## **EMERGENCY CASEBOOKS**

## Posterior dislocation of hip in adolescents attributable to casual rugby

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A 11 year old boy was brought to the accident

and emergency department with a painful left

hip after having been injured it in a tackle in a

casual game of rugby. On examination the hip was found to be flexed, adducted and inter-

nally rotated with no distal neurovascular defi-

cit. All movements of that hip were extremely

painful. Posterior dislocation of hip was

confirmed by radiograph (fig 1). This was

reduced under general anaesthesia within three

hours of the injury. After reduction he was on

skin traction for a week and followed by

non-weight bearing mobilisation for a further

four weeks. Computed tomography was done

to rule out any intra-articular bone fragments.

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Figure 1 Posterior dislocation of hip.

eight weeks and magnetic resonance imaging of the hip at six months ruled out avascular necrosis of the head of femur.

Posterior dislocation of hip usually occurs when force is directed proximally up the shaft of femur from knee to the flexed hip1. Although it is commonly seen after high energy road traffic accidents, it can occur in children resulting from relatively minor injury such as a casual game of rugby as reported here. Such dislocations have been reported attributable to jogging, skiing, mini rugby<sup>2</sup> and basketball. Major complications of traumatic hip dislocation include nerve injury, avascular necrosis of femoral head, secondary osteoarthritis, coxa magna, premature epiphyseal fusion, recurrent dislocation and persistent limp. After such dislocation the overall incidence of hip abnormality at skeletal maturity is around 30%.

The factors that predispose to complications are older age, delay in reduction and associated fracture of both femoral head and acetabulum. From our review of the literature it is evident that these injuries are not uncommon and a high index of suspicion is required as early recognition and prompt relocation can prevent potentially serious complications.

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