

Bellevue Hospital in New York, that pain, deformity and instability of the joint were present in many of the cases, years after the accident. A considerable proportion of these cases was shown to have been of the impacted variety, which under ordinary treatment offers the better prognosis. The symptoms were pain and limp, and examination showed moderate shortening, adduction deformity of the thigh combined with marked external rotation, and an almost complete absence of motion in the direction of abduction and internal rotation. Examination of pathological specimens and of x-ray photographs has shown the condition to be practically one of coxa vara, that is, depression of the head and anterior bowing of the neck. This is illustrated by a rough diagram:—

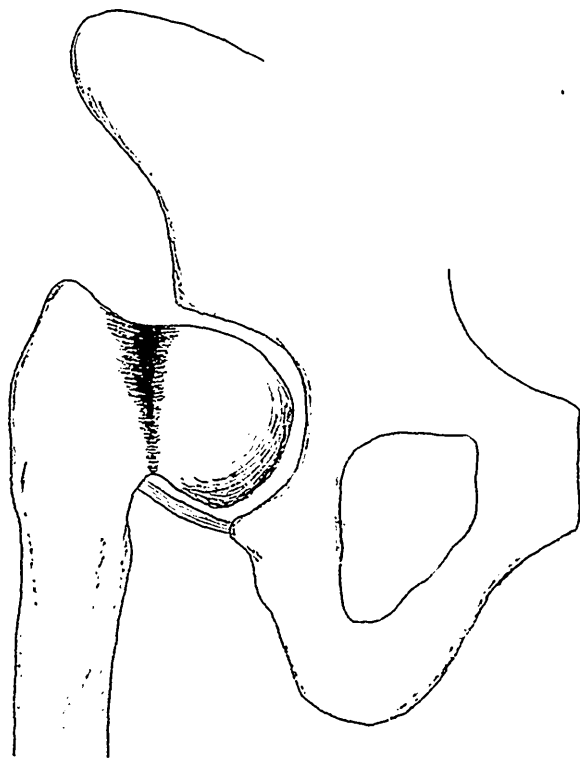


Fig. A.—This figure shows the wrong position of neck as the result of impaction of femur or of union when the thigh has not been abducted.

The explanation of the limited abduction is readily seen in the change in the angle of the neck with the shaft. When attempt is made to abduct the limb, the trochanter, which is now close to the rim of the acetabulum, immediately locks against it and further movement is prevented. This limitation of abduction is usually progressive and leads in many instances