

E. PERMAN, STOCKHOLM:

ON SEPTIC OSTEOMYELITIS IN INFANTS

(Abstract not submitted).

DISCUSSION:

*G. Odelberg-Johnson*, Stockholm:

In somewhat older children suffering from tuberculous or septic coxitis without bone destruction or from a polyarthrits with effusion into the hip-joint spontaneous dislocations are sometimes met with. These dislocations are in my opinion caused by a distension or destruction of capsule and ligament through the effusion in the joint. In the ordinary position of contracture of the hip-joint, flexion, adduction, outward rotation, the head will readily under such conditions slip out over the posterior upper margin of the acetabulum. It seems to me likely that the mechanism of dislocation is identical in small children and infants. In septic coxitis of infants it is sometimes observed how the epiphysis of the femoral head, visible in the initial stages of the disease, entirely disappears and becomes absorbed during the subsequent course of the disease and how the deformed upper end of the femur takes up a position above the acetabulum, giving rise to a pseudo-congenital dislocation of the hip (Haglund).