Need Statement: Design a custom device for Djimon JOunsou that prevents bilateral hip dislocations, chronic pain and hip misalignment to address his hip dysplasia and improve his quality of life.

Concept	Pros	Cons
Tri-Flange Acetabular Cup	Placed at an angle to account for hip misalignment Stable due to tri flange connection on the pelvis	Bulky part, may be heavy. Juts out from the pelvic bone
Bipolar Liner	By using this liner, the femoral head has more freedom of movement. It reduces friction against the acetabular cup and is easier to replace if another surgery is needed. The liner itself is deeper than typical liners, meaning that the femoral head would be more secure and would not pop out of the socket.	Too much freedom of movement may lead to muscle strain (if it is more movement than a typical leg) Since it has two moving components, there are more chances for failure.
Femoral Implant	The solid femoral implant completely replaces the bowed section of our patient's femoral shaft. This would help to fix the hip misalignment and the different lengths of legs. The implant is connected to the remaining femur shaft.	The femoral implant is connected to the remaining femur shaft with a screw that goes through the centre of the femur. However since the femur is hollow, this may not constrain the implant well The implant has a greater diameter than the bone at some points meaning that there may be more stress on the leg