

The Limping Child

Future of Pediatrics
June 15, 2016

Benjamin D. Martin
Division of Orthopaedic Surgery

The Limping Child

- DDX
- Normal Gait
- Abnormal Gait Patterns
- Common causes

HOW OLD IS THE CHILD?

IS THE CHILD IN PAIN?



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PAINLESS

Coxa vara

DDH

Leg length difference

Cerebral palsy

Muscular dystrophy

PAINFUL

Perthes

SCFE

Discoid meniscus

Transient synovitis

Septic arthritis

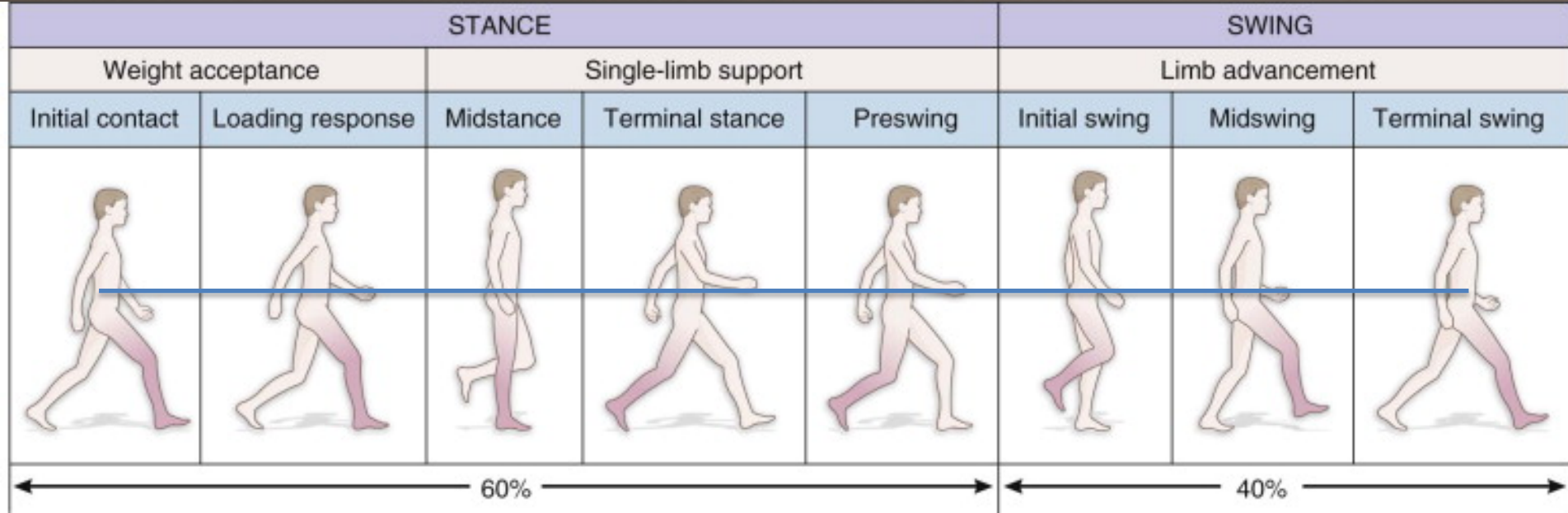
Osteomyelitis

JRA

★ **DON'T FORGET TO LOOK
AT HIP FOR KNEE PAIN!!**

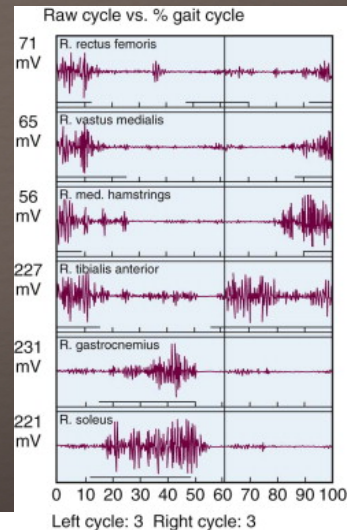
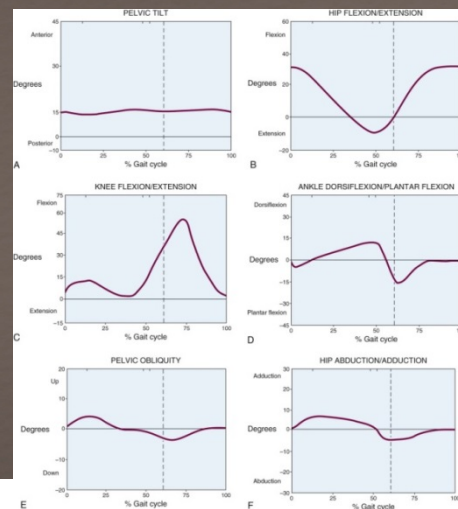
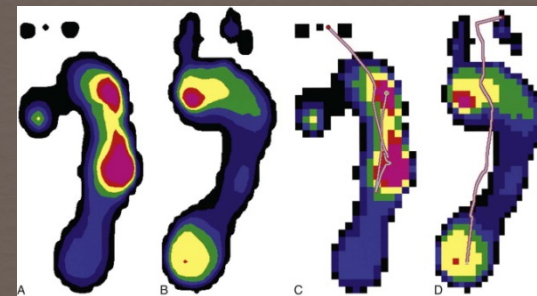
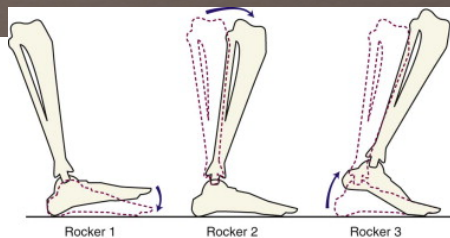
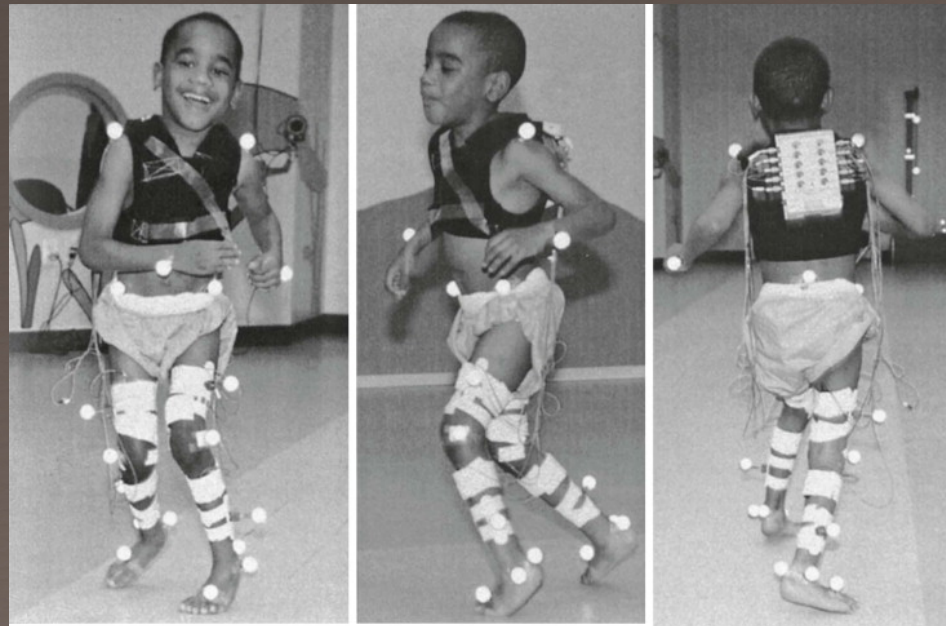
Toddler (1-3)	Child (4-10)	Adolescent (11-15)
Transient synovitis Septic Arthritis Toddler's fx CP DDH Coxa vara JRA	Transient synovitis Septic Arthritis Perthes Leg length difference	SCFE Dysplasia Tarsal coalition

Normal Gait



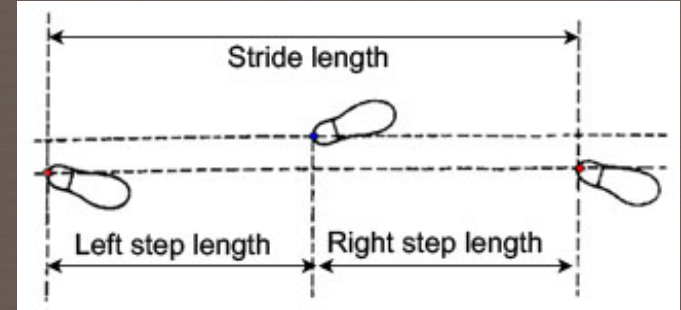
Efficient??

Gait Analysis



Children's National™

Toddler vs. Mature Gait



step time
cadence
walking velocity

COMMON GAIT PATTERNS

Abnormal Gait

Patterns

- Antalgic
- Trendeleburg
- Proximal weakness
- Spastic
- Short limb

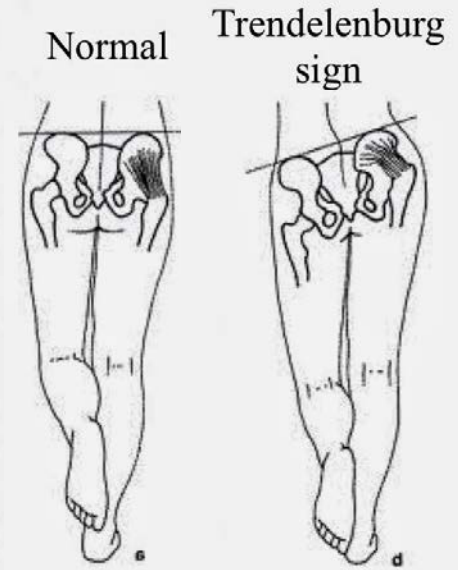
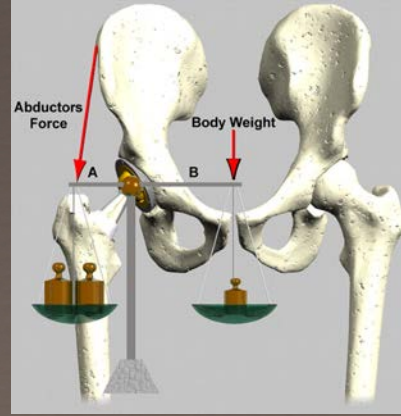
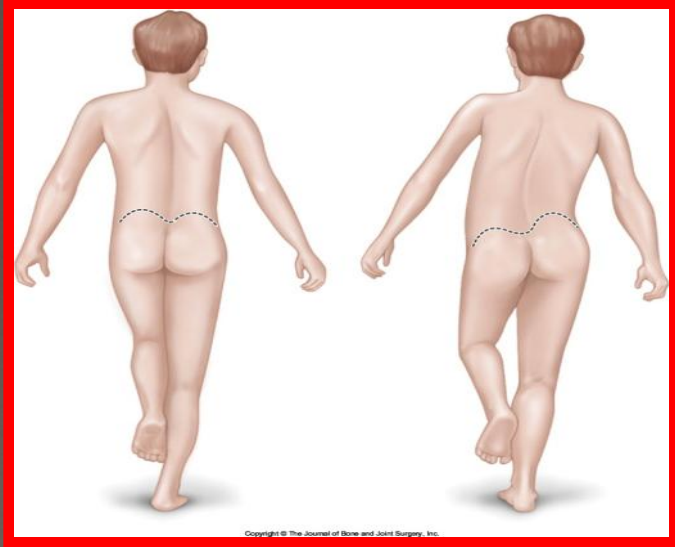
Antalgic Gait

Antalgic gait = shorten stance phase
(amount of time affected limb on the ground)

PAINFUL

quick, soft steps

Trendelenburg Gait



Trendelenburg gait =
body leans over weak abductors
NOT PAINFUL*

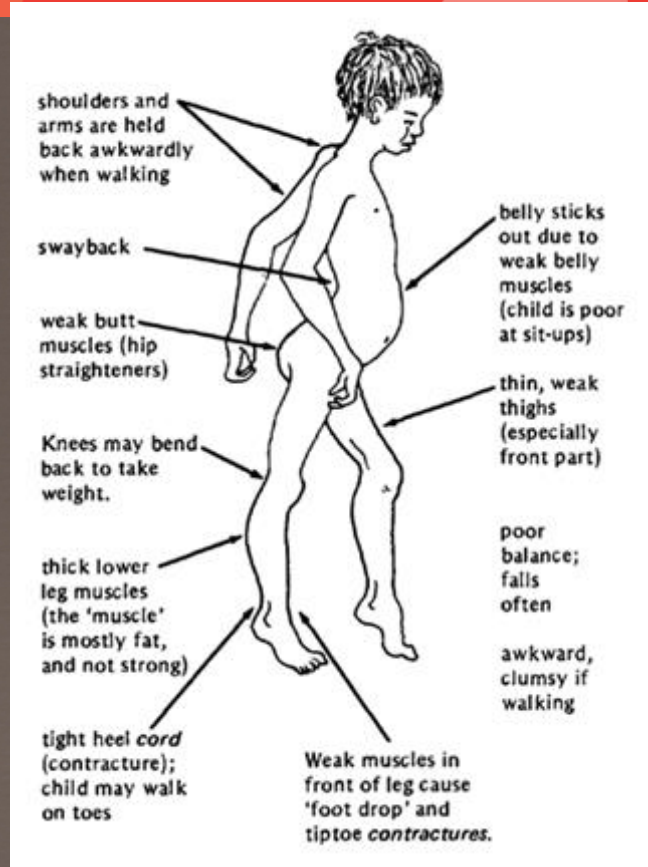
* Trendelenburg + pain = coxalgic gait

Proximal Weakness Gait



Weak hamstrings = lordosis
Weak abductors = Trendelenburg

1st symptom might be toe walking!



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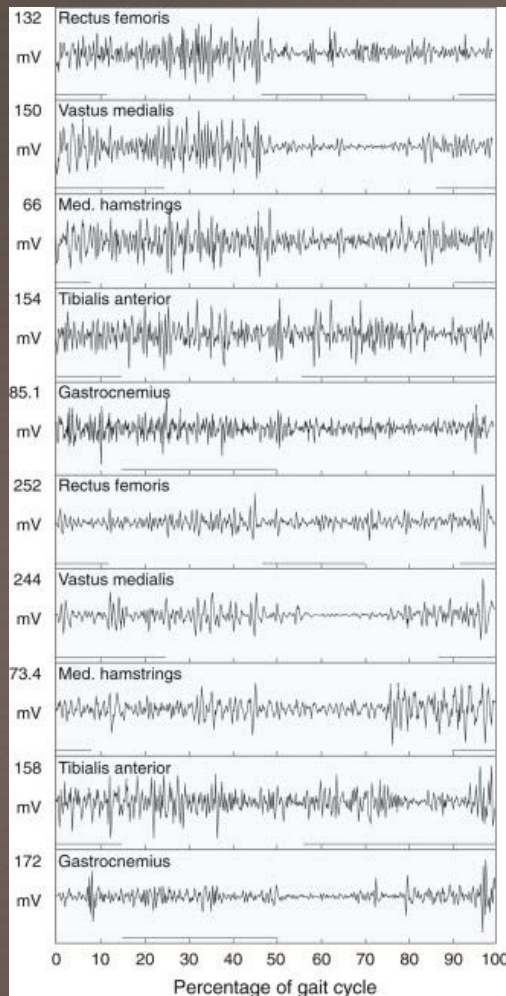
Spastic Gait

HISTORY!!



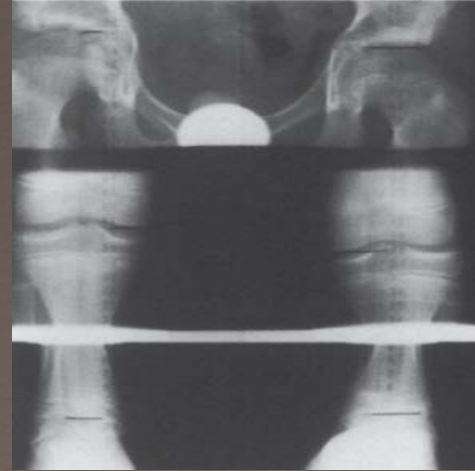
Gross Motor & Functional Classification

Delayed walkers?



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Short Limb Gait



- Oblique pelvis
- ASIS to medial malleolus
- Femur vs. tibia vs. both



COMMON CONDITIONS

Toxic Synovitis vs. Septic Arthritis

Toxic Synovitis

- 4 – 10 yo
- Hip pain, limp
- Recent illness (URI)
- Low grade temps
- Slightly elevated labs
- NSAIDs
- Symptoms 1-2 weeks

Septic Arthritis

- Refusal to bear weight
- NOT ALLOW MOTION
- Fevers ($>38.5^{\circ}$)
- **↑ WBC ($>12K$)**
- **↑ ESR (>40)**
- **↑ CRP (>2)**
- Hematogenous spread
- Aspirate
 - Gram Stain, WBC $>50K$
- Surgical emergency!!

MOTRIN CHALLENGE
ULTRASOUND (both have effusion)
ASPIRATION



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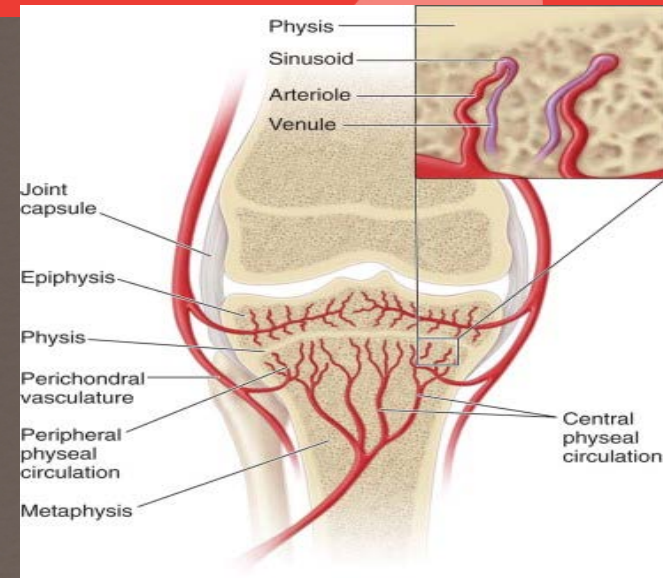
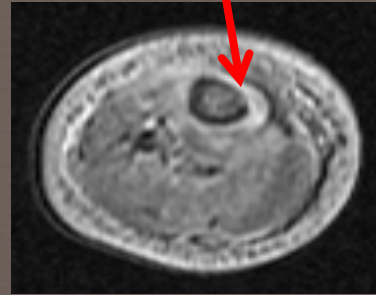
Osteomyelitis



X-ray changes 10-14 days



subperiosteal
abscess



- Bone infection
- Hematogenous
- S. aureus
- MRI vs. bone scan



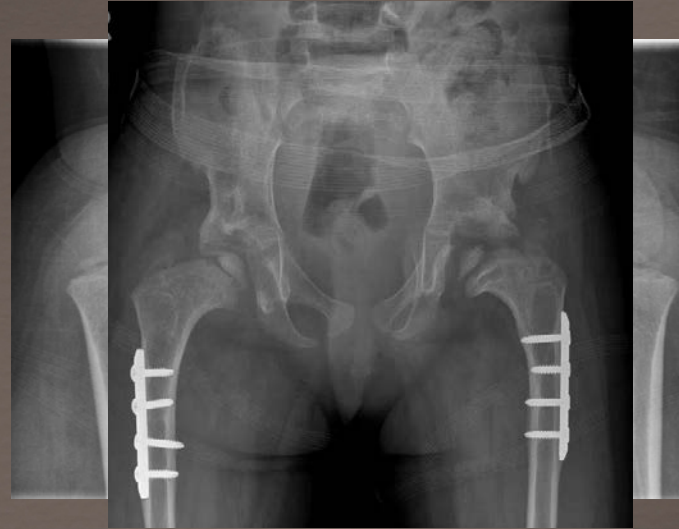
Diskitis

- 1-5 yo
- back/abdominal pain
- refusal to bear weight
- X-ray usually normal
- *S. aureus*
- IR vs. surgery for abscess



DDH – dislocated hip

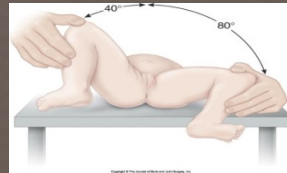
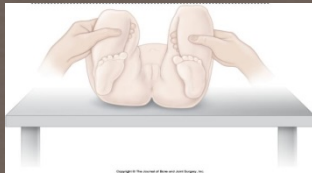
painless
Trendelenburg



Unilateral

≠

bilateral



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Acetabular Dysplasia



Coxa Vara



painless
Trendelenburg

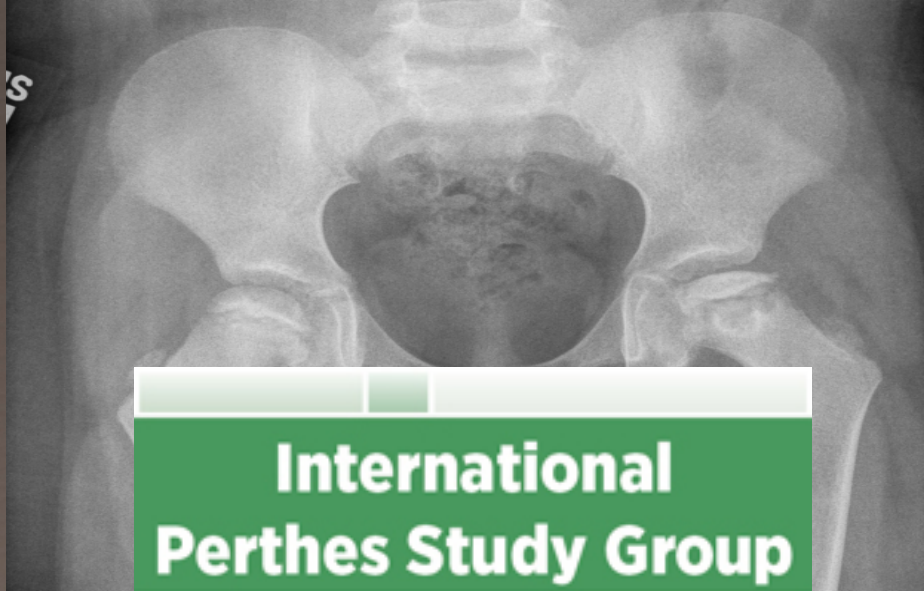


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+/- pain

Trendelenburg

Legg-Calvé-Perthes



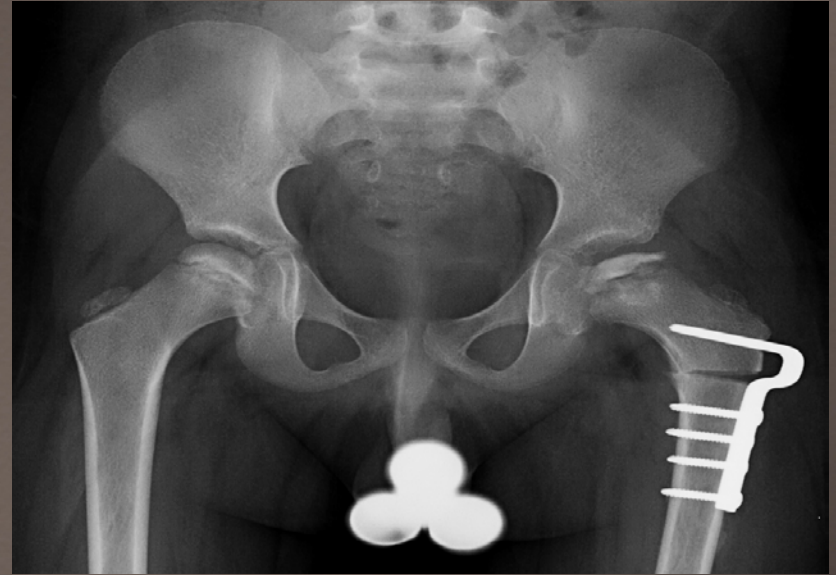
www.perthesdisease.org

- Boys > girls
- 4 – 11 years old
- Loss of abduction and internal rotation
- < 6 yo do well
- > 8 yo do poor



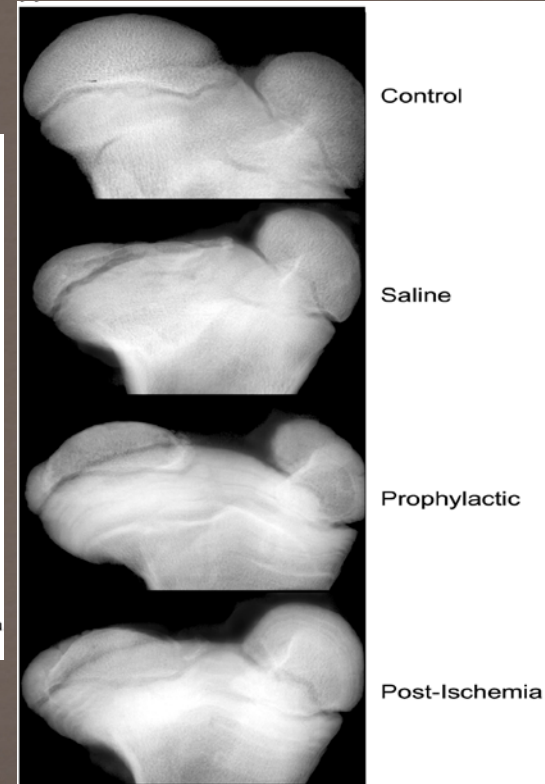
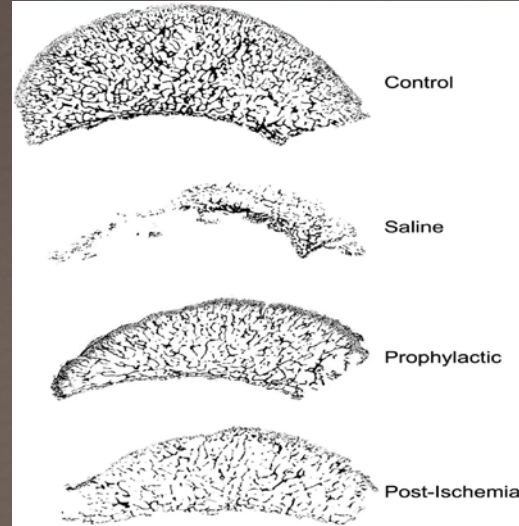
Children's National

Legg-Calvé-Perthes



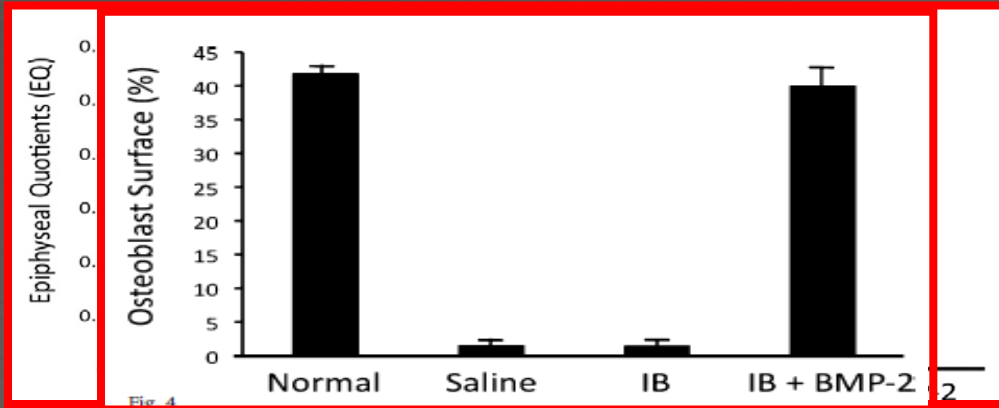
WHAT IS THE FUTURE OF PERTHES TREATMENT??

Bisphosphonates

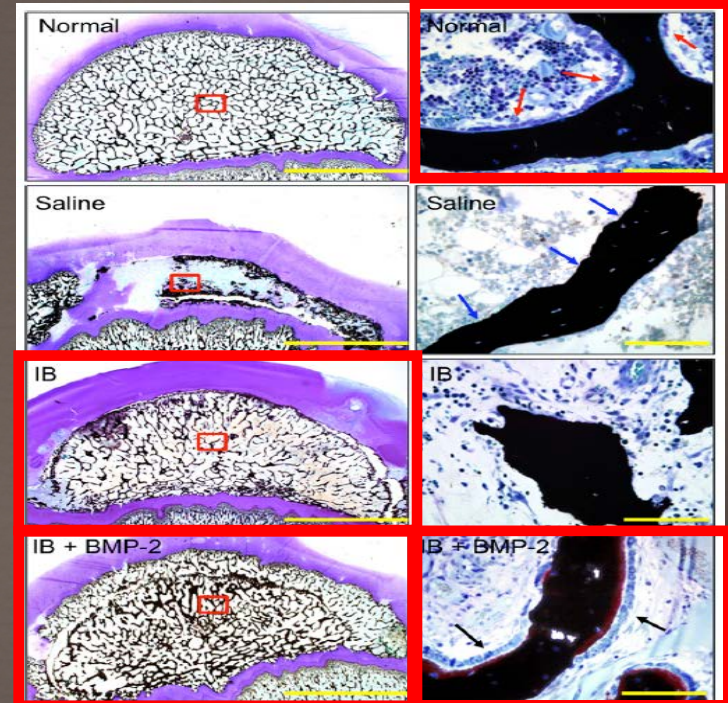


Preserves integrity but no new bone formation

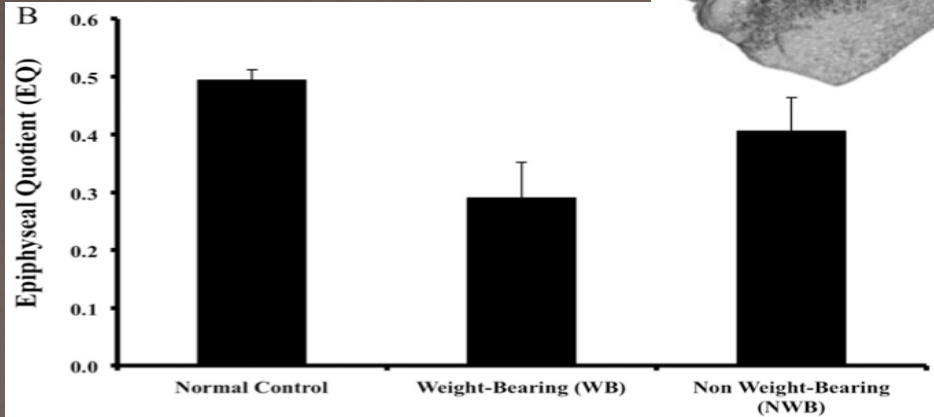
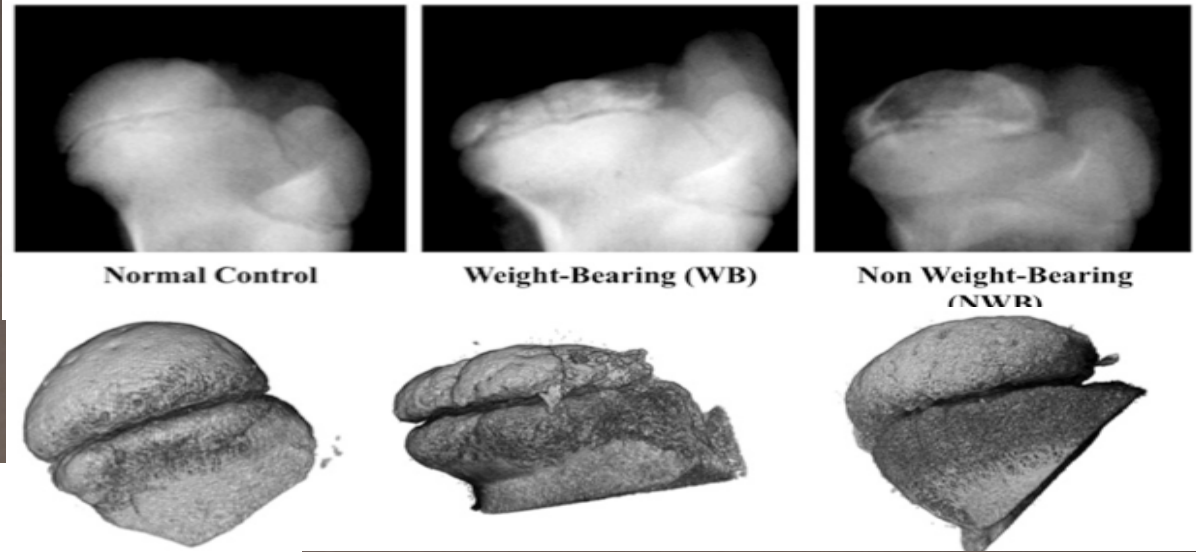
BMP



Trabecular bone preserved
Osteoblasts lining trabeculae

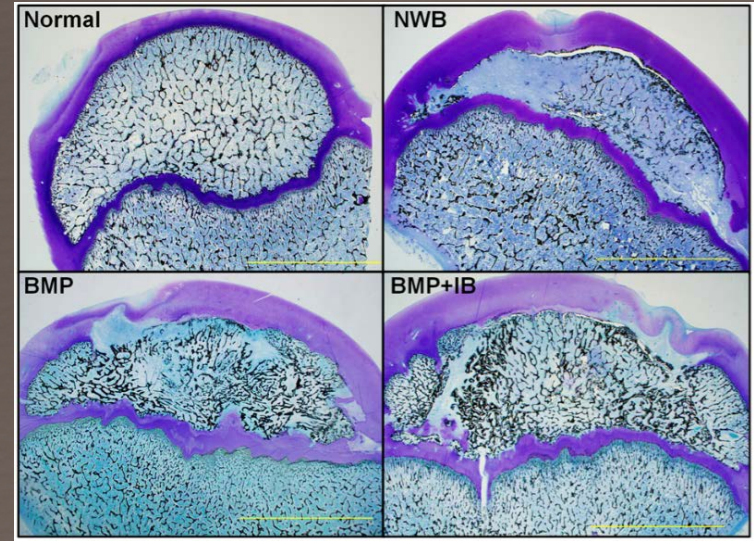
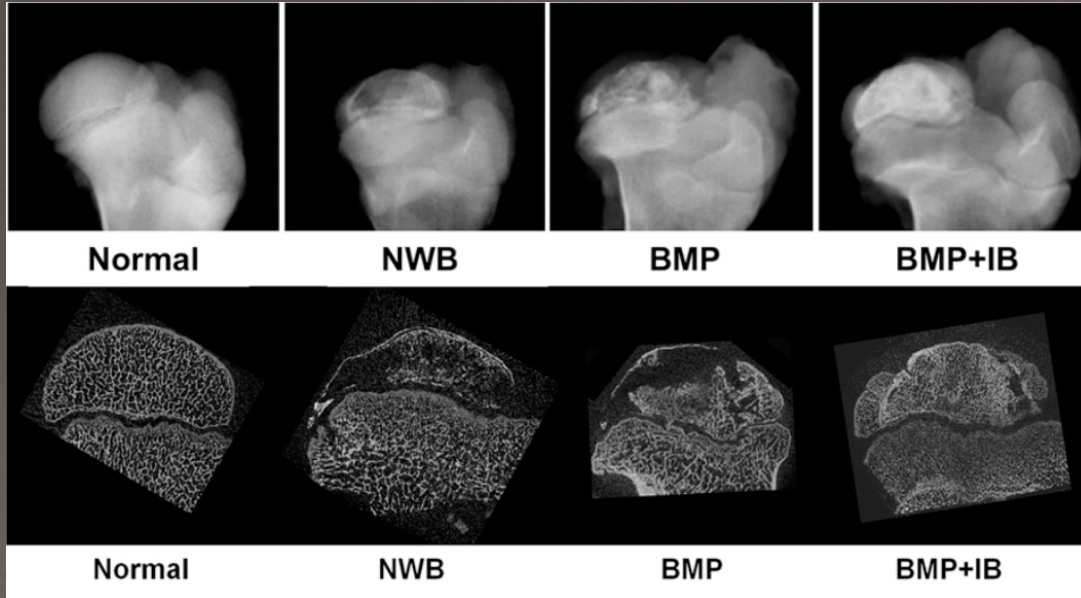


Non weight-bearing



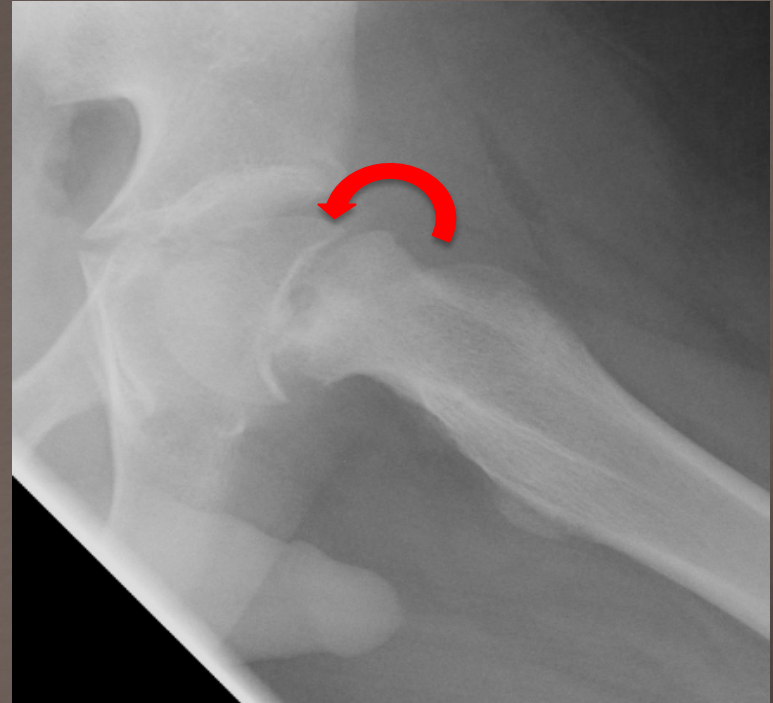
(Kim 2012)

NWB + BMP + IB



Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis

- Movement thru physis
- Hip/thigh/**knee pain**
- Obese
- Obligate ER
- AP & frog x-rays
- Admit!! → surgery
- < 10 yo → work-up
 - Renal, hypothyroid, GH



SCFE – Epidemiology

- Database review
- 10.8/100,000
- **Males 1.65x** 

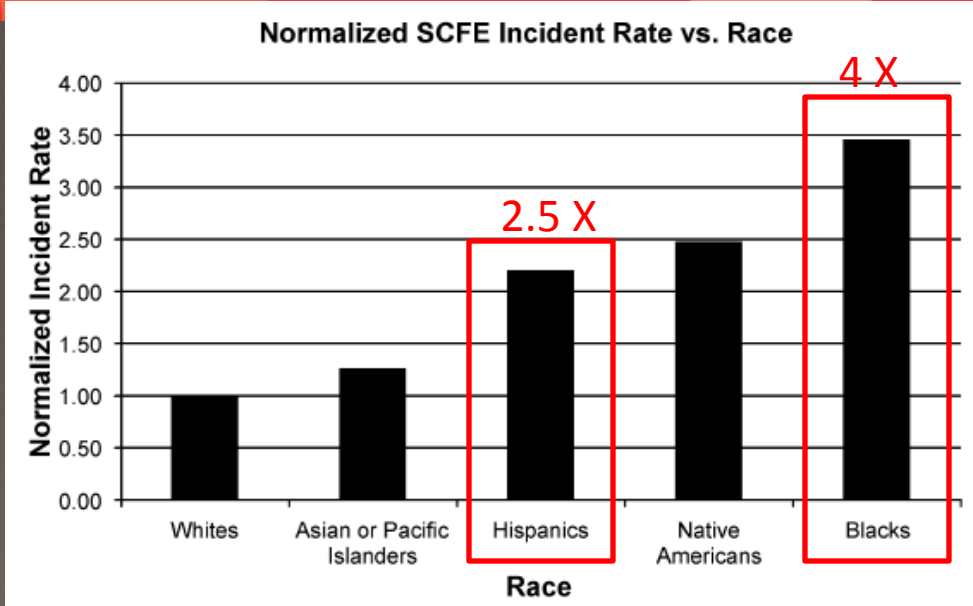


TABLE 3. Regional Incident Rates

	Combined
Northeast	17.15
Midwest	7.69
South	8.12
West	12.70

All incident rates are number of cases per 100,000 kids. Significant differences exist between all regions except between the Midwest and the South for combined data ($P < 0.001$). Incident rates were adjusted to account for outpatient SCFEs.

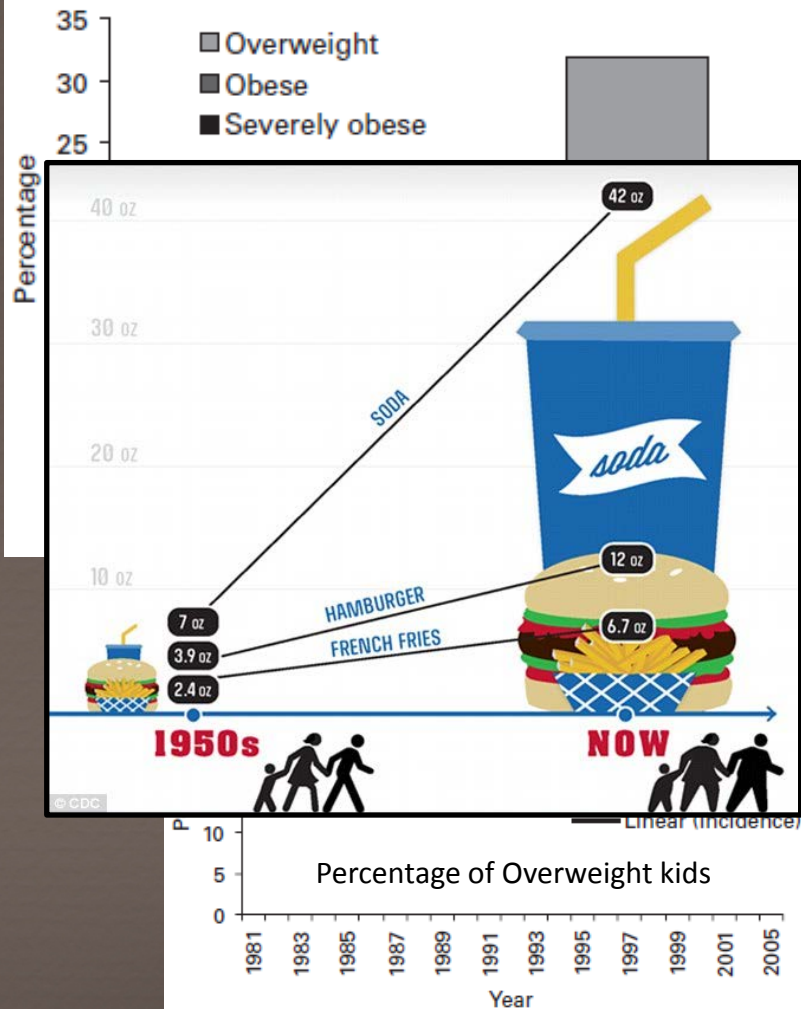
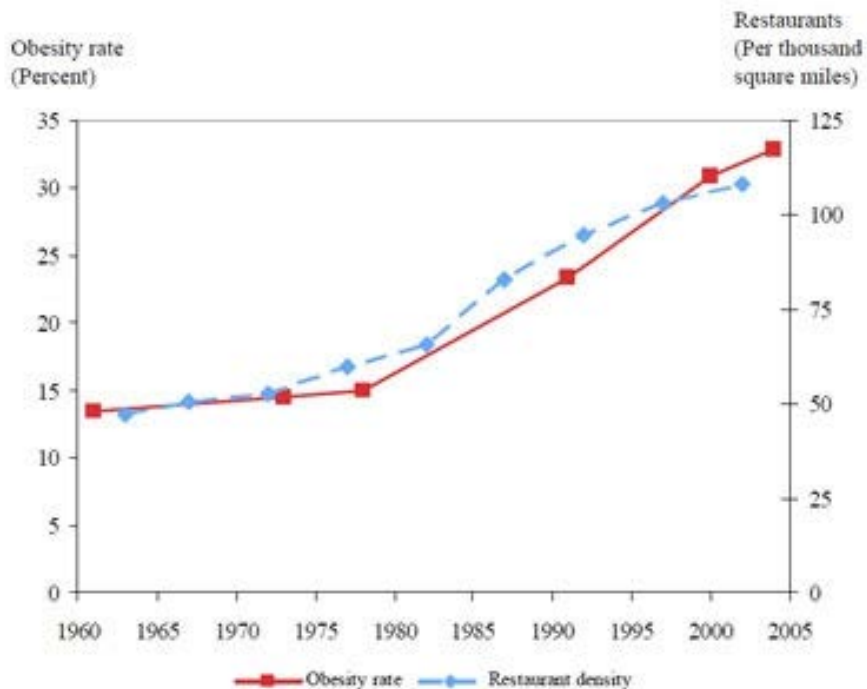
OBESITY PLAY A ROLE?

80% >95th percentile in weight

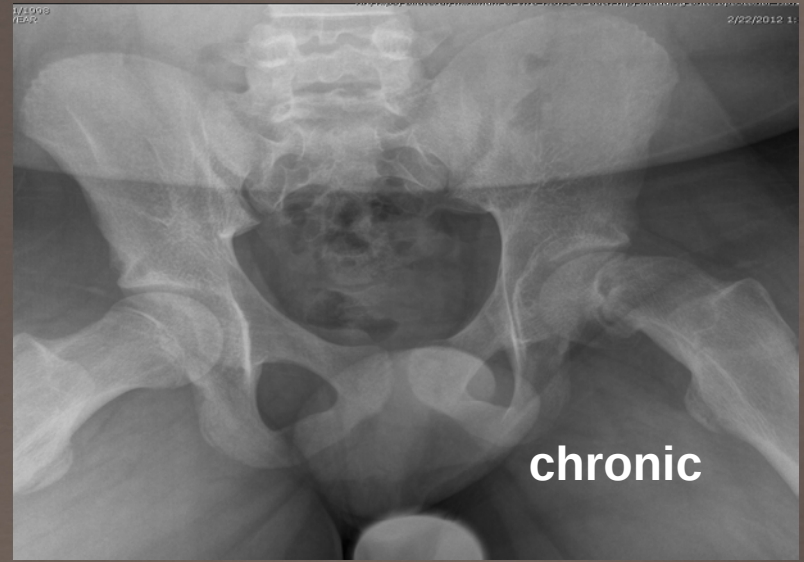


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SCFE



SCFE

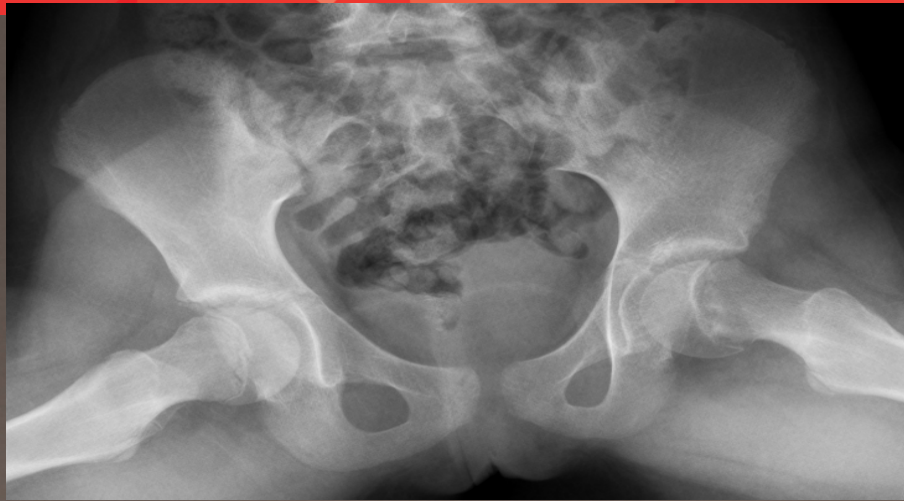


SCFE



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SCFE



Is there a newer way??
But is it better?



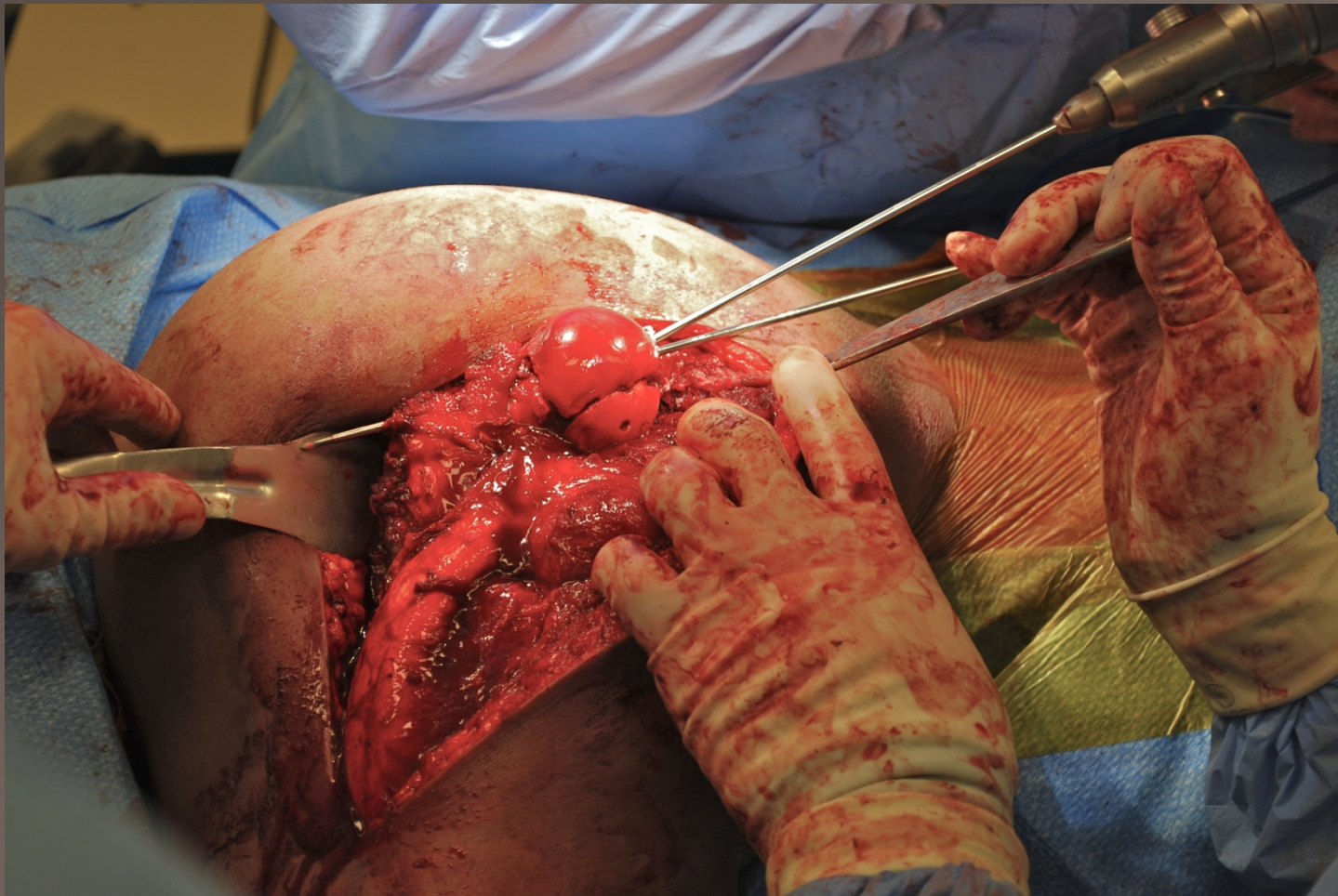
femoral neck

anterior

head

foot





Long list...



discoid meniscus



OCD



tarsal
coalition



toddler fx



PAINLESS

Coxa vara
DDH
Leg length difference
Cerebral palsy
Muscular dystrophy

PAINFUL

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Thank you!

bdmartin@childrensnational.org