A female infant with bilateral DDH. Fig. E-1A Coronal ultrasonographic image of the left hip, obtained when the infant was one week old prior to the start of Pavlik harness treatment. Fig. E-1B Repeat ultrasonographic image, obtained after four weeks of harness treatment, demonstrates persistent dislocation and acetabular dysplasia. Fig. E-1C After two weeks of Ilfeld bracing, the left hip appears located and there has been some improvement of the acetabular dysplasia. Fig. E-1D Ultrasonographic image, obtained at the end of brace treatment, shows a well-reduced femoral head and normalized alpha angle.
Fig. E-1E
Anteroposterior radiograph of the pelvis, made at the age of seventeen months, shows a mildly dysplastic left acetabulum (acetabular index is 30°) but well-located hips and no evidence of osteonecrosis.

Fig. E-2
Anteroposterior radiograph of the pelvis in a thirty-four-month-old girl, made after previous closed reduction and spica casting of the left hip, demonstrates osteonecrosis.