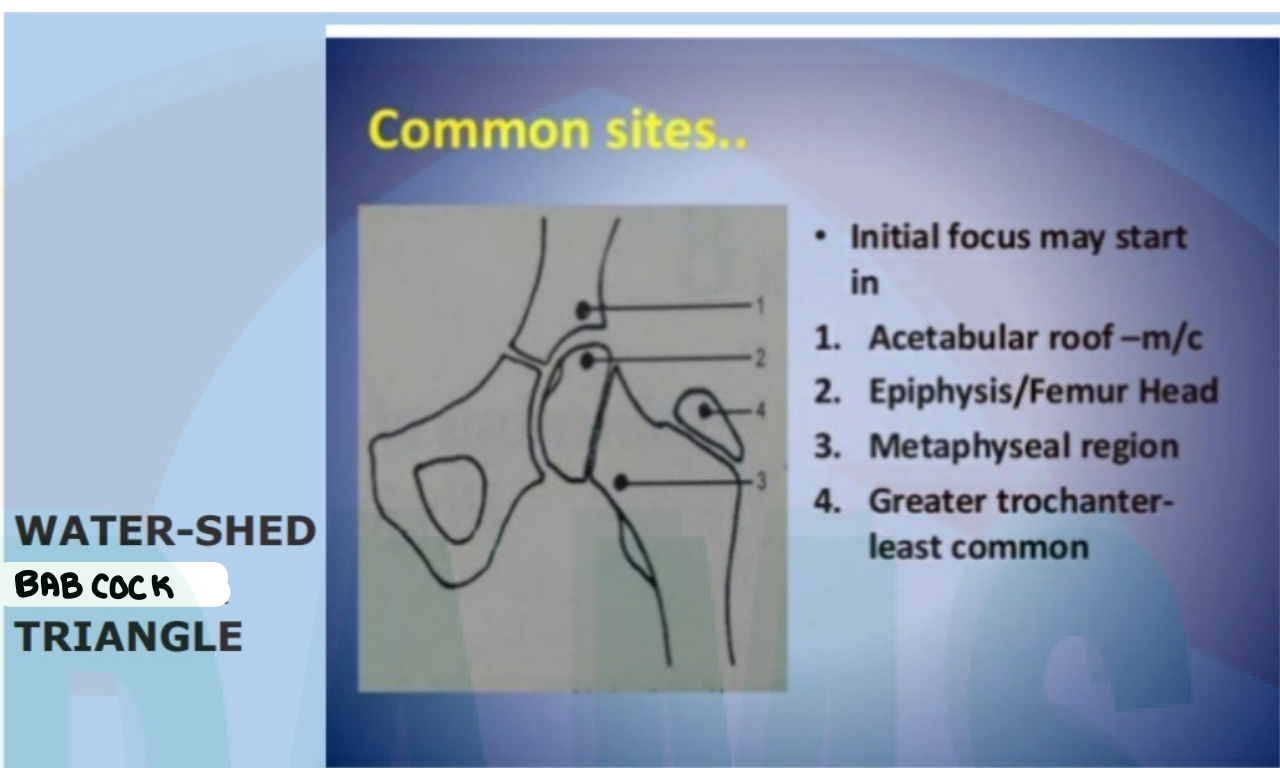


TUBERCULOSIS- HIP



Clinicoradiological staging

1. Stage of synovitis :

- Irritable hip , painful movements
- Flexion , abduction , external rotation . (FABER) apparent lengthening.
- X-RAY – soft tissue swelling , haziness of articular margins & rarefaction
- USG – soft tissue swelling
- MRI – synovial effusion
- Biopsy – can be done for confirmation

STAGE II EARLY ERTHRITIS

- Stage of **arthritis**.
- Articular cartilage is damaged.
- Leads to spasm of powerful muscles around the hip.
- Flexors and Adductors are the stronger muscles.
- Thus the hip goes into flexion, adduction and internal rotation.
- Stage of **apparent shortening** < 1cm

FAd IR



Stage-II

3. Stage of advanced arthritis :

- Further destruction of joint
- True shortening > 1 cm
- Muscle wasting
- Decrease in ROM
- X RAY - further decrease in joint space.

(Range of motion)

4. Advanced arthritis with subluxation / dislocation :

- Further destruction of acetabulum , head , capsule and ligaments.
- Gross restriction of ROM
- Head – upwards and posteriorly
- Wandering / migrating acetabulum
- Mortle & pestle appearance
- Reduced joint space



Dx = Phemister's Triad

Juxta articular Osteopenia (1st X-Ray) Sign
 Reduced Joint Space
 Peri Articular erosions

TB- KNEE

TRIPLE DEFORMITY

- Flexion @ knee
- Ext. Rotation & valgus @ knee
- Posterior subluxation of Tibia

CAUSES OF TRIPLE DEFORMITY OF KNEE

- T** - Tuberculosis (MC)
- R** - R.A.
- I** - Iliotibial band contracture
- P** - Polio
- L** - Low clotting capacity
- E** - Excess bleeding Hemophilia