

N201 CLASS PREP: INFANT MUSCULOSKELAL

- Click on the link to watch a video on Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip (DDH) <https://youtu.be/whDkHL8xeao?si=ahb2FjK71SayB258>.
- Review pgs. 1467 – 1470 in your Maternal Child Nursing Care Book then complete the following questions:

1. What is developmental dysplasia of the hip (DDH) in babies?

A condition where the hip doesn't form normally. The ball and the hip socket are not aligned properly.

2. How can doctors tell if a baby might have hip dysplasia?

The doctors assess for this during their newborn screening and check-ups. They'll see limited hip abduction and asymmetry.

3. Describe the Ortolani and Barlow's tests

The Ortolani test assess if the dislocated hip can be put back into the socket.

The Barlow's test assess if the hip can be pushed out of the socket.

4. How is hip dysplasia usually treated in infants?

There are harnesses and casts that can be worn to stabilize the sock to form normally.

5. What are some nursing considerations related to the care of infant requiring the wear of a Pavlik harness or hip spica cast?

Some nursing considerations are skin integrity, so assessing for redness, irritation, or breakdown regularly. Keeping the skin clean and dry. Maintaining proper positioning of the limbs and never adjusting the devices only the provider can. Parent teaching on how long the device must be worn, to apply it under clothing, and to watch for complications of the limb like swelling, blue feet, and redness of the skin.