**Pediatric Limp**

**Pre/Post Quiz**

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1) A 5-year-old female presents to the emergency department with pain in his right hip and a limp for the last week. Her parents report no history of trauma. She has a history of viral infection one week ago in addition to fevers at home with a maximum of 101˚F. On exam she is able to ambulate however is able to ambulate favoring her left leg. What is the most likely etiology of this child’s limp?

 a) Septic arthritis

 b) Osteomyelitis

 c) Transient synovitis

 d) Iliopsoas Abscess

2) A 12-year-old obese male presents to the emergency department with difficult bearing weight on his left leg. When you watch him walk into the room you notice that the patient is hobbling and has external rotation of his left leg. What is the treatment for this condition?

 a) NSAIDS, limited activity, PT

 b) Antibiotics, surgical drainage

 c) Surgical intervention

 d) Referral to rheumatology

3) An 11-year-old female presents to the emergency department with pain in her left knee. The patient is a competitive soccer and basketball player. She says her pain is worse towards the end of the game. When asked where it hurts the most she points to the front of her knee. Her exam reveals point tenderness over the tibial tubercle. What is the most likely diagnosis?

 a) Apophysitis of the tibial tubercle

 b) Stress fracture

 c) Meniscus injury

 d) Iliotibial band syndrome

4.) A 2-year-old female previously healthy presents to the emergency department with increased fussiness over the past two days. Two weeks ago she had a “cold,” but per parents has been feeling better the last week with the exception of the last two days. Parents also mention she has not wanted to get up to play with her toys unless they are right next to her. When mom lays her on the exam table you notice her left hip is flexed, abducted and externally rotated. She screams when you try to examine her left lower extremity. Which vital sign, exam and lab abnormalities would be most concerning for septic arthritis?

 a) Temp 104˚F, unable to ambulate, WBC 16

 b) Temp 100˚F, unable to ambulate, WBC 12

 c) Temp 103˚F, able to ambulate, WBC 22

 d) Temp 100.4˚F, able to ambulate, WBC 10

5.) A 7-year-old male is brought into the emergency department after being seen multiple times by his PCP for decreased energy level. Which of the following additional physical exam or history findings is makes you concerned for a malignancy?

a) Joint pain

 b) Pain worse at night

 c) Painless limp

 d) Low grade fever (100.4˚F)