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Abstract

Slipped capital femoral epiphysis in Chinese children

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Ten Chinese children with 12 affected hips (two patients with bilateral hip involvement) over a 10-year period were reviewed retrospectively for slipped capital femoral epiphysis. One patient has a diagnosis of the Turner's syndrome. The mean follow-up duration was 4.7 years. The average Southwick slip angle was 43.8°. Eleven hips had fixation in situ; one hip was closely reduced unintentionally and was fixed with screw.

The average Iowa hip score was 96.5 for acute and 95.7 for chronic slip cases. Chondrolysis was observed. The patient with inadvertent closed reduction, however, developed Boyer grade III osteonecrosis. Two patients had implant protrusion that required removal of the implants. (Hong Kong j. orthop. surg. 2001;5(1):47-51)

Key Words: Adolescence; Bone screws; Epiphyses, slipped/radiography; Femur head; Human

中國兒童股骨頭滑脫的研究

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對10名中國兒童股骨頭滑脫病者過去10年的病程進行了回顧性調查。其中八名病者單側股骨為患處，兩名雙側股骨均受影響。一名患者同時患Turner氏綜合病。平均隨訪時間4.7年。平均Southwick滑脫角度43.8°。十一個股骨採用原位固定，一例則意外復位，用螺釘固定。急性滑脫病例平均Iowa關節評分96.5，慢性滑脫病例95.7分。無軟骨溶解出現。但在股骨頭骨頭滑脫意外復位的病者出現Boyer III度骨壞死。兩名(13.0%)病者出現植入物凸出，均需以手術將植入物拆除。