Sonography



Graf's Method cradles

The use of Graf's cradles is strongly recommended for scanning efficiently and delivering a correct diagnosis to patients, as mentioned in the reference manual **ESSENTIALS OF INFANT HIP SONOGRAPHY** (R. Graf, K. Lercher, S. Scott, T. Spieß) p. 25:

"To perform quick and accurate scanning, a standard position for the infant and a standard scanning technique are needed. Used in combination with the cradle, the probe guide has proved very effective and facilitates scanning the infant hip, reduces scan time and considerably raising the level of precision.

By correctly positioning the infant and usin the probe guide system, tilting errors can be virtually eliminated."





Ecographic positioning device



Graf's cradle (Rapid-Eco and Eco-Support)

Ultrasound Positioning Device with arm guide for ultrasound probes - Medical speciality : medical sonographer/doctors (orthopedists, pediatricians)/nurses

Rapid-Eco is the ultrasound positioning device which is designed to hold and position a newborn baby quickly and efficiently for a scan. On this piece of equipment the newborn is kept firmly still and in the correct position without needing the assistance of a third person, this is because the pressure from both sides of the equipment blocks the movement of the baby with a pressure which is in proportion to the baby's weight and hence the doctor is able to carry on the medical examination in a quick and



precise way. Rapid-Eco is washable and made from materials of advanced technology.

The Rapid-Eco gives doctors an easier and quicker way of working.

Eco-Support is he arm guide for ultrasound probes is made of steel and is fixed to the base of the **Rapid-Eco**. During the can, the doctor is able to observe and analyses the data on the monitor, as the **Eco-Support** allows precise movement and hence avoids errors in the diagnosis.

Both products (*Rapid-Eco product code 5000 and Eco-Support product code 5001*) can be purchased singularly upon request.

DESIGNED, CERTIFIED AND AUTHORIZED BY Dr. Prof. Reinhard Graf







Additional Information

- Product code 5003 HS 94029000 size 27x51x80 cms weight 7.3 KGS
- Alternative product : Portable Graf's cradle product code 5002

CHECK PRICE ON LINE





DEVELOPMENTAL DYSPLASIA OF THE HIP (DDH) - Graf's Method

Ecographic positioning device



Portable Graf's cradle

Ultrasound Positioning Device with arm guide for ultrasound probes - Medical speciality : medical sonographer/doctors (orthopedists, pediatricians)/nurses

The Portable Graf's Cradle is a lighter version of Graf's Cradle product code 5003. The new version of the cradle is smaller and lighter and easy to transport but still allows the scan of new born hip with the same efficiency. It includes the positioning device for holding and positioning the newborn and the arm guide for the ultrasound scan probe. The arm guide can be positioned with a magnet (and secured with screws) on the right or left side of the positioning device depending on operator requirements. The



portable Graf's Cradle is made with same quality products and attention to newborn safety and operators professional requirements.

DESIGNED, CERTIFIED AND AUTHORIZED BY Dr. Prof. Reinhard Graf









Additional Information

- Product code 5002 HS 94029000 size 44x38x22 cms weight 4.8 KGS
- Alternative product : Graf's cradle product code 5003

CHECK PRICE ON LINE





DEVELOPMENTAL DYSPLASIA OF THE HIP (DDH) - Graf's Method

Infant Hip Sonography Training Phantom

Infant Hip Sonography Training Phantom

World's first infant hip sonography phantom Best tool to teach Graf's method

This phantom expands training opportunities for pediatricians, radiologists and orthopedists. Before working on real infants, trainees can repetitively practice on this phantom to become familiar with the examination procedures and key points. Using real ultrasound devices, trainees can learn key ultrasound landmarks to identify standard plane for Graf's classification. This is a foundation to acquire skills in handling and positioning of the baby as well as correct positioning of the transducer.



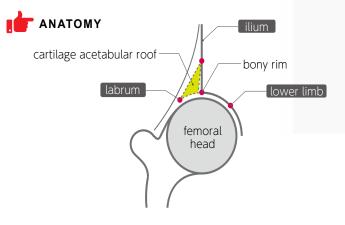






FEATURES

- 1 | The market's only training phantom for hip sonography on a full body manikin of 6-week-old infant
- 2 | Bilateral hips for examination
- 3 | Facilitate anatomical understanding
- 4 | Movable arms to practice supporting and repositioning of the infant



SKILLS

- | Setting and preparation for hip sonography
- Changing the position of the infant
- Communication and interaction with infant's guardian
- Correct use and positioning of the transducer
- Recognition of landmarks for hip sonography
- Visualization of standard, anterior and posterior planes
- Interpretation and morphological classification of the sonogram

KEY LANDMARKS

| chondro-osseous junction

| femoral head

synovial membrane

joint capsule

| acetabular labrum

cartilaginous portion of the acetabular roof

bony promontory of the superior bony acetabular rim

lower margin of the ilium

standard plane

Additional Information

- Size: W55 x D25 x H13 cm / W21.6 x D9.8 x H5.1 in Weight: 3kg / 6.6lbs
- Materials: Polyurethane elastomer Latex free
- Set includes: 1x ultrasound infant phantom, 1x talcum powder, 1x storage case, 1x instruction manual

CHECK PRICE ONLINE





DEVELOPMENTAL DYSPLASIA OF THE HIP (DDH) - Graf's Method

GRAF'S TYPES AND DESCRIPTION DEVELOPMENTAL DYSPLASIA AND DISLOCATION OF THE HIP



Classification according to Graf	Bony roof Alpha Angle	Bony Rim area	Cartilaginous roof Beta Angle	Age	Treatment
TYPE I normal hip	good α≥60°	angular or blunt	covering Ia β < 55°, Ib β > 55°	any age	reassurance and discharge
TYPE IIa (+) developmentally immature, adequate according to age	adequate according to age α = 50-59°(sufficiently developed according to age – see sonometer)	rounded	covering	0-12 weeks	follow up until Type I (or treatment if develops into Type IIa- or Type IIb)
TYPE IIa (-) developmentally immature, maturation deficit	deficient α = 50-59° (insufficiently developed according to age – see sonometer)	rounded	covering	> 6-12 weeks	Treatment until Type I
TYPE IIb dysplasia, late ossification	deficient α = 50-59°	rounded	covering	> 12 weeks	Treatment
Exception: TYPE II in case of remodeling or late ossification	deficient α = 50-59°	angular (exogenous because of late ossification)	covering	any age	
TYPE IIc (critical hip) IIc stable/IIc unstable	deficient α = 43-49°	rounded	covering β < 77° (unstable: if β increases to > 77° with stress test)	any age	Treatment
TYPE D hip decentered β > 77°	deficient α = 43-49°	rounded/ flat	just covering/ beginning to displace cranially β > 77° (without stress test)	any age	Treatment
TYPE IIIa dislocated hip	poor α < 43° (angle measurement not possible if femoral head not in the standard plane)	flat	cartilage roof cranially displaced, (absence of echogenicity)	any age	Treatment
TYPE IIIb dislocated hip	poor (angle measurement not possible if femoral head not in the standard plane)	flat	cartilage roof cranially displaced, with echogenicity within the cartilaginous roof (proximal perichondrium going upwards)	any age	Treatment
TYPE IV dislocated hip	poor (angle measurement not possible if femoral head not in the standard plane)	flat	cartilage roof caudally displaced (proximal perichondrium horizontal or going downwards)	any age	Treatment

