

Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease is an aseptic necrosis of the hip head occurring in childhood with the risk of arthrosis in the future. The treatment lasts from 1 to 4 years and is either conservative or operative. Part of the treatment is always rehabilitation and physiotherapy which increase its efficiency and reduce the risk of movement deficits of the affected hip joint. Nevertheless the function of the joint can be damaged and it can influence, due to secondary changes, the posture in the following years. Physiotherapy procedures have positive impact on these changes and help to prevent further deterioration of functional status of the patient.