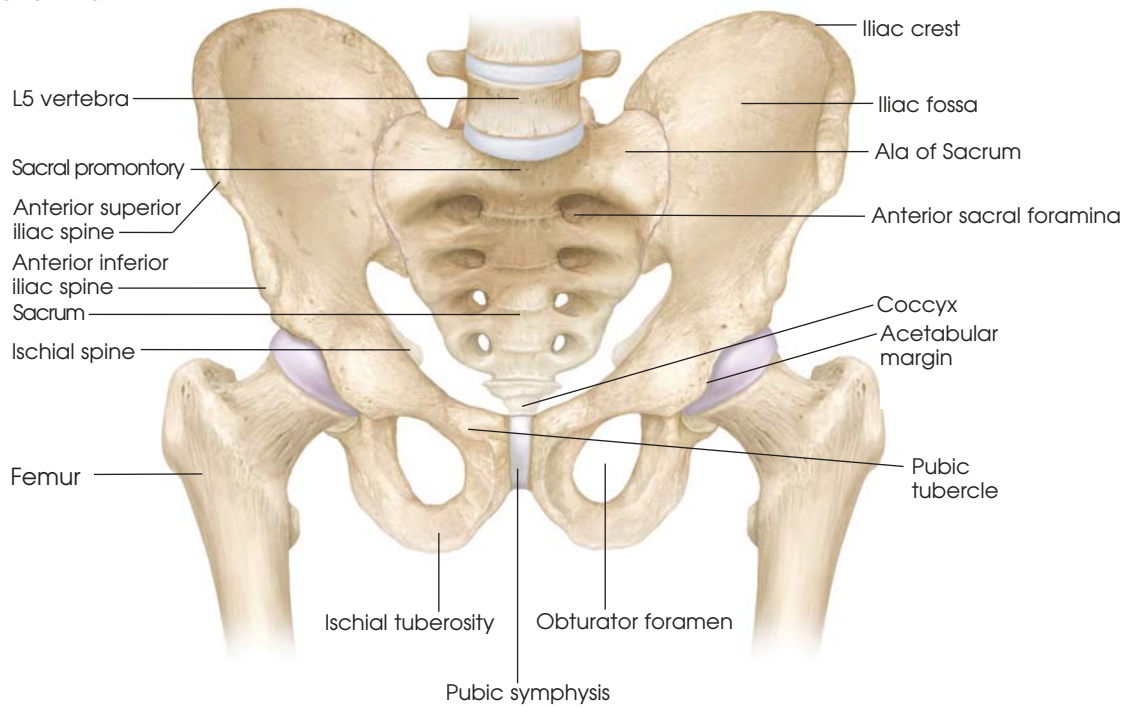
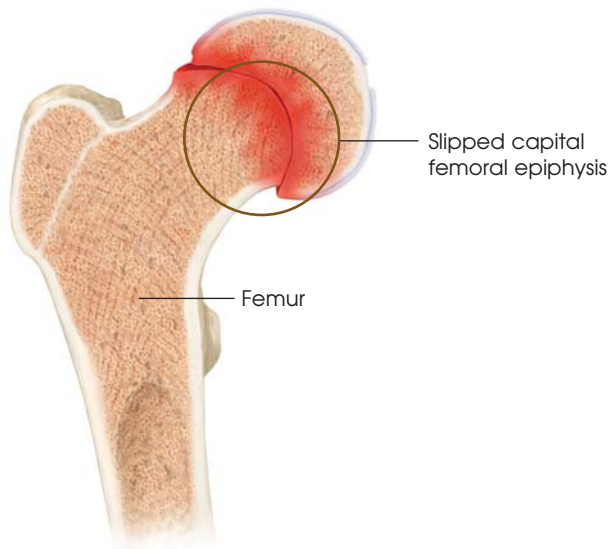


Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis (SCFE)

Normal Hip Anatomy: Anterior View



Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis (SCFE)



Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis (SCFE) occurs in young adolescents when the ball at the upper end of the femur (thigh bone) fractures or slips due to weakness in the growth plate. SCFE can occur over time or be due to trauma to the area. Patients with SCFE are more commonly male and overweight for their height. Both hips can be affected. Symptoms of this injury can include hip or medial (inside) knee pain and limping. Eventually the leg may turn out and/or look shorter than the other leg.

Common Treatment Options

- Surgery to prevent further slipping of the femur and to reduce the risk of weakening/collapse of the head of the femur.
- Protective surgery may be performed on the non-diseased hip for patients who are high risk for SCFE on the other side of the body.

