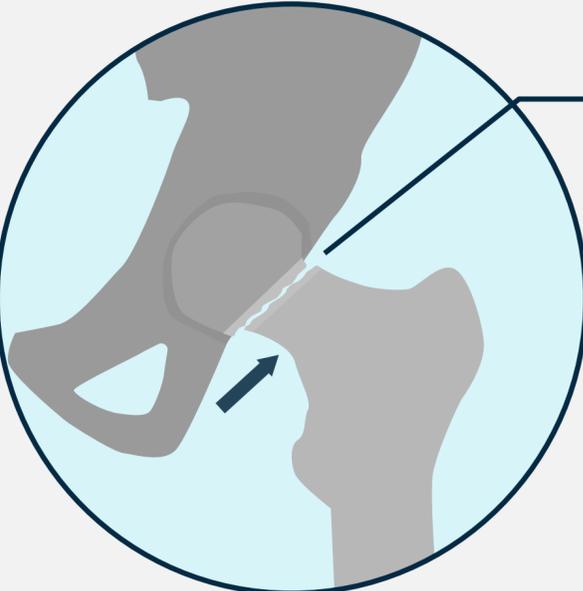
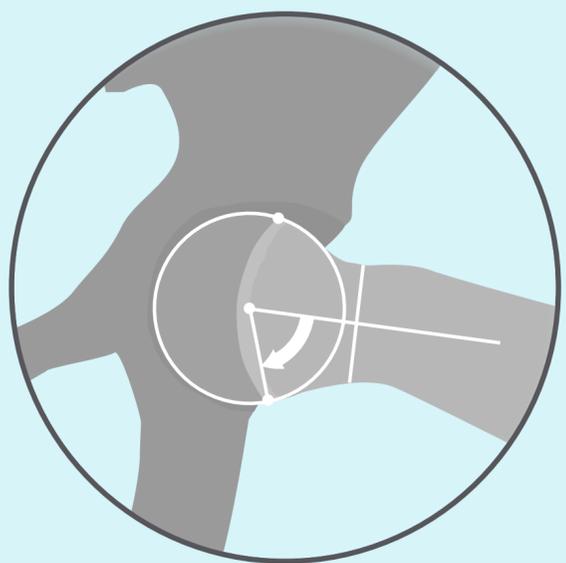


Predicting the Risk of Contralateral Slip in Unilateral Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis (SCFE)

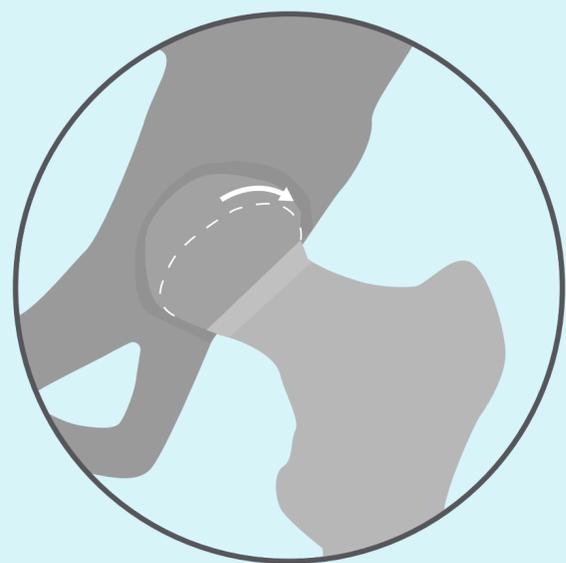


• SCFE occurs among adolescents and 40% of patients with unilateral SCFE develop a contralateral slip

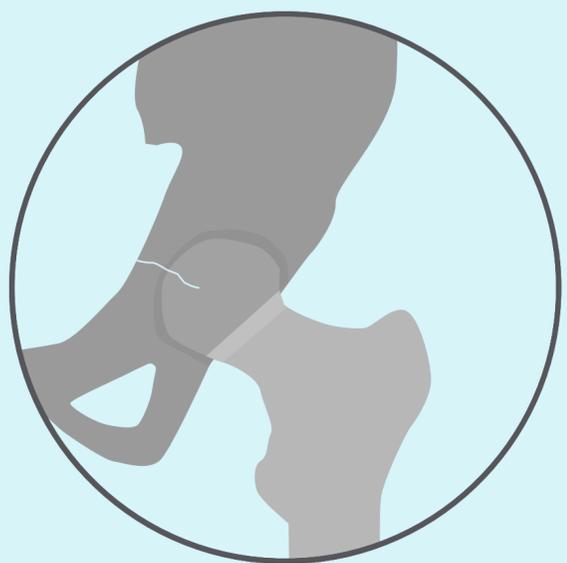
Risk of a contralateral slip increases with:



Greater posterior epiphyseal tilt



Lower superior epiphyseal extension ratio



Open triradiate cartilage

318

SCFE patients
(Avg. age=12yrs)



46%



54%

Factors assessed

- ✓ Epiphyseal tilt
- ✓ Alpha angle
- ✓ Epiphyseal angle
- ✓ Epiphyseal extension ratio



Posterior tilt of the epiphysis increases contralateral SCFE risk, while epiphyseal extension reduces this risk in patients with open tri-radiate physes

Predicting Risk of Contralateral Slip in Unilateral Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis: Posterior Epiphyseal Tilt Increases and Superior Epiphyseal Extension Reduces Risk

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