Legg-Calve-Perthes Disease:
- childhood condition affecting the shape of the femoral head and its congruence in the acetabulum
- blood supply to the femoral head is disrupted causing the bone to die and flatten
- symptoms include; limping, pain, decreased range of motion
- typically occurs in only one hip

Cause:
- the cause of the disruption in blood supply is currently unknown
- more likely to occur in Caucasian males between ages 4-8

Treatment:
- conservative treatment includes: activity restriction, physiotherapy, bracing
- more invasive treatment includes: joint replacement, joint realignment and removal of excess bone
- likelihood of developing arthritis later in life is quite high, therefore steps to decrease wear and tear on the hip joint are important; supportive and cushioned footwear, custom orthotics