

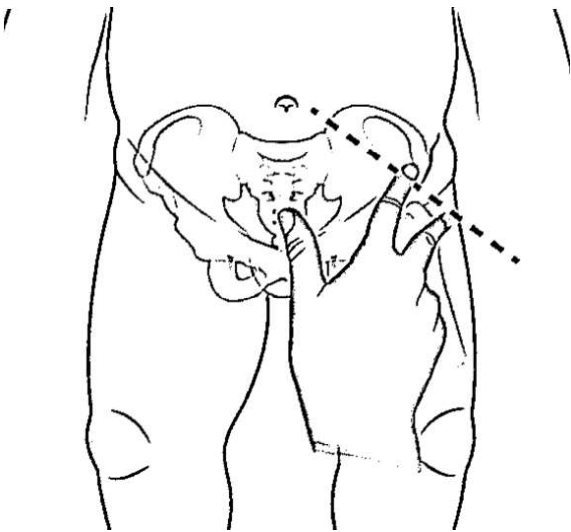
# Klisc Test

<b>Name:</b> Emily Redmayne	<b>Date of birth:</b> September 15, 2024
<b>Gender:</b> Female	<b>Date of exam:</b> December 18, 2024
<b>Examiner:</b> Sarah Morgan	
<b>Caretaker's name:</b> Rebecca Redmayne	<b>Caretaker's number:</b> 555 123 4567

## Procedure

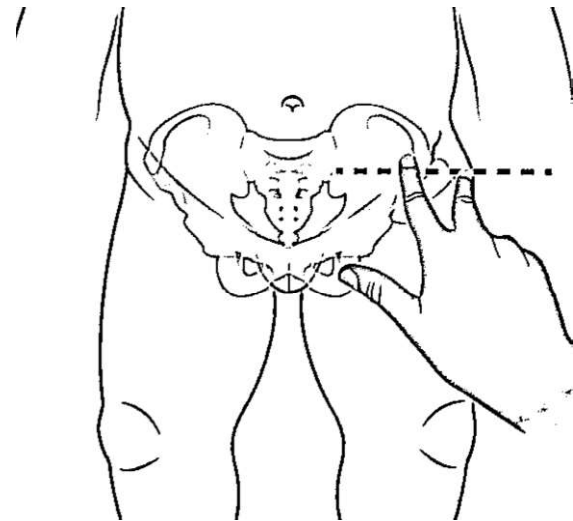
1. Place the infant supine (lying on their back) on a flat, stable surface.
2. Identify the Anterior Superior Iliac Spine (ASIS) and the greater trochanter of the femur.
3. Place one finger on the ASIS and another finger on the greater trochanter, forming a line between these points.
4. Observe the position of the umbilicus relative to this line.

## Scoring and interpretation



**Negative:**

If the line passes above or through the umbilicus, the test is usually considered negative (no dislocation).



**Positive:**

If the line passes below the umbilicus, the test may be considered positive (potential hip dysplasia).

## Additional notes and observations

Emily's line between the ASIS and greater trochanter passed significantly below the umbilicus on both sides, raising concern for bilateral hip dysplasia. Parents reported a clicking sound when changing her diaper, further supporting the suspicion of developmental dysplasia of the hip (DDH). Referral to a pediatric orthopedic specialist is recommended for imaging (ultrasound or X-ray) to confirm the diagnosis and initiate treatment. Caretaker was educated on Pavlik harness management if recommended by the specialist.

## **References:**

Nandhagopal, T., Tiwari, V., & De Cicco, F. (2024). Developmental dysplasia of the hip. In *Statpearls [Internet]*. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK563157/#article-22896.s20>

Wenger, D. R., & Bomar, J. D. (2021). Historical aspects of DDH. *Indian Journal of Orthopaedics*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s43465-021-00470-x>