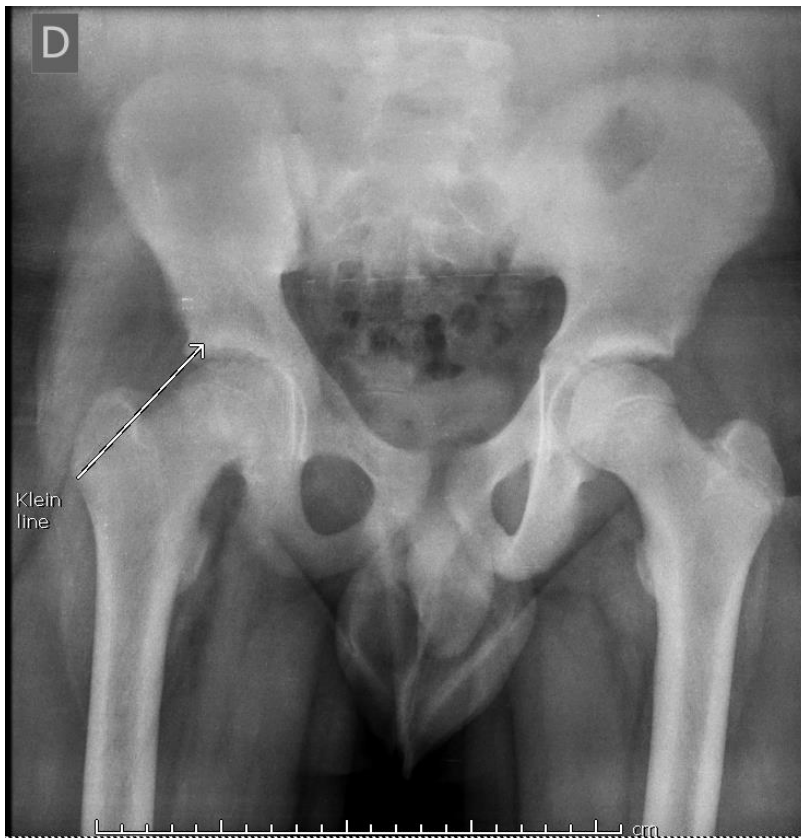


FIGURE 1



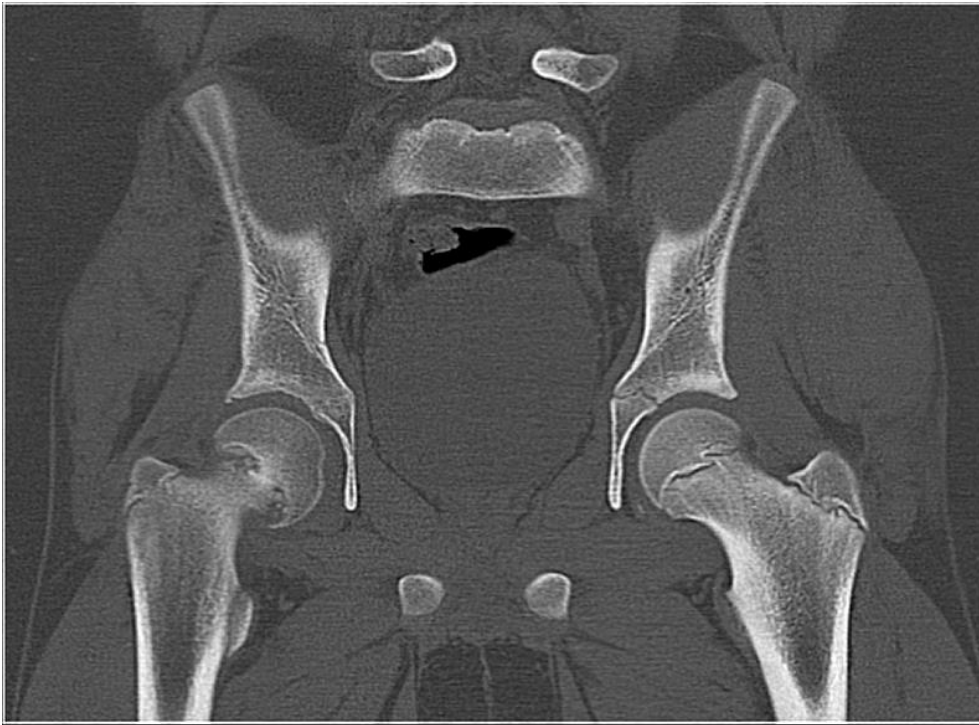
1. X-ray of the hip region in anteroposterior position, revealing posteromedial slippage of the femoral head in relation to the right femoral neck. It is important to note that the Klein line does not touch the lateral edge of the femoral neck.

FIGURE 2



2. Hip computed tomography (CT) with sagittal section in bone window, showing posteromedial displacement of the femoral head with widening of the right epiphyseal plate

FIGURE 3



3. Hip computed tomography (CT) with coronal section in bone window, showing postero-medial displacement of the femoral head with widening of the right epiphyseal plate. There is also an increase in bone irregularity near the femoral neck.

FIGURE 4



4. Hip image with 3D reconstruction, highlighting areas of erosion on the metaphyseal surface of the femoral neck and pronounced irregularity on the metaphyseal surface of the right femoral neck.

FIGURE 5



5. X-ray of the hip region in anteroposterior position, showing osteosynthesis with a screw fixed at the level of the right femoral neck.