

- 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?

Abnormal hip development that involves a shallow acetabulum, subluxation, or dislocation of the hip

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

Dr will move hips around to see if they are coming out of the socket, the only way to Dx mild for is to get a u/s

3. Describe the Ortolani and Barlow's tests

The Barlow test the thigh is adducted and light pressure is placed on the femoral head to feel if it is slipping out of the acetabulum. The Ortolani test involves abducting the thighs and placing pressure on the hip to see if the femoral head slips forward to the acetabulum.

4. How is hip dysplasia usually treated in infants?

Pavlik harness is most common, if that does not work they may have to have surgery to maintain reduction of the femoral head, after this procedure they will most likely be placed in a spica cast.

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

Help the parents adapt to the Pavlik harness or spica cast by teaching how to complete ADLs, safely getting the child in the car seat, how to feed the child. Also the importance of wearing the device. The nurse should teach how to do cast care and monitor for any complications.