Femoral Head Dislocation (Posterior Hip Dislocation)

limb shortened, flexed, & medially rotated

2006 Moore & Dalley COA
Femoral Head Dislocation (Posterior Hip Dislocation)

- Right-sided fracture/dislocation
- Flexion and extension
- Spiraling hip ligaments tighten & "screw" femur into hip on extension & slacken on flexion
- Iliofemoral ligament

learningradiology.com/caseofweek/caseoftheweekpix2006/cow195lg.jpg

2006 Moore & Dalley COA
Hip Fractures: Avascular Necrosis of Femoral Head

2006 Moore & Dalley COA
Hip Fractures: Avascular Necrosis of Femoral Head

- **subcapital fracture:** greatest risk for AVN
- **pertochanteric fracture:** less risk for AVN

**coronal T1 MRI**

Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine

Monday, 21 August 2017

www.gla.ac.uk/ibls/fab/tutorial/clinical/orhip.html

www.mypacs.net/repos/mpv3_repo/viz/full/650/32511.jpg
ACL-MCL-M Tear ("Unhappy Triad")

- ant. cruciate lig. (ACL)
- med. collateral lig. (MCL)
- med. &/or lat. meniscus (M)

Note: Lateral meniscus is not usually included in "unhappy triad" but studies show it is often injured in acute ACL tears.
ACL-MCL-M Tear ("Unhappy Triad")

Anterior Drawer Sign

2006 Moore & Dalley COA

Half of bone is removed to show ligaments

Anterior cruciate ligament (torn)

The anterior cruciate ligament prevents the femur from sliding posteriorly on the tibia and hyperextension of the knee and limits medial rotation of the femur when the foot is on the ground, and the leg is flexed.

www.fammed.washington.edu/network/sfm/Orthorama/ACLexam.mpg