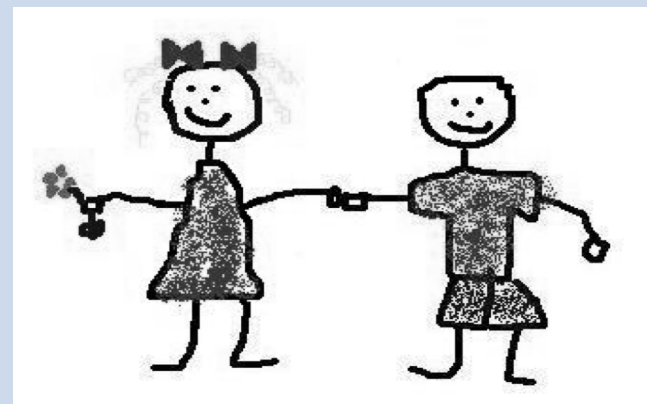


Park in P2, 3 or 4. Enter through the main entrance and walk down the purple zone hallway.

If you have **only a clinic appointment**, continue along the purple zone hallway into the green zone main hall. Walk past the Information Desk and register at the Orthopaedic Booking Office.

If you have **both ultrasound and clinic appointments**, first go to Medical Imaging in the blue zone. Turn right from the purple zone hallway into the blue zone hallway. Walk past the elevators. Register at Medical Imaging Reception on your right. After the examination is completed walk back down the blue zone hallway to the purple zone hallway and follow instructions above to the Orthopaedic Booking Office.

Information about your baby's appointment at the Royal Columbian Hospital Hip Dysplasia Clinic



- Date _____
- Ultrasound appointment at _____
- Clinic appointment at _____
- Call 604-522-2332 for appointment details

Why does my baby have an appointment for the Hip Dysplasia Clinic?

Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip (DDH) affects about 1 baby in a 100. The risk is higher in breech babies and female babies with a family history of DDH. Doctors and midwives examine hips for DDH at birth and during the first year of life. If risk factors are present, or hip examination suggests DDH might be present, babies are referred to the Hip Dysplasia Clinic for a full evaluation to see if it is present (and to start treatment if necessary).

Risk factors and/or your baby's examination suggest DDH might be present. Don't worry, chances are that your baby is fine. Even if DDH is present, early treatment is almost always simple and very effective. It's best not to delay treatment, as it will not be as effective, and risks hip arthritis in early adult life and lifelong disability.

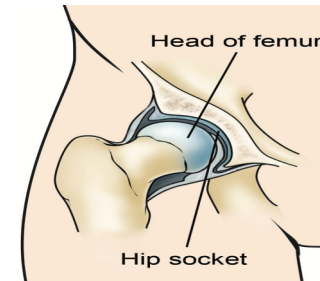
What happens at the Clinic?

Some babies will have an appointment for a hip ultrasound examination. If your baby has an appointment for an ultrasound, please go there first.

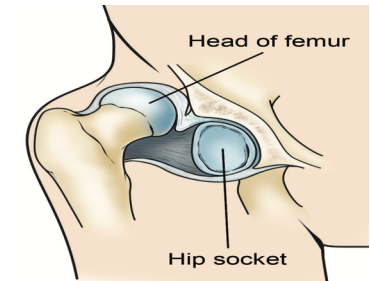
Your baby will be carefully examined by a children's orthopaedic specialist. In most cases, the hips are normal and you can go home.

If DDH is present, the specialist will explain more about the condition, its treatment, and answer your questions. The clinic has an orthotist in attendance, so treatment can start right away if thought to be necessary.

About Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip



The normal hip joint is like a ball (head of femur) in a well fitting socket.



In DDH, the socket is shaped more like a teaspoon. The ball can wobble in the socket (subluxation) or fall out of the socket (dislocation).

Early Treatment of DDH

Early treatment is relatively straightforward and corrects the condition. Treatment is usually with a Pavlik Harness. It's made from soft cloth. Worn as directed, it positions the hip joints in such a way that as the baby grows, hip dysplasia corrects itself - often within a couple of months. In most cases there is no need for surgery.



Pavlik Harness