Reviewer's report

Title: A flexion reminder device to discourage recurrent posterior dislocation of total hip replacement

Version: 3 Date: 18 February 2008

Reviewer: Jinn Lin

I am familiar with the literature and believe that this case meets one of the 7 criteria for evaluation in the journal: New associations or variations in disease processes

Has the case been reported coherently?: Yes

Is the case report authentic?: Yes

Is this case worth reporting?: No

Is the case report persuasive?: No

Does the case report have explanatory value?: No

Does the case report have diagnostic value?: No

Will the case report make a difference to clinical practice?: Yes

Comments to authors:

The present case report presented a hip flexion reminder device to prevent recurrent dislocation after total hip replacement. The idea is OK, but the author should provide more information about the case history and the use of this device to convince the readers.

Most of the hip dislocation occurs after revisional operation because of loose soft tissue tension. In the present case report, the patient underwent primary hip replacement surgery. It was hard to imagine why she had recurrent dislocation. The author should provide more clinical information, such as radiographs, physical examination, etc.

Obviously, this device can only be used in patients treated by posterior approach and the main cause is excessive flexion of the hip joints. This should be illustrated in the paper.

The greatest concern about this device is whether the patients can sit on chairs with this device on. If not, should the patient be standing or lying all the time?

Another concern is if the dislocation can be triggered by adduction and internal
rotation of the hip joints, can this device also prevent these motions?

**What next?:** Revise and resubmit

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable