

HipScreen Competency Test

Answer Key



What is the most important radiographic measurement to predict progressive hip displacement in children with cerebral palsy?

- A. Center-edge angle
- B. Pelvic obliquity
- C. Migration Percentage
- D. Acetabular Index



True or false: For a properly position x-ray in a child with hip flexion contractures, pillows should be placed below the legs to prevent the pelvis from tilting forward.

- A. True
- B. False

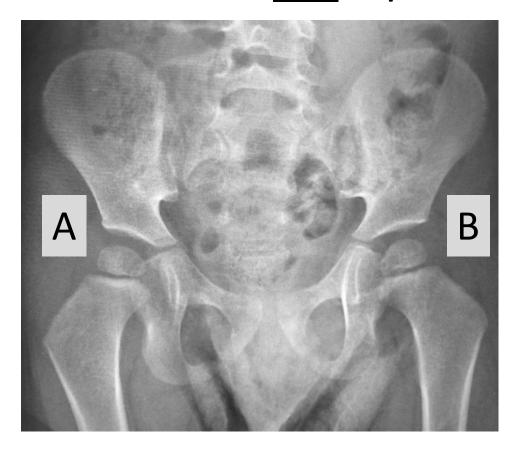


As part of a hip surveillance program, what measurement should prompt a referral to a pediatric orthopaedic surgeon?

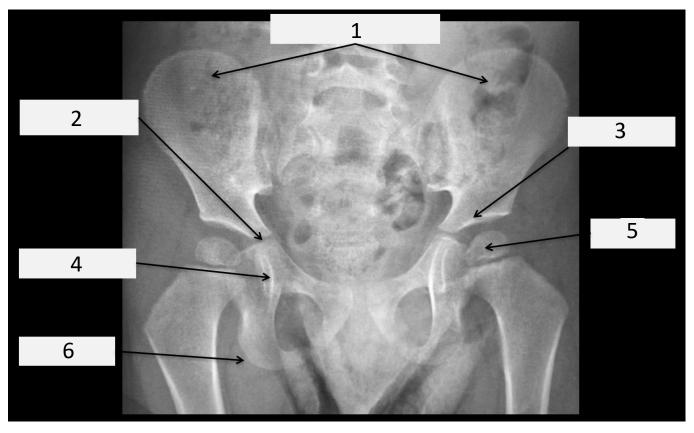
- A. Acetabular index greater than 30%
- B. Pelvic obliquity greater than 20%
- C. Center Edge Angle less than 20%
- D. Migration Percentage greater than 30%



In the AP Pelvis x-ray below, which is the child's <u>left</u> hip?





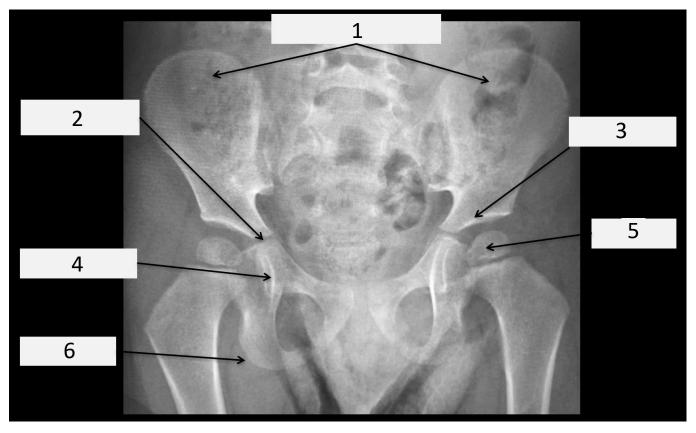


What is the landmark marked by 1?

- A. Iliac Wing or Iliac Crest
- B. Ischial Tuberosity
- C. Femoral Head Ossific Nucleus
- D. Acetabular Sourcil
- E. Acetabular Teardrop
- F. Tri-Radiate Cartilage

Answer: A

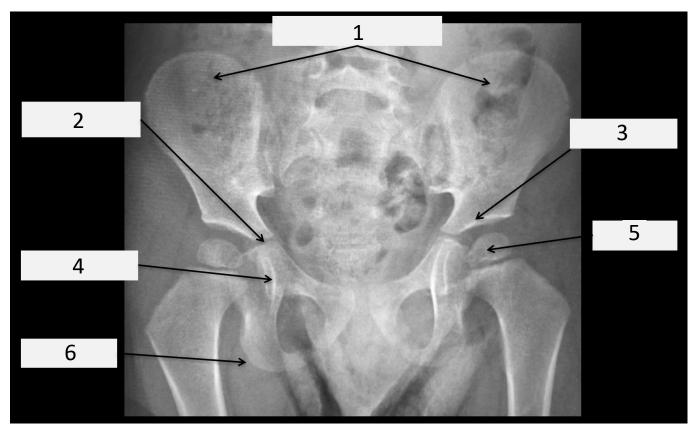




What is the landmark marked by 2?

- A. Iliac Wing or Iliac Crest
- B. Ischial Tuberosity
- C. Femoral Head Ossific Nucleus
- D. Acetabular Sourcil
- E. Acetabular Teardrop
- F. Tri-Radiate Cartilage

Answer: F

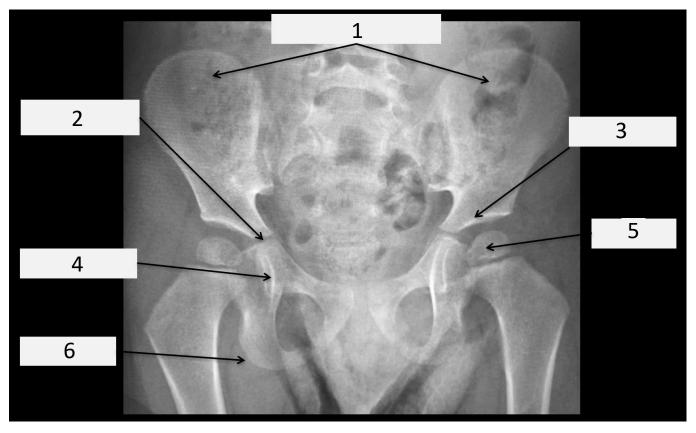


What is the landmark marked by 3?

- A. Iliac Wing or Iliac Crest
- B. Ischial Tuberosity
- C. Femoral Head Ossific Nucleus
- D. Acetabular Sourcil
- E. Acetabular Teardrop
- F. Tri-Radiate Cartilage

Answer: D



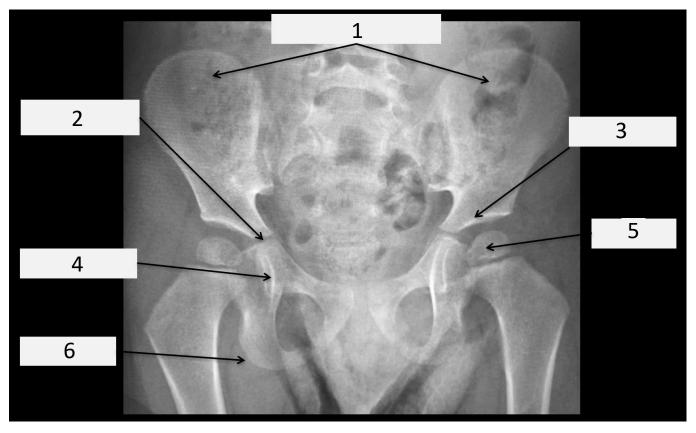


What is the landmark marked by 4?

- A. Iliac Wing or Iliac Crest
- B. Ischial Tuberosity
- C. Femoral Head Ossific Nucleus
- D. Acetabular Sourcil
- E. Acetabular Teardrop
- F. Tri-Radiate Cartilage

Answer: E

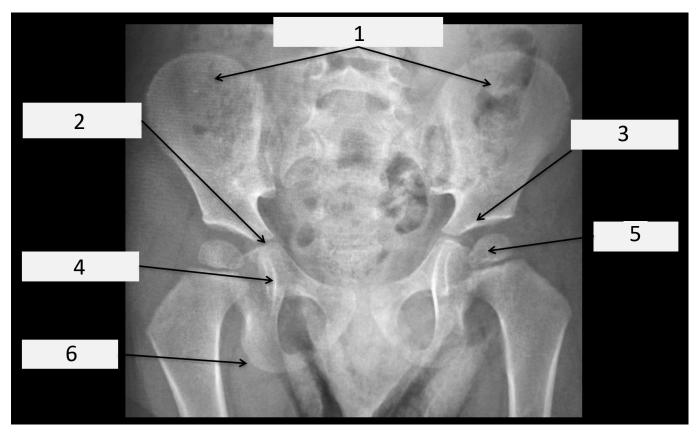




What is the landmark marked by 5?

- A. Iliac Wing or Iliac Crest
- B. Ischial Tuberosity
- C. Femoral Head Ossific Nucleus
- D. Acetabular Sourcil
- E. Acetabular Teardrop
- F. Tri-Radiate Cartilage

Answer: C

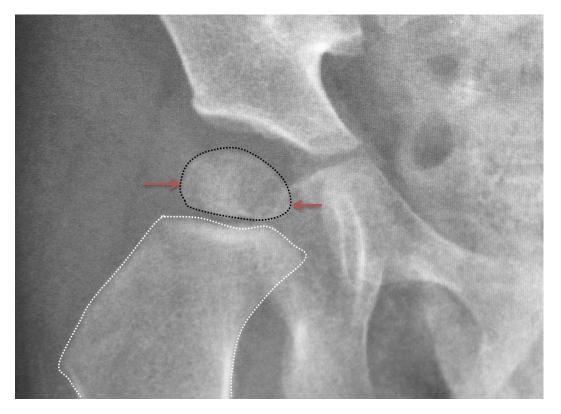


What is the landmark marked by 6?

- A. Iliac Wing or Iliac Crest
- B. Ischial Tuberosity
- C. Femoral Head Ossific Nucleus
- D. Acetabular Sourcil
- E. Acetabular Teardrop
- F. Tri-Radiate Cartilage

Answer: B



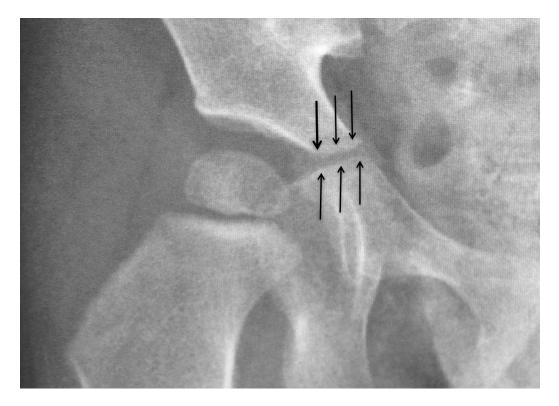


What is the landmark outlined in black dotted lines?

- A. Iliac Wing or Iliac Crest
- B. Ischial Tuberosity
- C. Femoral Head Ossific Nucleus
- D. Acetabular Sourcil
- E. Acetabular Teardrop
- F. Tri-Radiate Cartilage

Answer: C





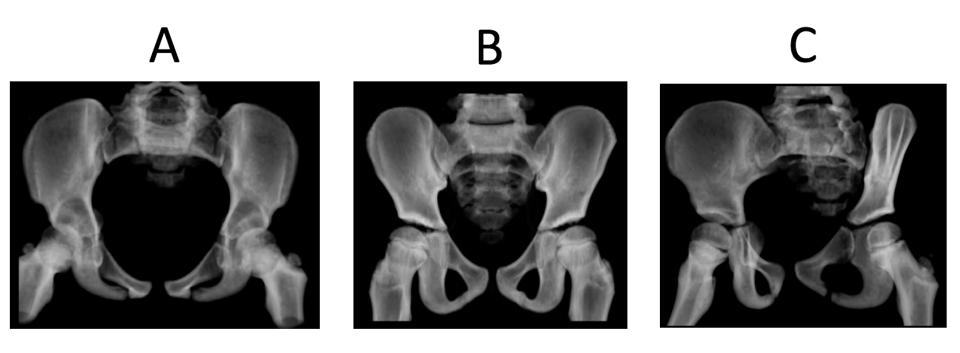
What is the landmark between the black arrows?

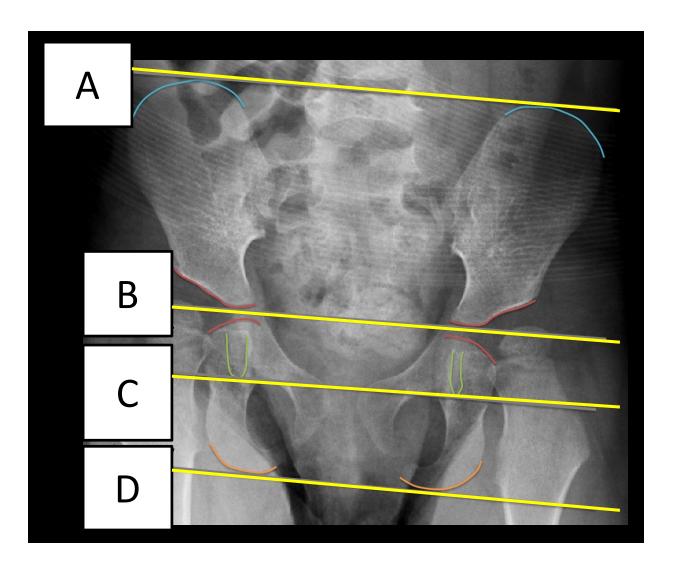
- A. Iliac Wing or Iliac Crest
- B. Ischial Tuberosity
- C. Femoral Head Ossific Nucleus
- D. Acetabular Sourcil
- E. Acetabular Teardrop
- F. Tri-Radiate Cartilage

Answer: F



Which of the following is a properly positioned AP Pelvis for hip surveillance?





Which of the following lines will be most accurate for the "H-line" to level the pelvis?

A.

B.

C.

D.

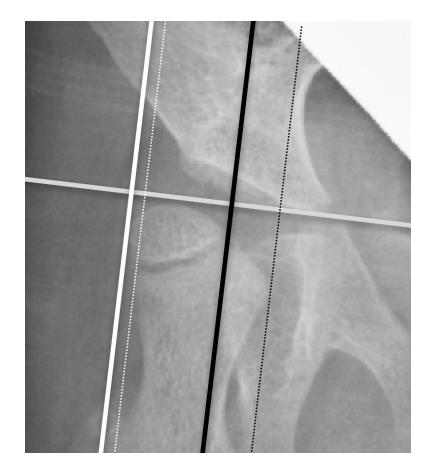




Which of the following lines best touches the <u>lateral</u> aspect of the femoral head ossific nucleus?

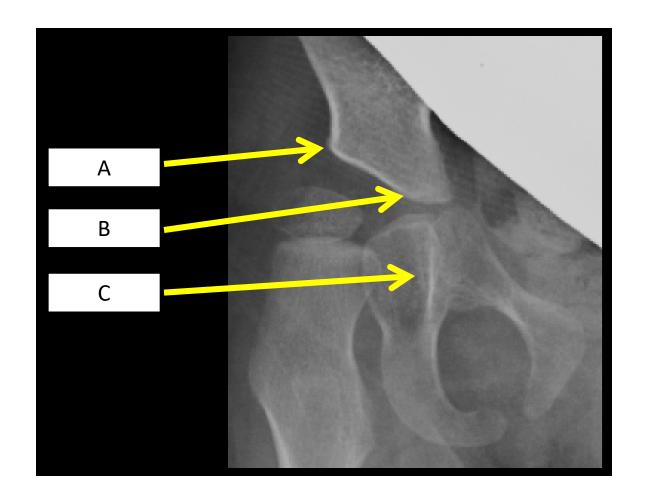
- A. Solid Thick White
- B. Dotted Thin White
- C. Solid Thick Black
- D. Dotted Thin Black





Which of the following lines best touches the <u>medial</u> aspect of the femoral head ossific nucleus?

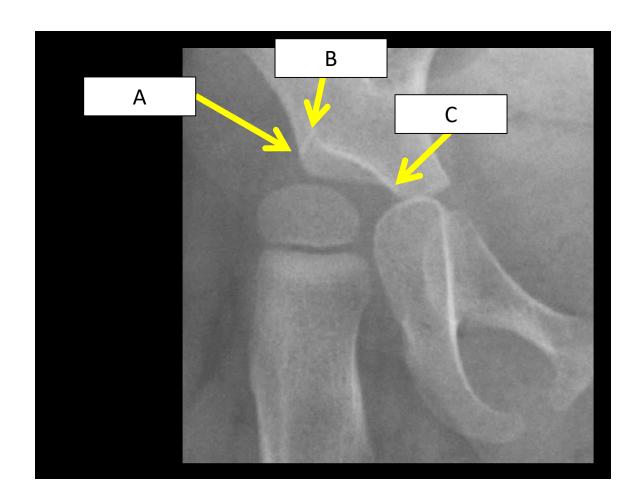
- A. Solid Thick White
- B. Dotted Thin White
- C. Solid Thick Black
- D. Dotted Thin Black



A.

B.

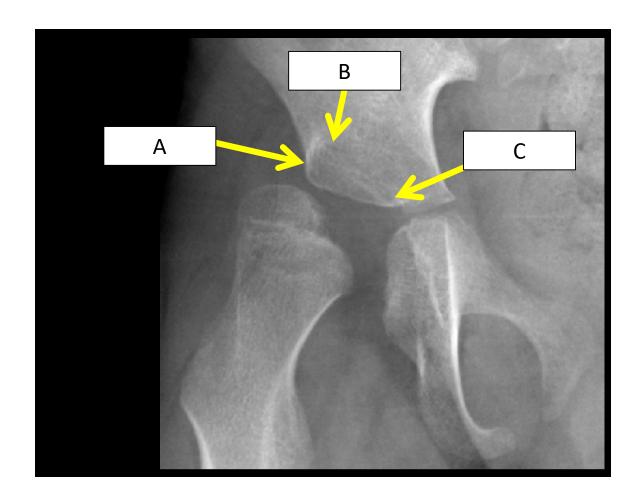
C.



A.

B.

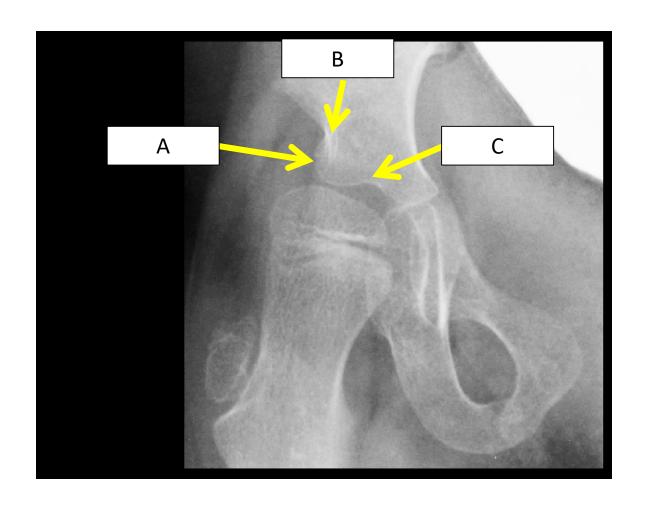
C.



A.

B.

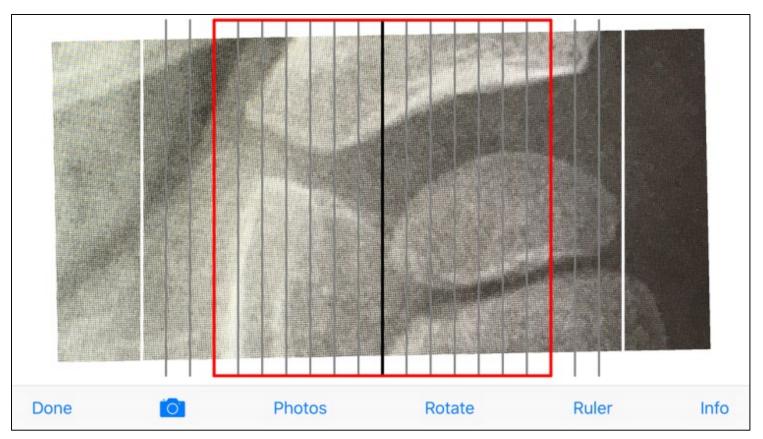
 \mathbf{C}



Α

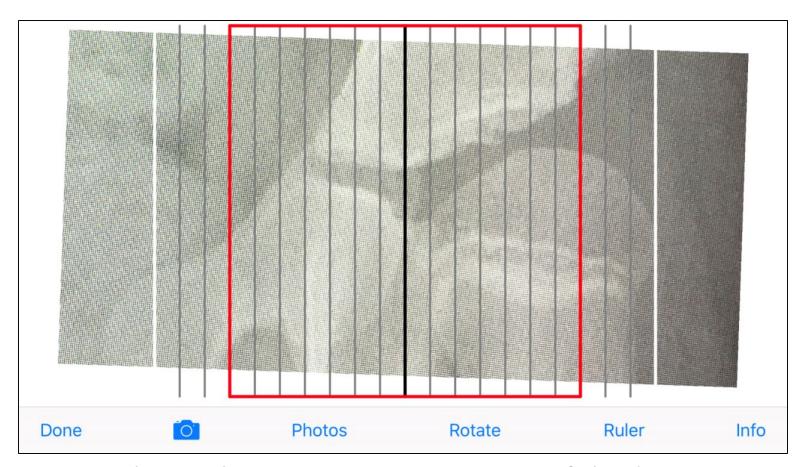
B.

C.



What is the Migration Percentage of this hip?

- A. 10%
- B. 15%
- C. 20%
- D. 30%

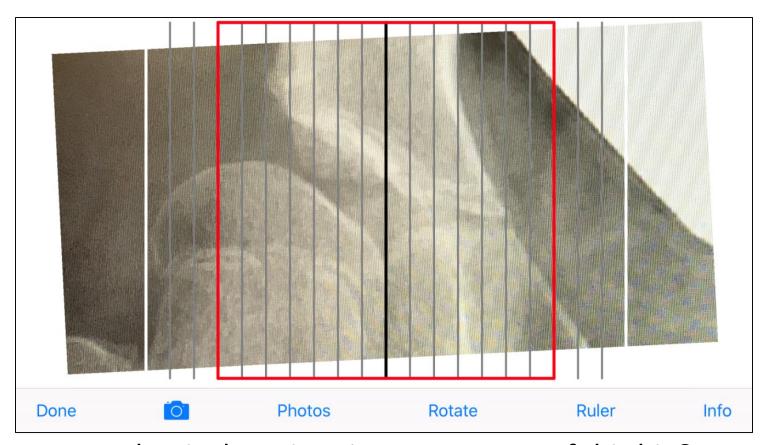


What is the Migration Percentage of this hip?

- A. 10%
- B. 15%
- C. 20%
- D. 30%

Answer: D





What is the Migration Percentage of this hip?

- A. 20%
- B. 30%
- C. 40%
- D. 50%