

## N201 CLASS PREP: INFANT MUSCULOSKELAL

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- 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 joint doesn't form correctly, causing the ball of the thighbone to be loose in the socket

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

- through a physical exam and by looking for signs like uneven leg length, different skin folds, and a limited range of motion in one hip

3. Describe the Ortolani and Barlow's tests

- Barlow: adducting the hip and applying gentle posterior pressure to see if the femoral head dislocates posteriorly
- Ortolani: abducting the hip and applying gentle anterior pressure to see if a dislocated femoral head can be relocated back into the socket, which is a positive sign if a "clunk" is felt

4. How is hip dysplasia usually treated in infants?

- Pavlik harness, closed/open reduction, hip 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?

- performing frequent skin assessments for redness or irritation, ensuring the harness straps are not too tight or loose, and keeping the cast clean and dry, especially around the diaper area