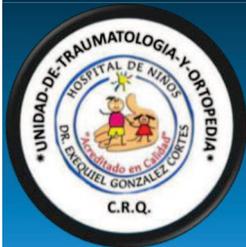
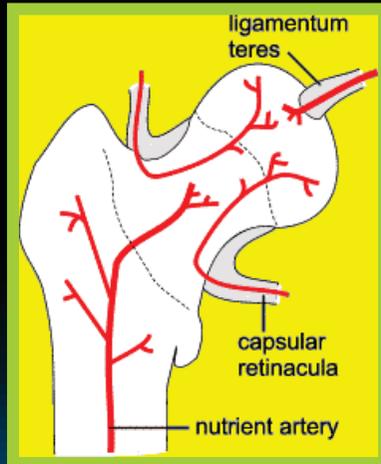


# “Evaluación y Patología de la Cadera en el Niño”

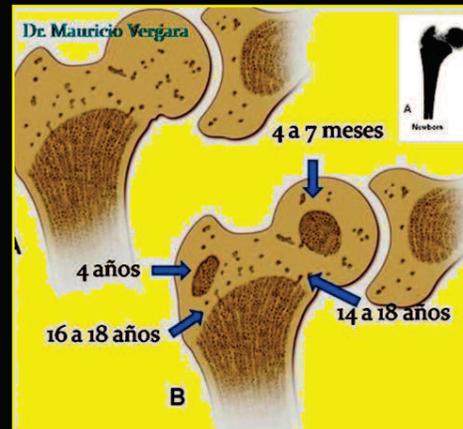


DR. MAURICIO VERGARA  
HOSPITAL EGC

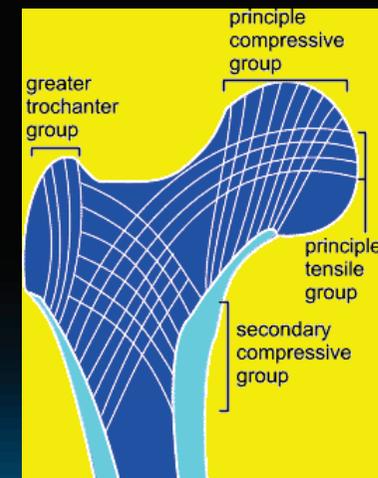
# La cadera es una articulación vulnerable...



CIRCULACIÓN



OSTEOCARTILAGINOSA



F 6X EL PESO  
DEL CUERPO

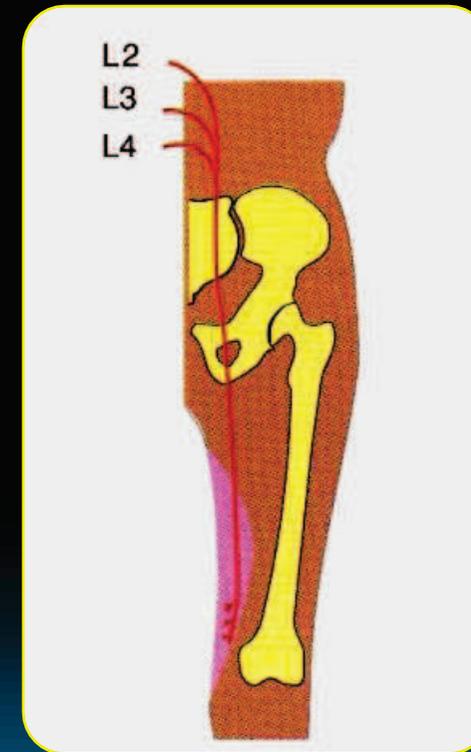
# Diagnostico Tardío



- Por Profundidad

- Inervación del N. Obturador

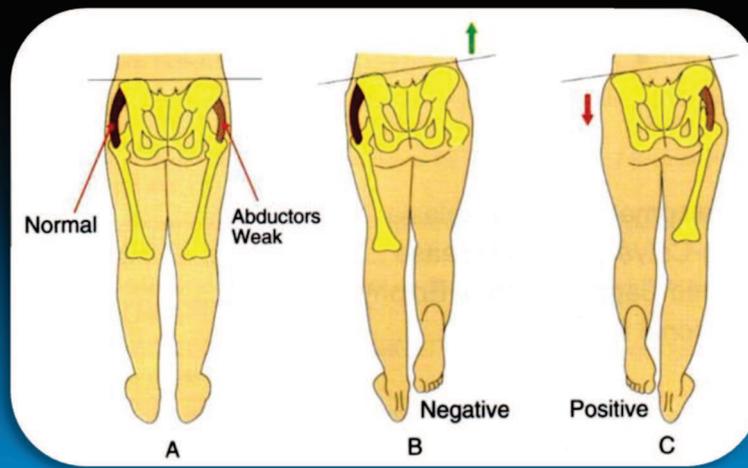
\* ***“La cadera duele en la RODILLA”***



# Evaluación clínica:



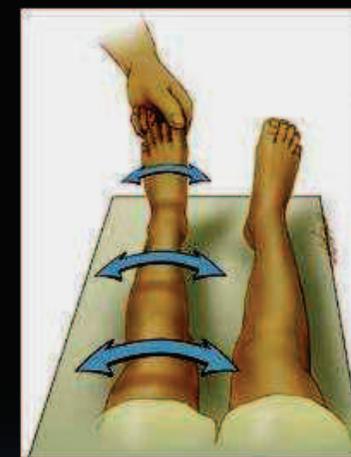
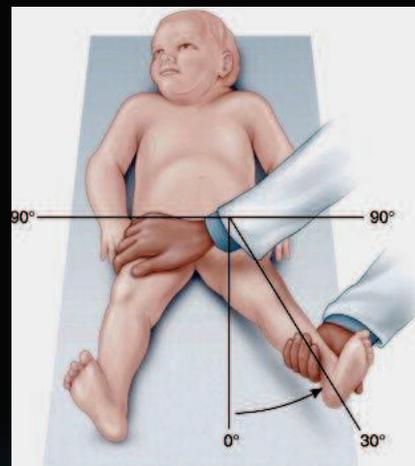
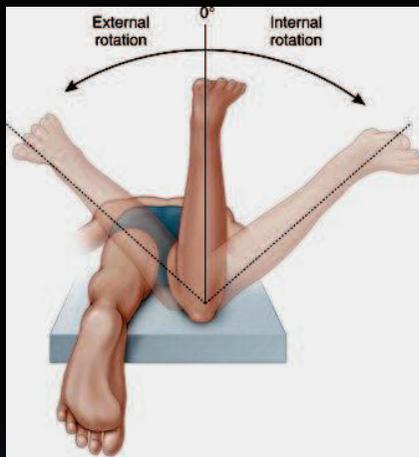
- Dolor / Impotencia Funcional
- Claudicación / Trendelenburg



# Rango de movimiento:



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



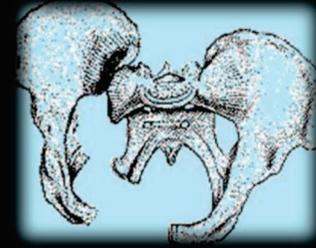




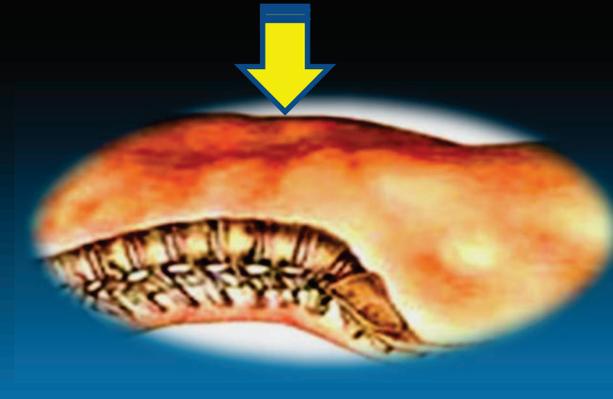
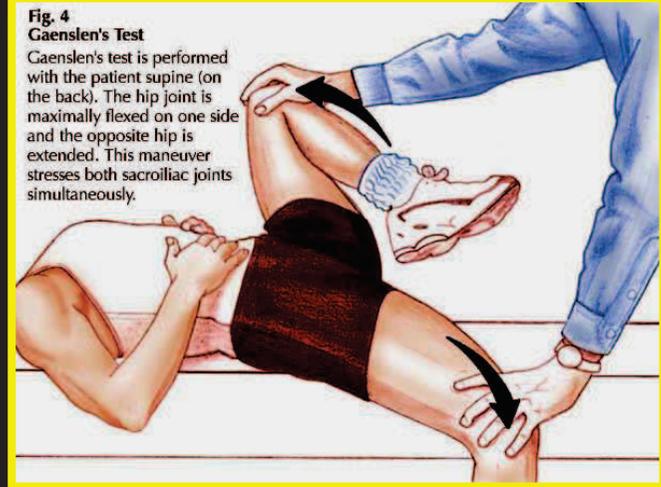
Confucio



# FABER - Patrick



# Gaenslen

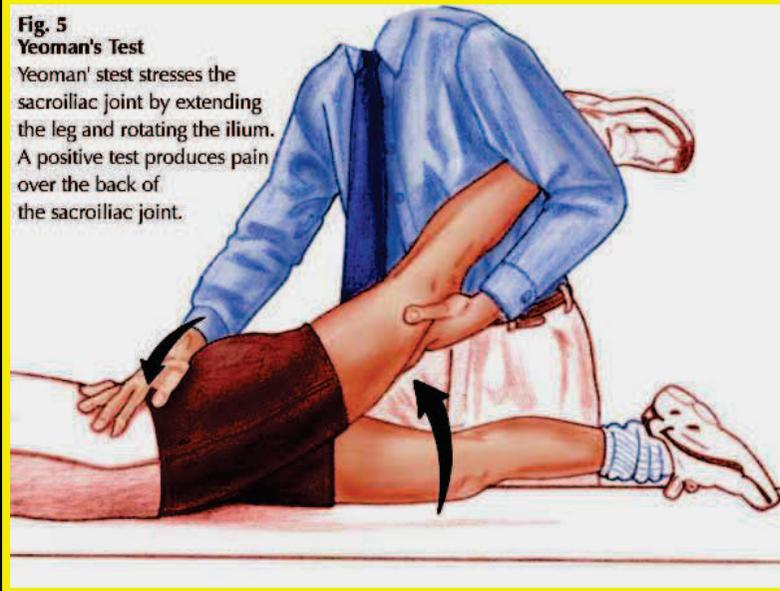


# Yeoman

**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.

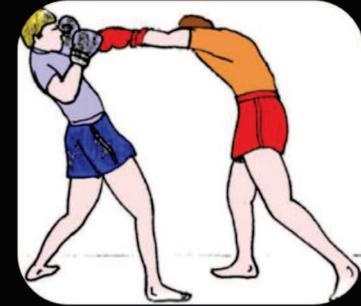




VENTAS Y SERVICIOS "LUMEN"  
**BATERIAS**  
CAPSA

# Patologías

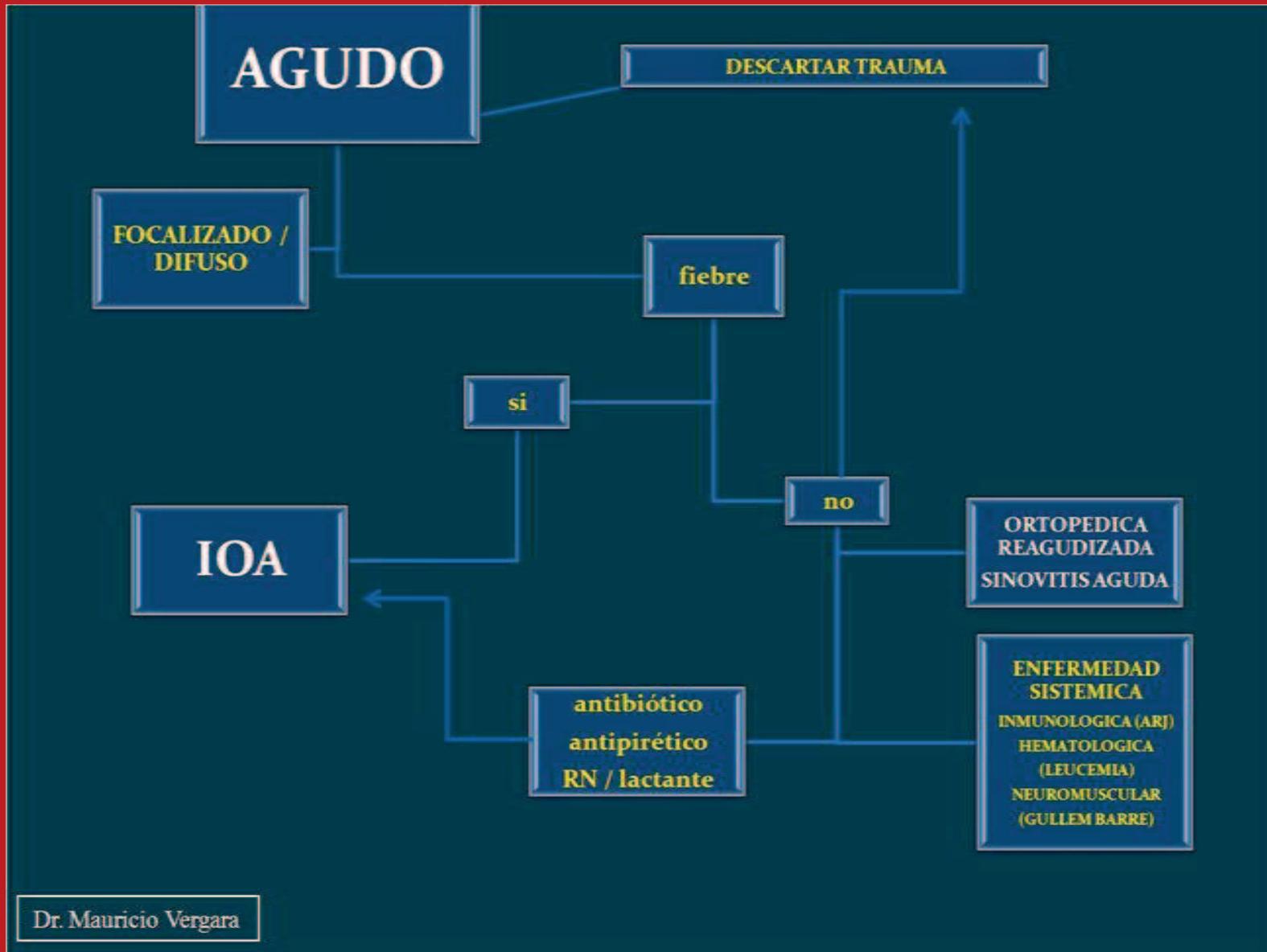
# *Evaluación específica para:*



Displasia del Desarrollo  
de la Cadera  
Enfermedad de Perthes  
Epifisiolisis Estable

**\*Artritis Séptica\***  
Epifisiolisis Inestable  
Sinovitis Transitoria

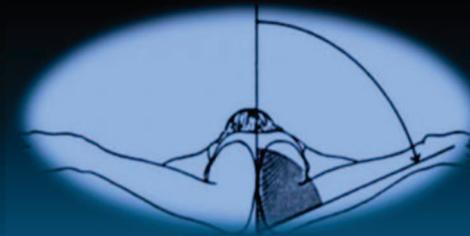
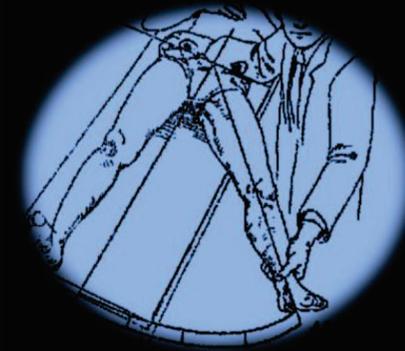
**(Agudo)**



# Sinovitis Transitoria de la cadera

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

Diagnostico de exclusión

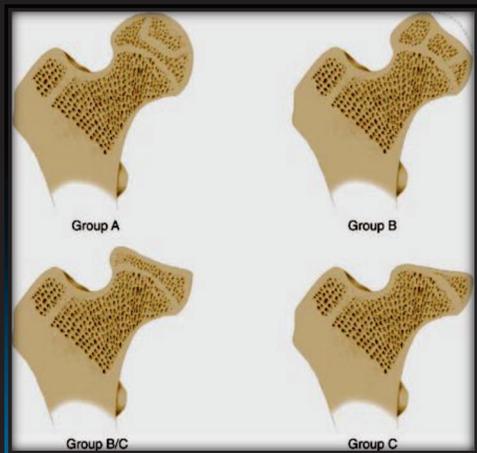
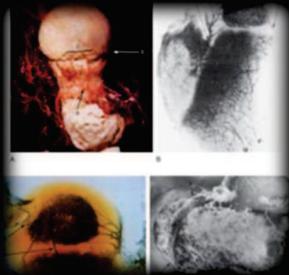


CRONICO

# Perthes



3 a 8 años

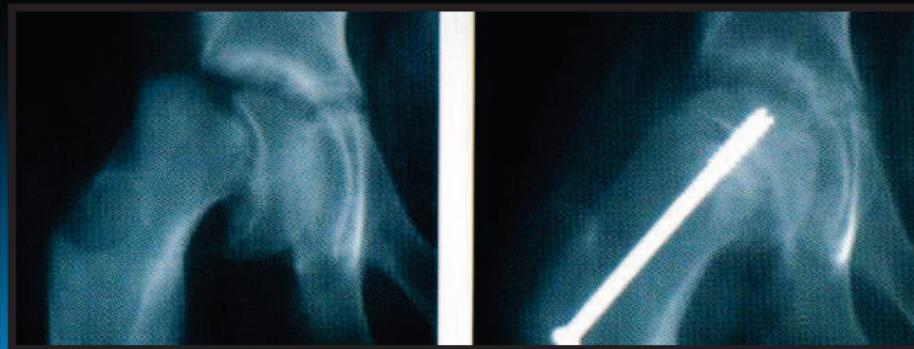
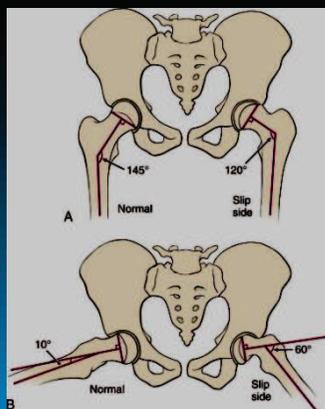
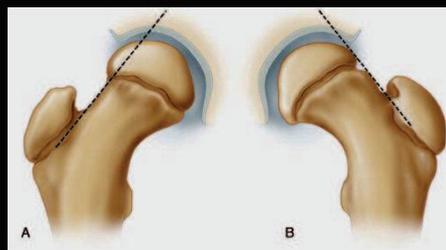


CRONICO /  
AGUDO

# Epifisiolisis



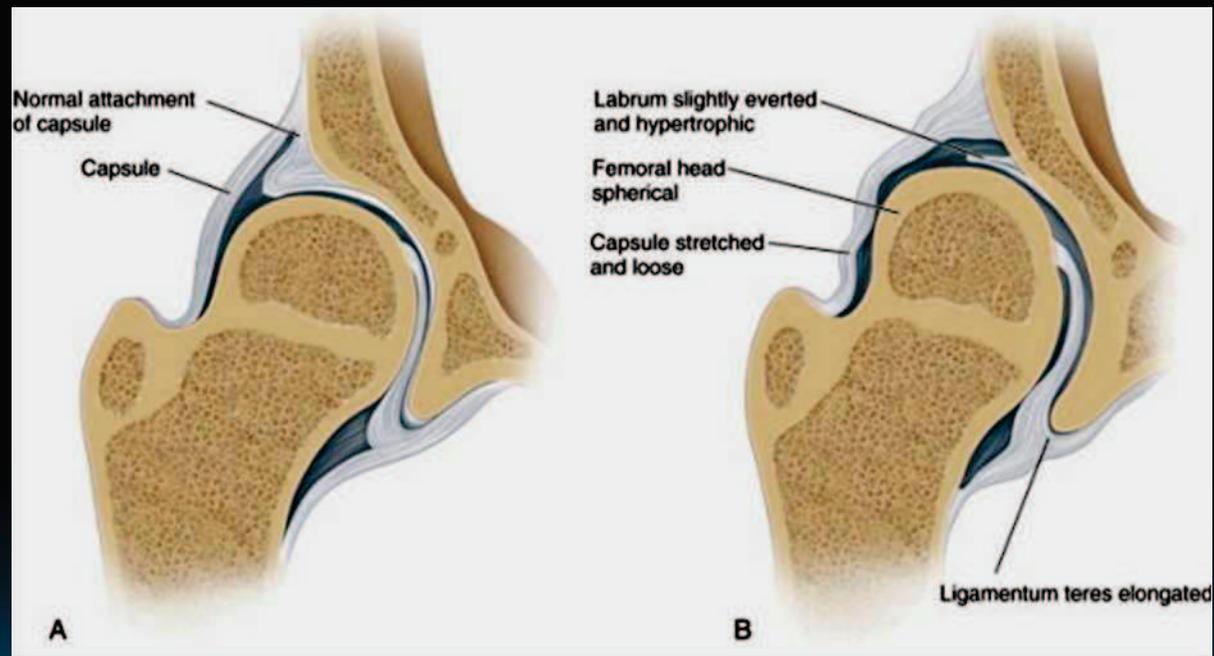
9 a 14 años



# Enfermedad del Desarrollo de la Cadera

Desarrollo Displasico de la Cadera (DDC)

Enfermedad Luxante de la cadera

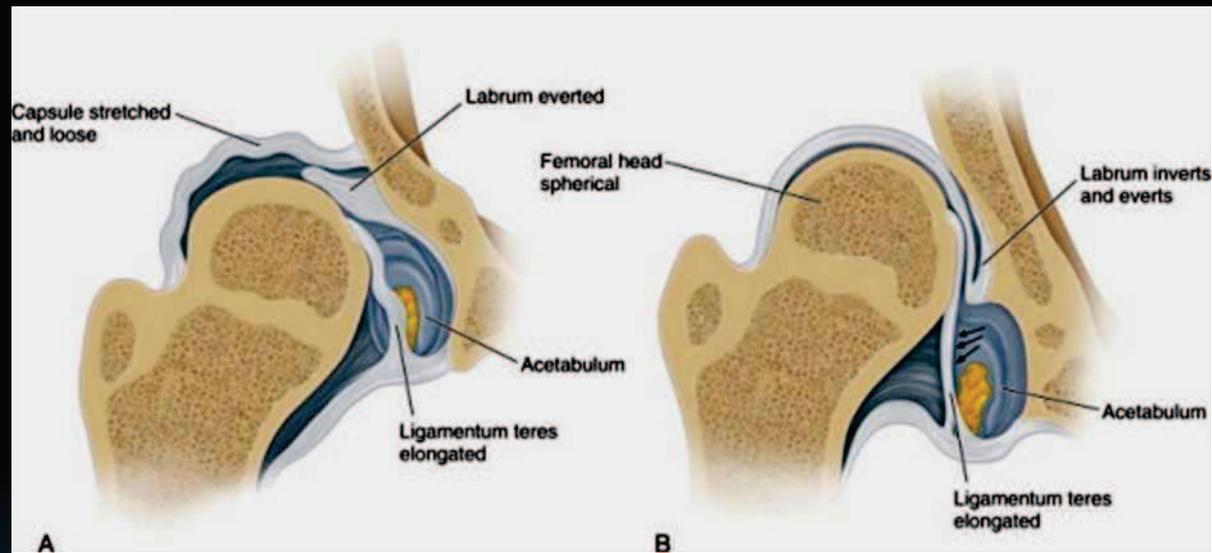


Hipolasia

# Enfermedad del Desarrollo de la Cadera

Desarrollo Displasico de la Cadera (DDC)

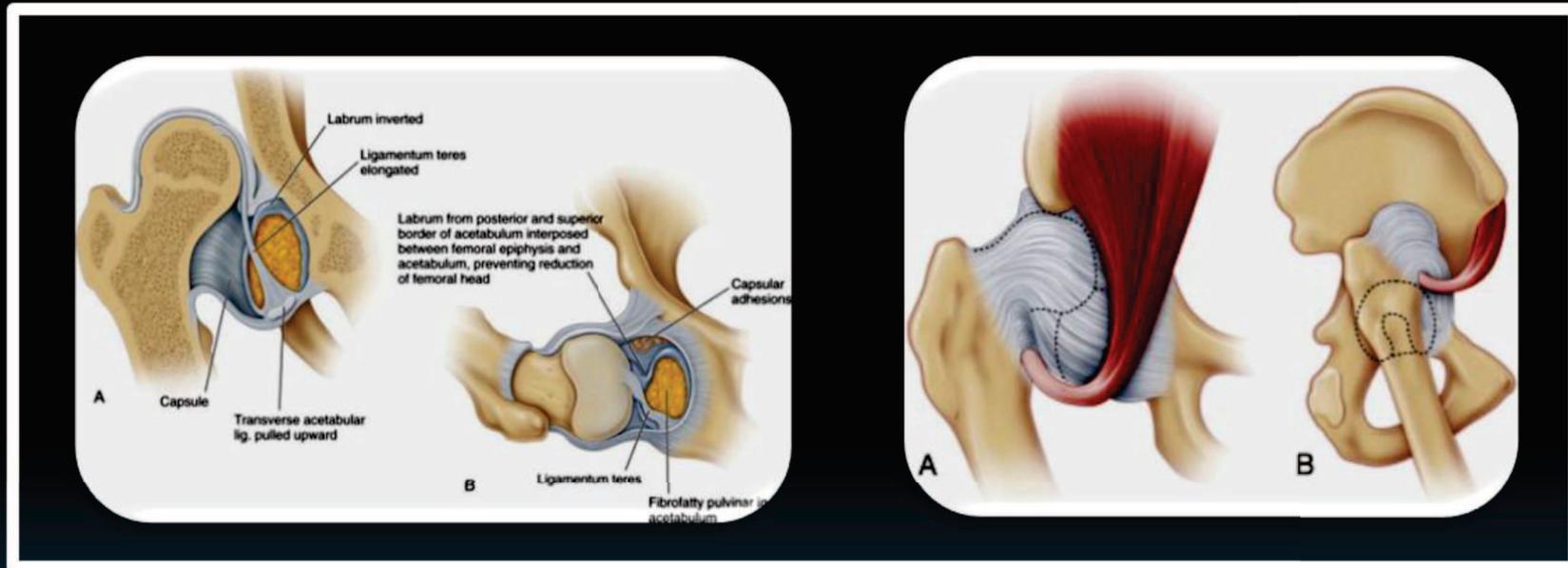
Enfermedad Luxante de la cadera



Subluxada

Luxada

# Factores que alteran la reducción



# DDC / CLINICA

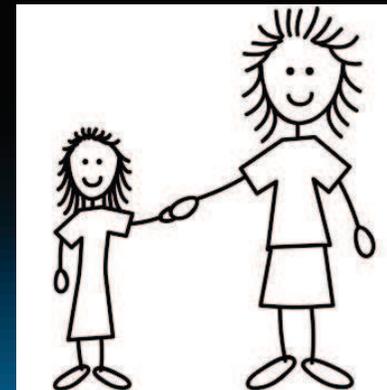


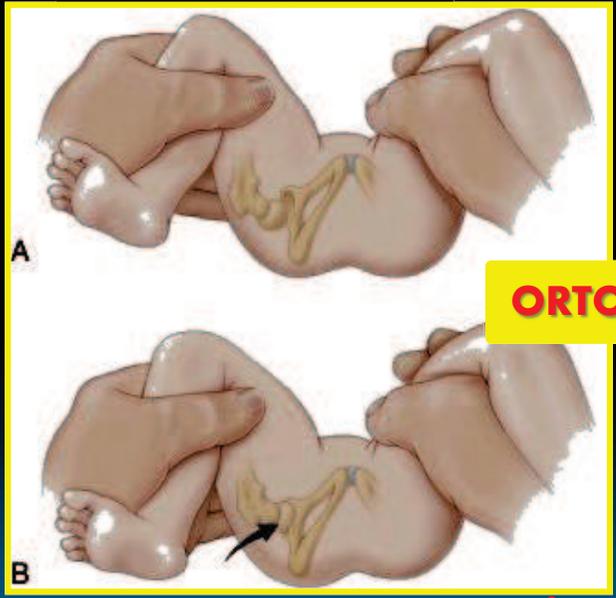
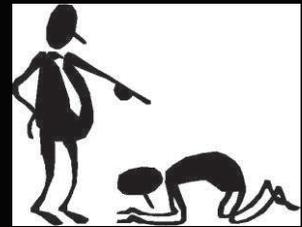
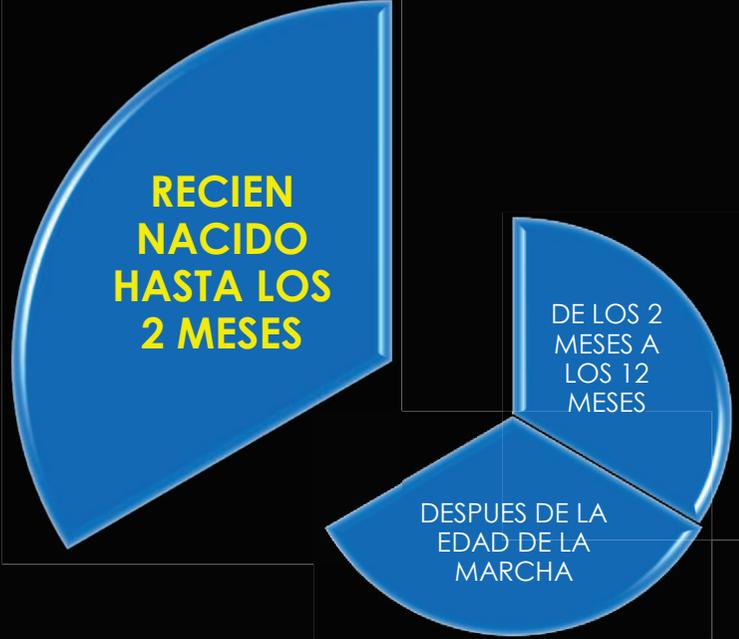
RECIEN  
NACIDO  
HASTA LOS  
2 MESES

DE LOS 2  
MESES A  
LOS 12  
MESES

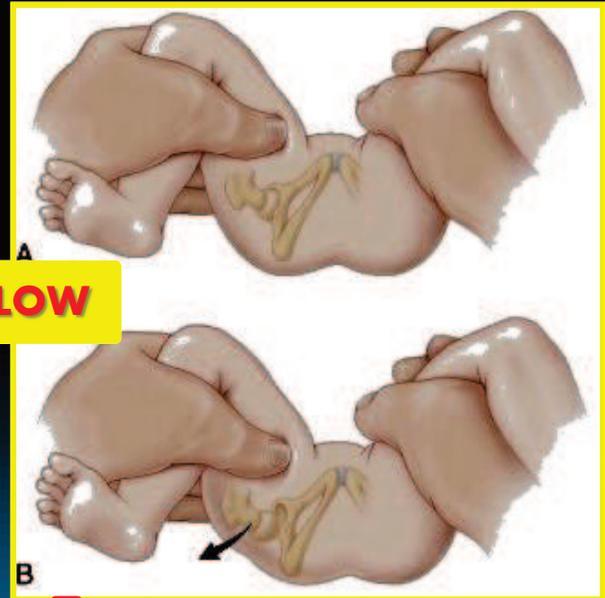
DESPUES DE LA  
EDAD DE LA  
MARCHA

**FACTORES DE RIESGO**



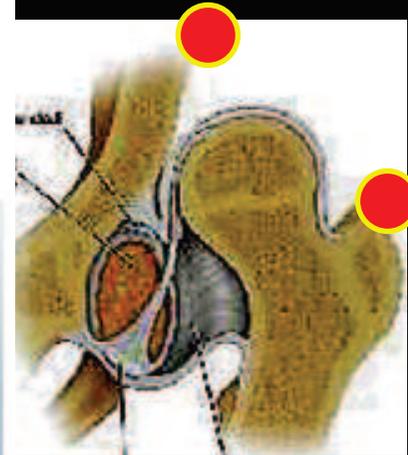
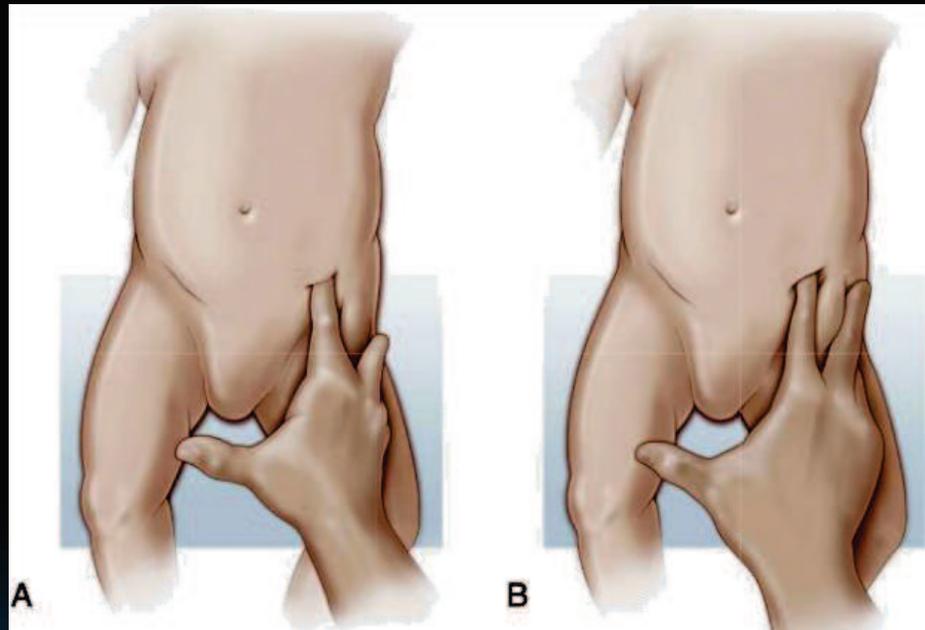


**ORTOLANI -BARLOW**



Puede ser fisiológico hasta las 6 semanas

# Kliscic's sign





# ¿QUE CONDUCTA SEGUIMOS?

Ortolani positivo

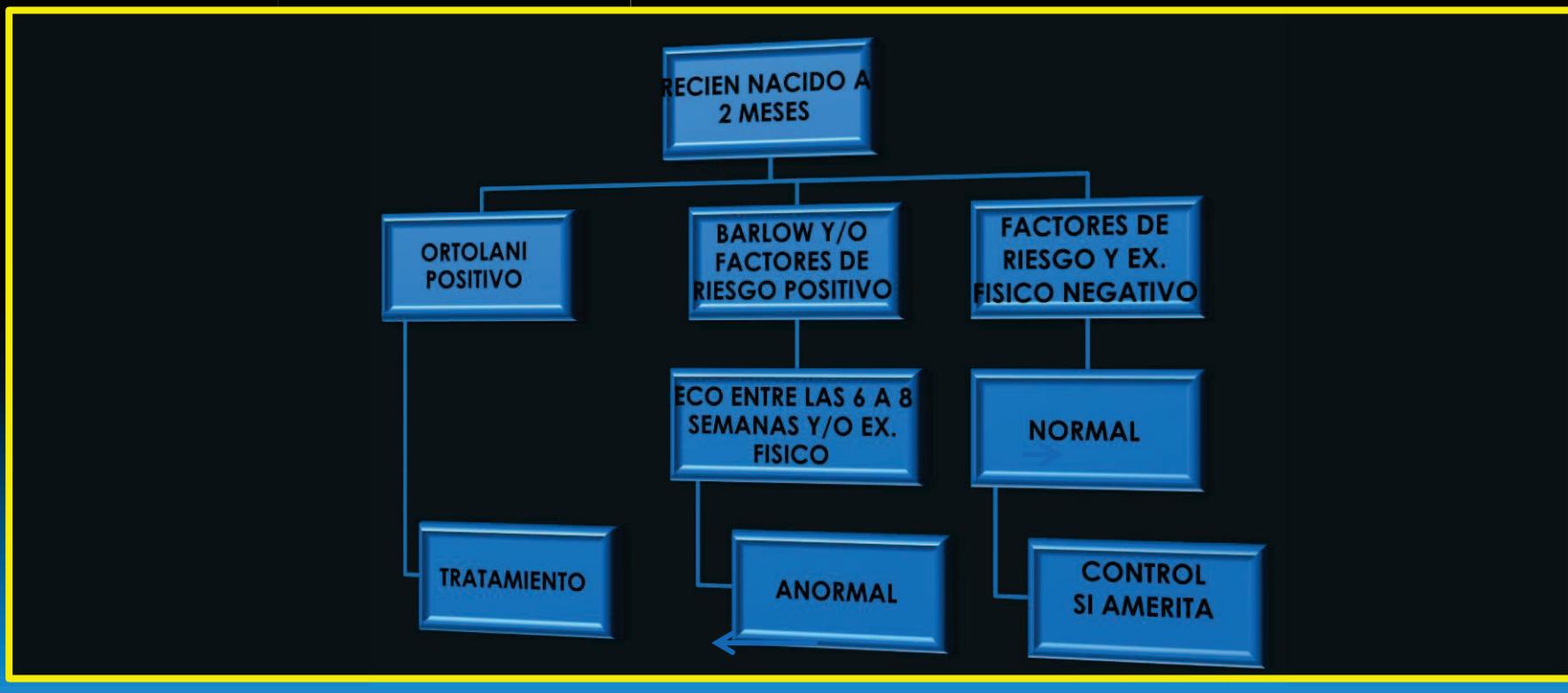
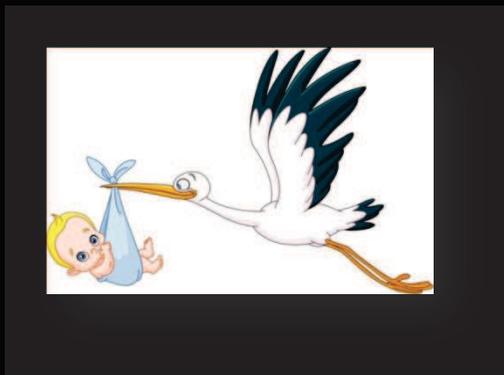
Barlow positivo

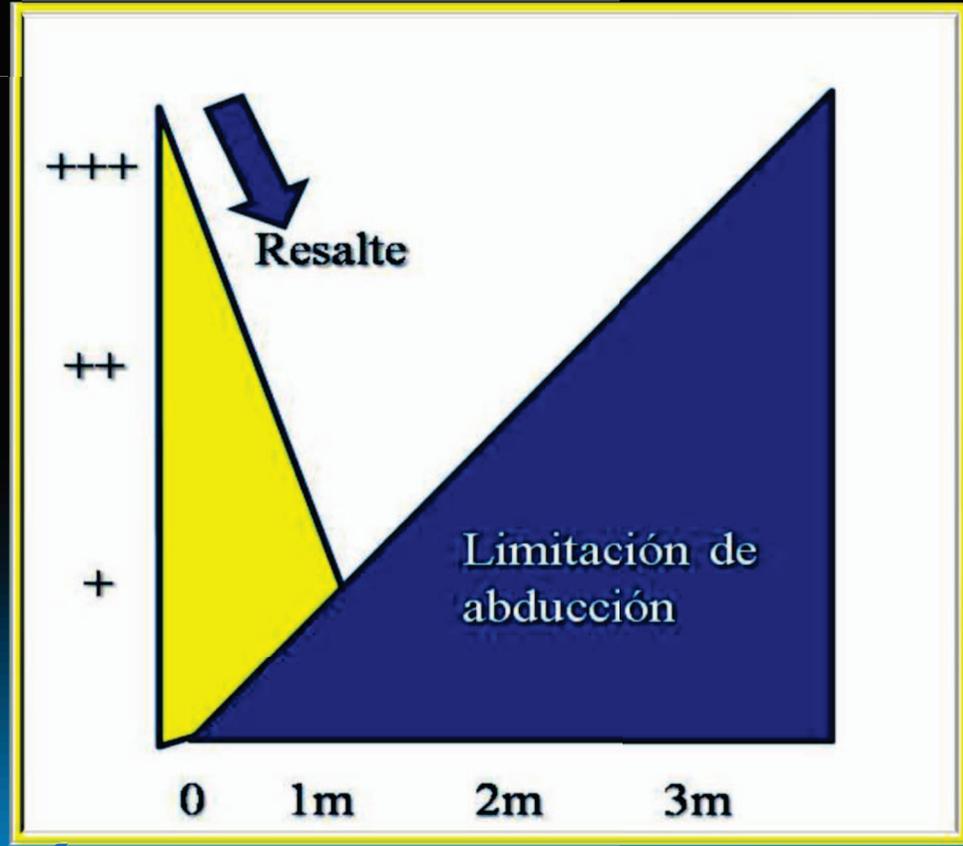
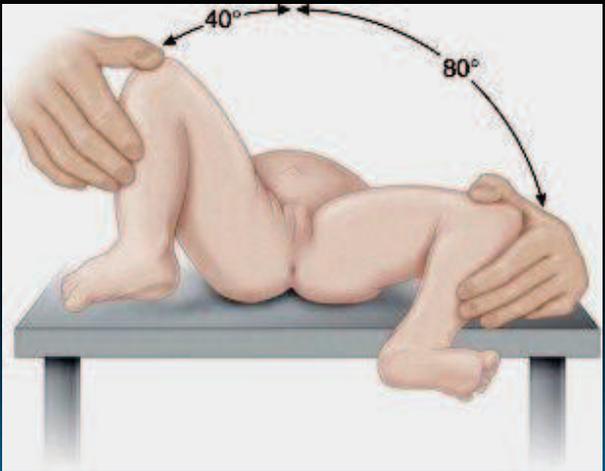
Factores de riesgo positivo

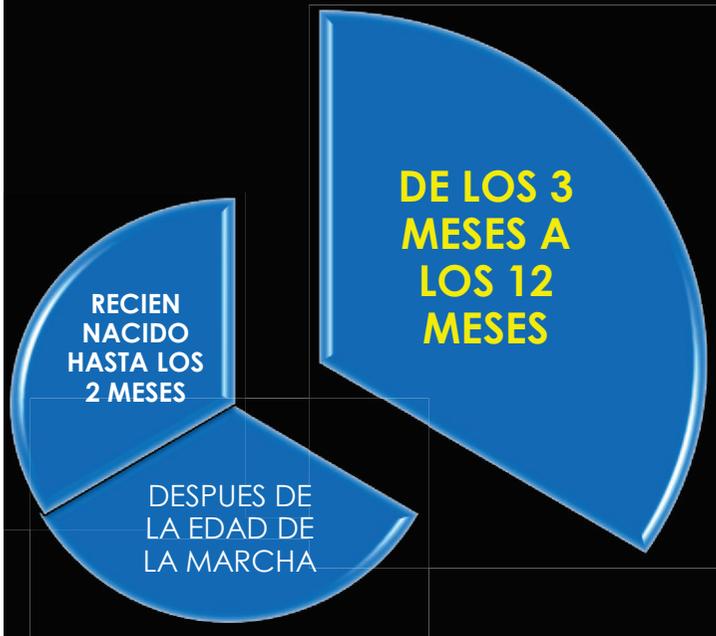
**RECIEN NACIDO HASTA LOS 2 MESES**

DE LOS 2 MESES A LOS 12 MESES

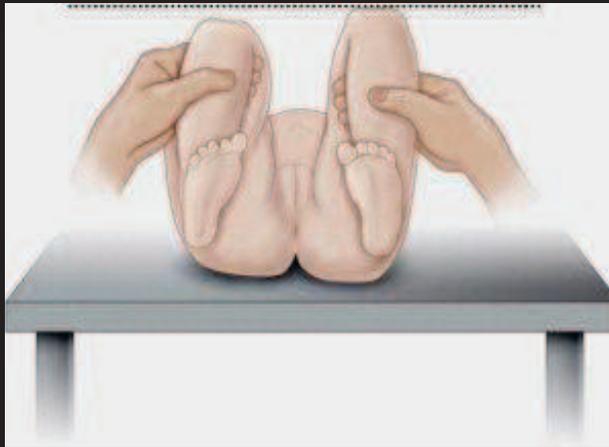
DESPUES DE LA EDAD DE LA MARCHA



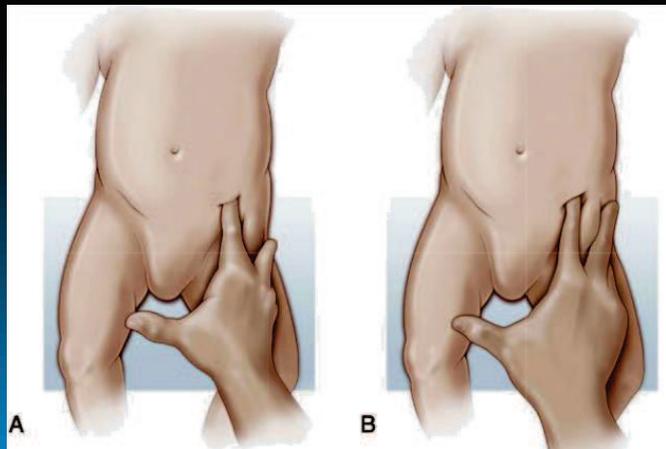




Signo de Galeazzi



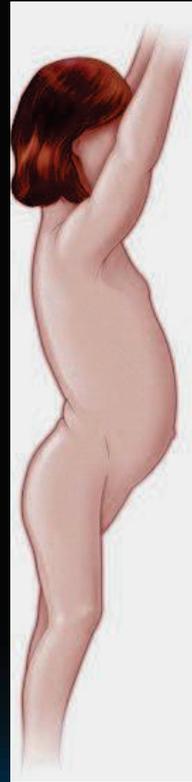
Kliscic's sign



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**