1. Profile of proximal femur is one of marked external rotation as compared with the contra-lateral hip/femur.
2. The hip is also in 45° abduction. Both of these factors promote "gluteus medius" limp, ie stabilizing muscle of hip in stance phase are disadvantaged. See my diagram.
The left hip (femur) is abducted and externally rotated. Hip mechanics to stabilize during stance phase of gait are dependent on force x distance, determined by the angles, left has minimal angle, right normal.

2/14/2007
OPTIMAL FIT/ALIGNMENT

- Hip Adductor Muscles
- Increased Angle = improved Fx D ratio with better hip abductor Mechanics and less pain
- Decreased Med-Cat Socket
- Increased Anti-Post Socal
- Knee in slight Valgus Ax foot/shank brought toward midline, the hip is brought into Adduction