

Evaluation of long term results and complication of Developmental Dysplasia of Hip in children between 2 to 5 years old

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Introduction: Developmental Dysplasia of Hip (DDH) is a great challenge for pediatrics orthopedics. Recently, one-stage surgical treatment of DDH especially in older children has gained attention; however, there is controversy about the long term results of this treatment in previous studies. The aim of current study is to evaluate long term results and complication of DDH in children.

Methods: In this descriptive-analytical study, 60 hips in 50 children between 2 to 5 years old with DDH who underwent one-stage treatment were evaluated. Patients were divided into groups <3 and 3 years old and clinical results according to McKay criteria and radiographic results according to Servin criteria were studied. Excellent and good results in each method were considered as satisfactory and fair and poor results were considered as unsatisfactory.

Results: Radiographic outcome was excellent in 73.3%, good in 20%, fair in 6.7% and satisfactory in 93.3%. Clinical outcome was excellent in 71.7%, good in 18.3%, fair in 10% and satisfactory in 90%. Although there were better satisfactory results either clinically and radiographically in group II, the difference was not significant. Avascular necrosis of head of femur were observed in 23.3% which was 30% in group I and 16.7% in group II, but the difference was not significant.

Conclusion: Results of current study is indicative of high efficacy of one-stage surgical treatment for DDH that accompanies with acceptable clinical and radiographic outcome.

Keywords: Developmental Dysplasia of hip; One-stage treatment; clinical outcome