

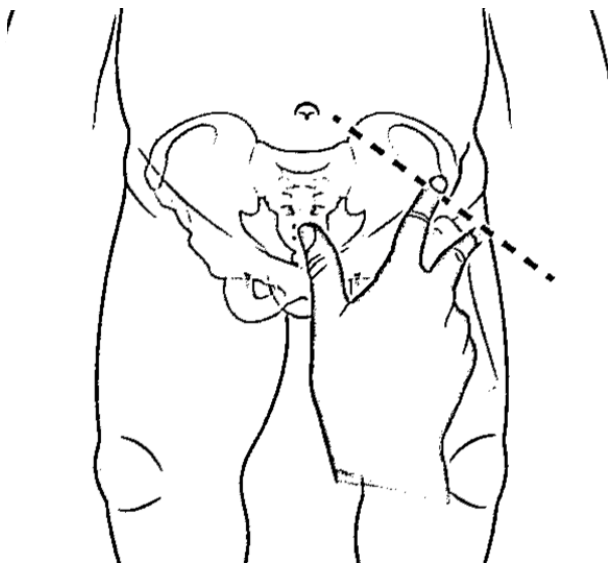
Kliscic Test

Name:	Date of birth:
Gender:	Date of exam:
Examiner:	
Caretaker's name:	Caretaker's number:

Procedure

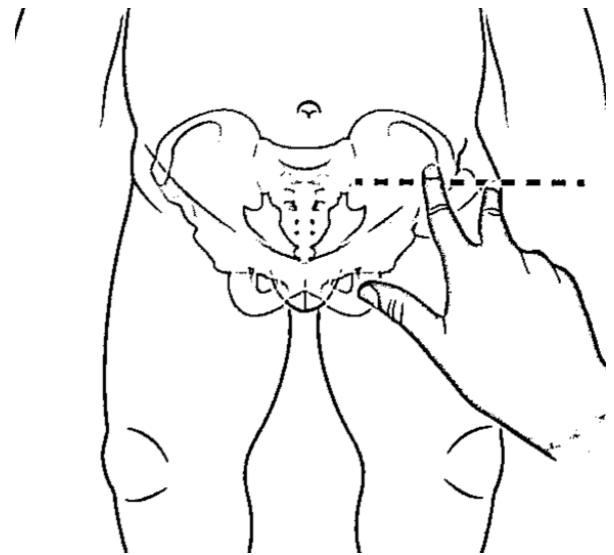
1. Place the infant supine (lying on their back) on a flat, stable surface.
2. Identify the Anterior Superior Iliac Spine (ASIS) and the greater trochanter of the femur.
3. Place one finger on the ASIS and another finger on the greater trochanter, forming a line between these points.
4. Observe the position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

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>