

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The original guideline on the Detection and Nonoperative Management of Pediatric Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip in Infants Up to Six Months of Age (DDH) was published in 2014 and had nine recommendations of varying strengths. Based on the current procedure for updating AAOS guidelines, the Medical Librarian ran a preliminary search to identify literature that could address and possibly change the original recommendations. The AAOS Department of Clinical Quality and Value then used the inclusion criteria from the original guideline to determine if any articles published after the final literature search date of the original guideline were relevant to the original recommendations.

The following is a summary of the recommendations in the AAOS' clinical practice guideline on the Detection and Nonoperative Management of Pediatric Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip in Infants Up to Six Months of Age (DDH). This summary does not contain rationales that explain how and why these recommendations were developed nor does it contain the evidence supporting these recommendations. All readers of this summary are strongly urged to consult the full guideline and evidence report for this information. We are confident that those who read the full guideline and evidence report will also see that the recommendations were developed using systematic evidence-based processes designed to combat bias, enhance transparency, and promote reproducibility. This summary of recommendations is not intended to stand alone.

UNIVERSAL ULTRASOUND SCREENING

Moderate evidence supports not performing universal ultrasound screening of newborn infants.

Strength of Recommendation: Moderate ★★☆☆

Description: Evidence from two or more "Moderate" quality studies with consistent findings or evidence from a single "High" quality study for recommending for or against an intervention.

EVALUATION OF INFANTS WITH RISK FACTORS FOR DDH

Strong evidence supports performing an imaging study before 6 months of age in infants with one or more of the following risk factors: breech presentation, family history, or history of clinical instability.

Strength of Recommendation: Strong ★★★★★

Description: Evidence from two or more "High" quality studies with consistent findings for recommending for or against the intervention.

IMAGING OF THE UNSTABLE HIP

Limited evidence supports that the practitioner might obtain an ultrasound in infants less than 6 weeks of age with a positive instability examination to guide the decision to initiate brace treatment.

Strength of Recommendation: Limited ★★☆☆

Description: Evidence from two or more "Low" quality studies with consistent findings or evidence from a single "Moderate" quality study recommending for against the intervention or diagnostic or the evidence is insufficient or conflicting and does not allow a recommendation for or against the intervention.

View background material and data summaries via the CPG [eAppendix](#)