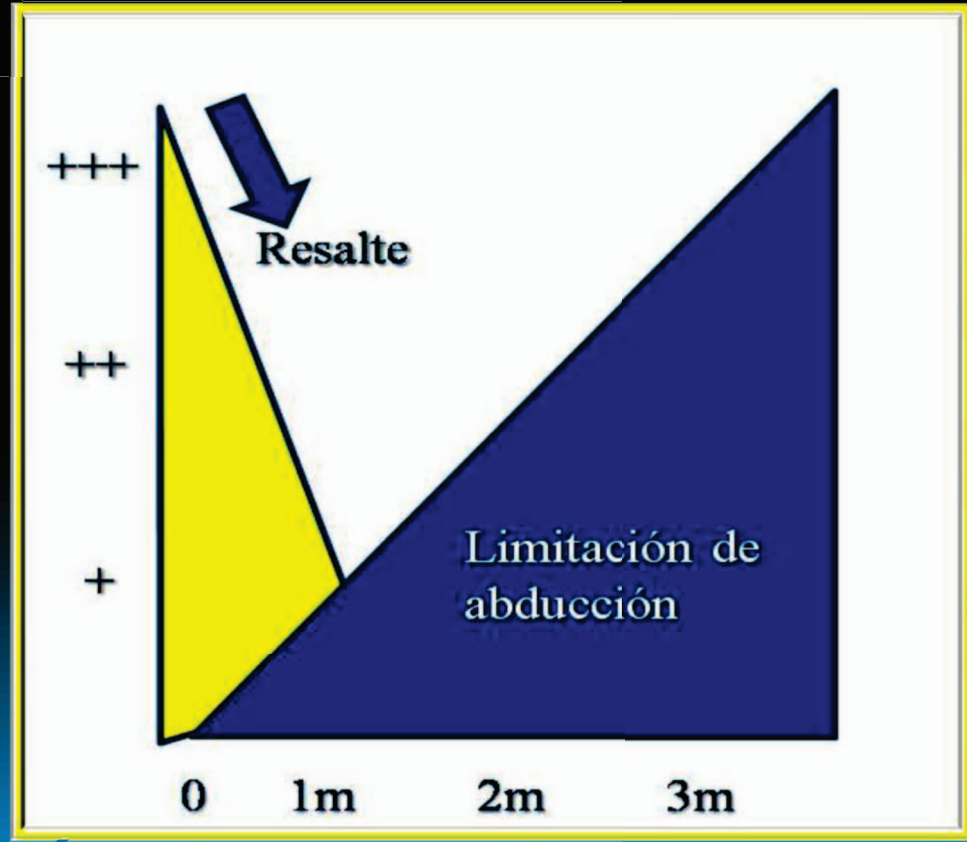
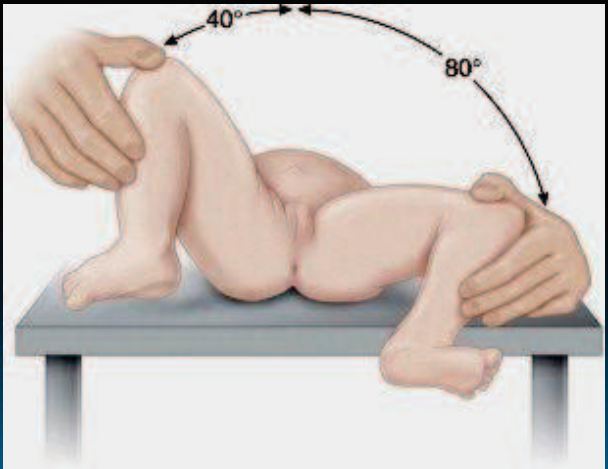
Factores de riesgo positivo

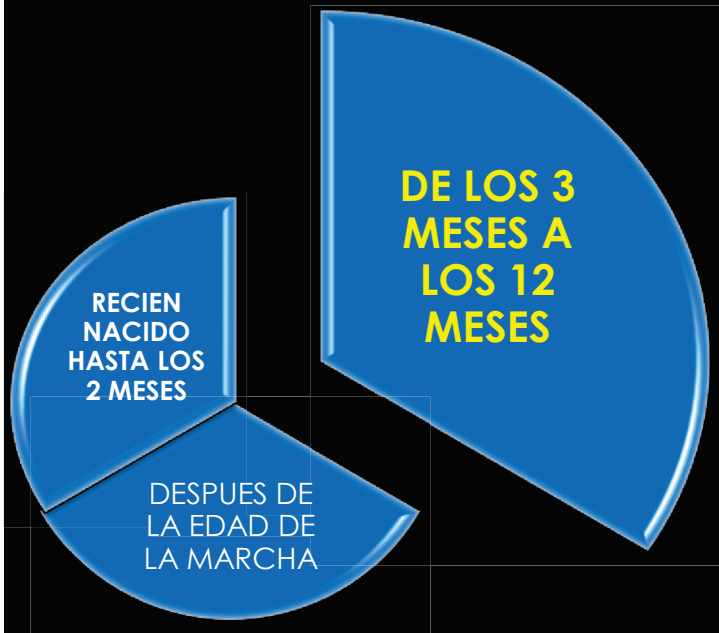
RECIEN NACIDO HASTA LOS 2 MESES

DE LOS 2 MESES A LOS 12 MESES

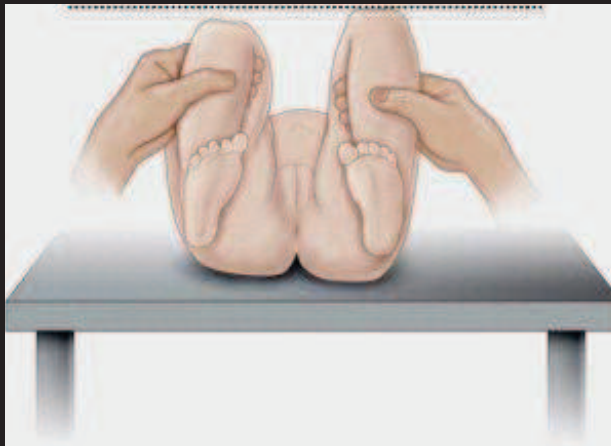
DESPUES DE LA EDAD DE LA MARCHA



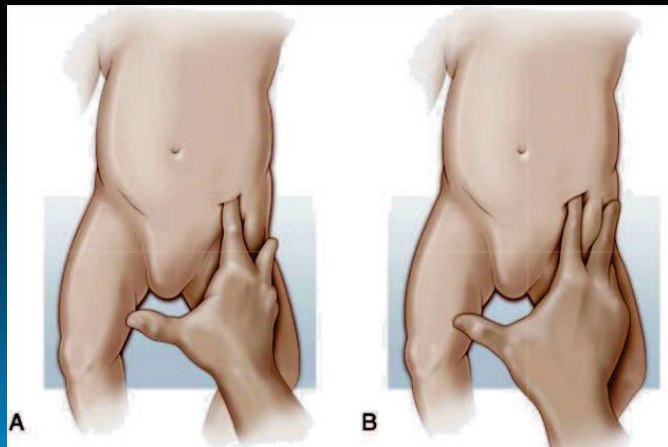




Signo de Galeazzi



Kliscic's sign



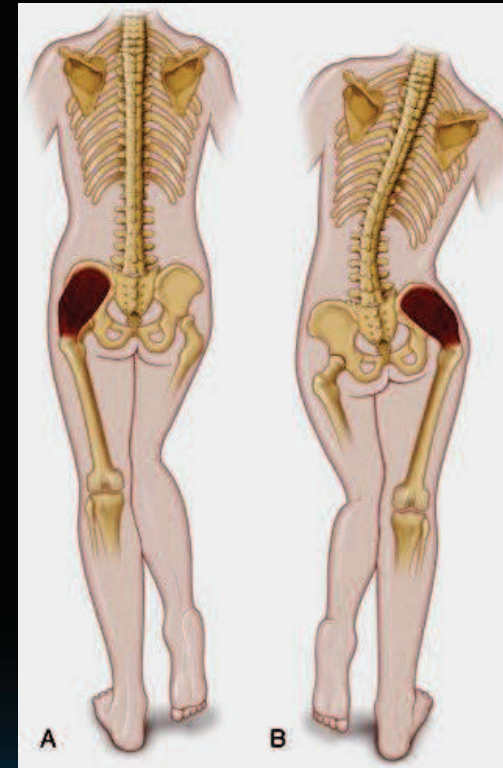
RECIEN
NACIDO
HASTA LOS
2 MESES

DE LOS 3
MESES A
LOS 12
MESES

DESPUES DE LA
EDAD DE LA
MARCHA



Hiperlordosis Lumbar
(bilateral)



Marcha en
Trendelemburg



GRACIAS