



## GRAF'S METHOD PREVENTION PROGRAMME – DEVELOPMENTAL DYSPLASIA AND LUXATION OF THE HIP

Classification according to Graf	Bony Acetabulum Alpha Bony Angle	Acetabulum Rim	Cartilaginous Acetabulum Beta Cartilaginous Angle	Age	Therapy
TYPE I normal hip	good α≥60°	la angular Ib smoothed	covering Ia β < 55° (thin, well-covering) Ia β > 55° (large base, thin covering)	any age	Prevention (from birth to ultrasound scanning)
TYPE IIa (+) developmentally immatur, adequate to age	sufficient with respect to age α = 50-59°(sufficiently well- developed – see scanmeter)	rounded	covering	0-12 weeks	orthopaedic examination
TYPE IIa (-) developmentally immature, maturity deficiency	abnormal α = 50-59° (insufficiently well-developed – see scanmeter)	rounded	covering	> 6-12 weeks	orthopaedic examination
TYPE IIb late ossification	bnormal α = 50-59°	rounded	covering	> 12 weeks	orthopaedic examination
Exception: TYPE II in case of late ossification	abnormal	angular	covering (exogenous because of late ossification)	any age	orthopaedic examination
TYPE IIc (decentring hip) IIc stable/IIc unstable	severely abnormal α = 43-49°	rounded/ flat	slightly covering β < 77°	any age	orthopaedic examination
TYPE D hip about to decentring β > 77°	severely abnormal α = 43-49°	rounded/ flat	compressed β > 77°	any age	orthopaedic examination
<b>TYPE IIIa</b> decentred hip α < 43°	insufficient α < 43°	flat	cranially compressed, without alteration of the cartilaginous roof (absence of echogenicity)	any age	orthopaedic examination
TYPE IIIb decentred hip α < 43°	insufficient α < 43°	flat	cranially compressed, without alteration of the cartilaginous roof (absence of echogenicity)	any age	orthopaedic examination
TYPE IV decentred hip α < 43°	insufficient α < 43°	flat	caudally compressed, proximal perichondrium with horizontal or lowering course	any age	orthopaedic examination













