# Non Operative Management of Common Fractures

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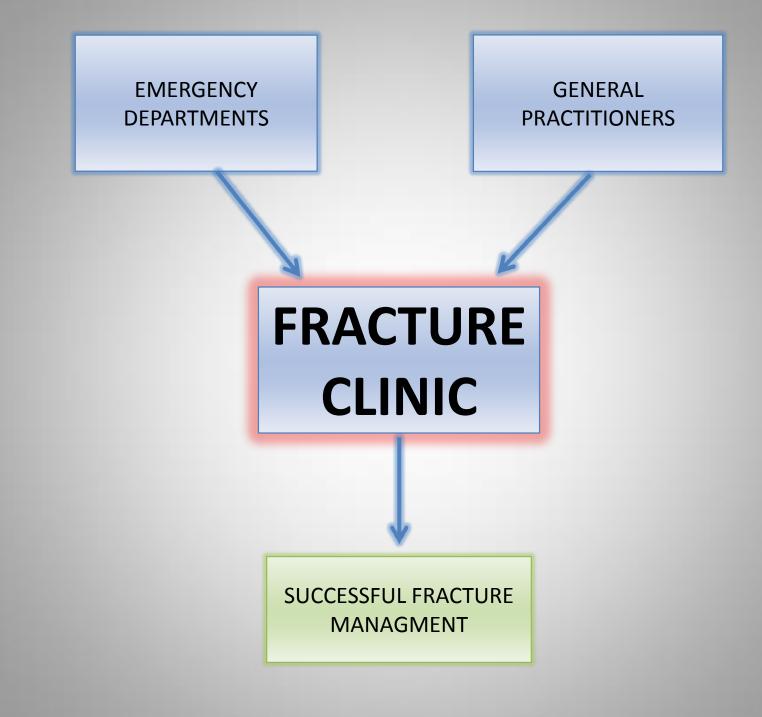


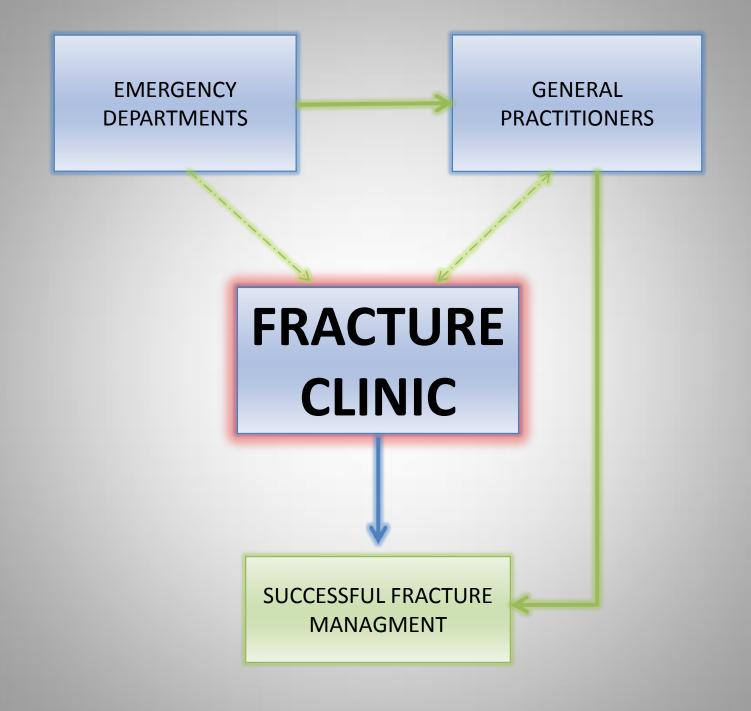


# **NOT ALL** FRACTURES NEED TO BE **FIXED**

FRACTURE CLINIC









## PRINCIPLES

- Always look at the X-ray
  Do not rely on the report
- 2. Early displacement of a fracture = UNSTABLE
- 3. Know what is acceptable displacement
- 4. Plaster immobilisation of a STABLE fracture leads to secondary bone healing with fracture callous
- Clinical union precedes radiological union by 4 6 weeks
- 6. Children remodel







#### Undisplaced



#### Comminuted



Displaced

#### **Non Operative Treatment**

- Sling for comfort initially
  - Up to 2 weeks
- Start mobilisation as soon as pain bearable
  - Prevents shoulder stiffness
- Warn about formation of a lump at fracture site
  - Fracture callous
- X-ray after 6 weeks
  - Look for callous
  - Fracture line will still be present
- No loading/contact sports 3 months



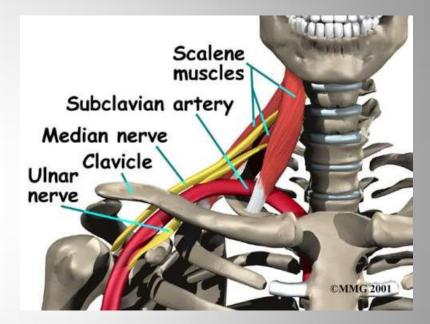




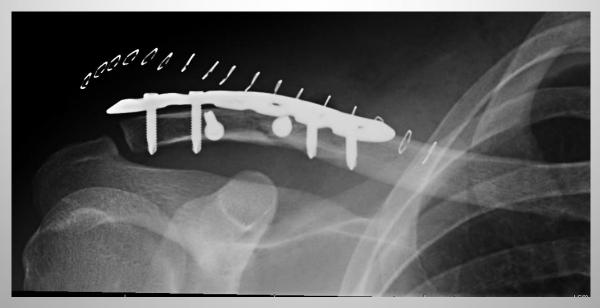


#### When to refer

- Acutely
  - Open fractures
  - Neurovascular compromise
  - > 2cm shortening
  - Lateral fractures
- Delayed
  - Painful non unions
  - Symptomatic malunions











## RADIAL HEAD FRACTURES

#### **RADIAL HEAD FRACTURES**

#### NON OPERATIVE



#### **OPERATIVE**

Simple, minimal displaced

Comminuted

## **RADIAL HEAD FRACTURES**

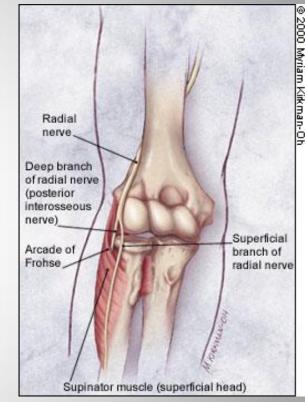
#### **Non Operative Treatment**

- Sling for comfort only
  - DO NOT PLASTER
- Mobilise elbow as soon as possible
- Elbow stiffness is the biggest problem
  - Warn the patient that they may never regain full elbow extension
- No further Xrays required

## RADIAL HEAD FRACTURES

#### When to refer

- Acutely
  - Open fractures
  - Neurological compromise
    - Posterior interrosseus branch of radial nerve
  - Comminuted, displaced fractures
  - > 2mm articular step
- Delayed
  - Persistent pain
  - Remember some degree of stiffness is to be expected



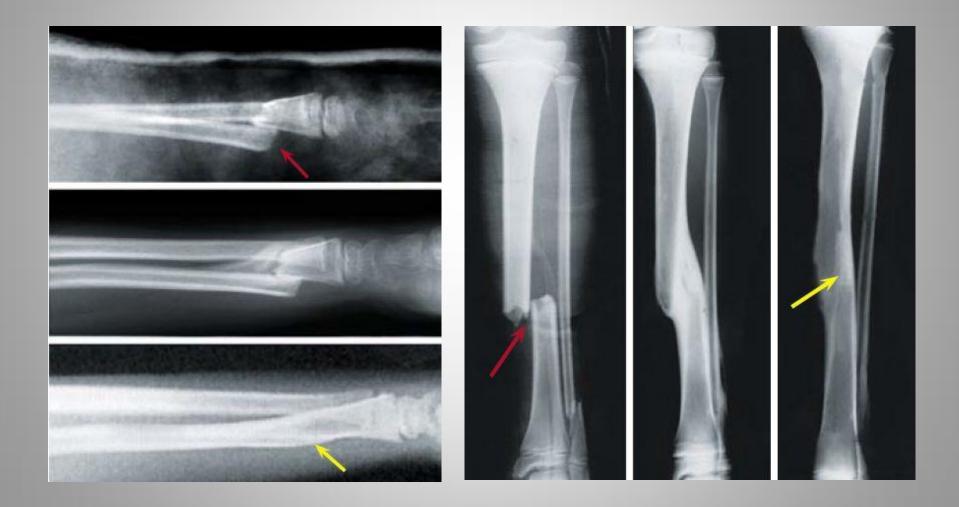


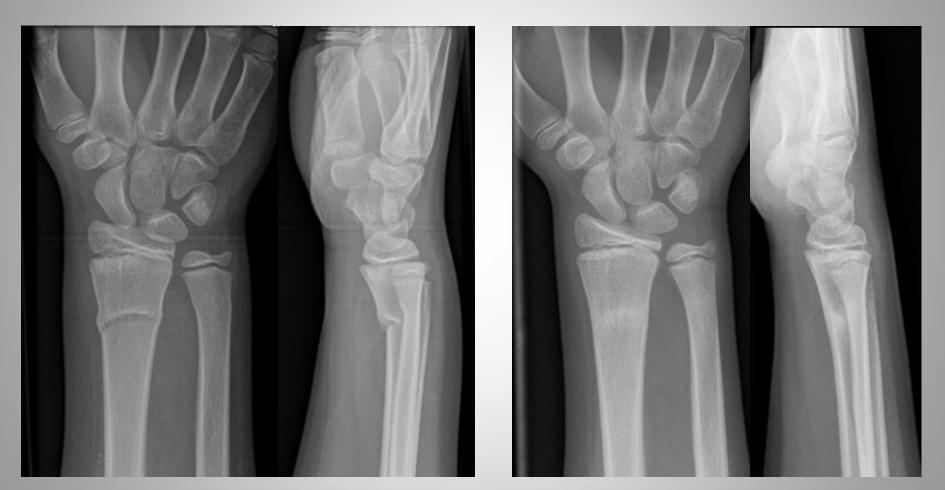


# DISTAL RADIUS FRACTURES

#### **Principles**

- Children have a great capacity to remodel
- If the arm looks straight, then operation unlikely (regardless of what the xray looks like)
- Be wary of growth plate injuries
- Children often get greenstick fractures
- Children remodel!





#### **Greenstick fracture**

United – 3mo

#### **Non Operative Treatment**

- Above elbow plaster
- Re Xray at 1 2 weeks



- If no displacement, continue plaster for total of 6 weeks
- If displaces implies fracture unstable Refer
- Remove plaster at 6 weeks
- Assess for clinical union
  - Absence of pain at fracture site
  - Pain at wrist and elbow joints normal due to stiffness
- No Xray required at 6 weeks if clinically united
- Gradually progress to unrestricted activities over 4 wks

#### When to refer

- Open fractures
- Neurovascular compromise
- Clinical deformity
- Growth plate fractures
- Radius AND ulnar fractures



Growth plate injury: Salter Harris 2 Distal radius fracture



Distal radius and ulnar fracture unstable

#### **Principles**

- Adults do not remodel fractures
- Normal anatomical alignment is essential
- Below elbow plasters
- Adults develop joint stiffness easily



#### **Normal Anatomical alignment**



Radial inclination 15° - 20°



Volar tilt 0° - 15°

#### **Non Operative Treatment**

- Below elbow plaster
- Re Xray at 1 2 weeks
  - If no displacement, continue plaster for total of 6 weeks
  - If displaces implies fracture unstable Refer
- Remove plaster at 6 weeks
- Assess for clinical union
  - Absence of pain at fracture site
  - Pain at wrist and elbow joints normal due to stiffness
- No Xray required at 6 weeks if clinically united
- Gradually progress to unrestricted activities over 4 wks
- Wrist stiffness is a big problem physio if required

#### When to refer

- Open fractures
- Neurovascular compromise
- Clinical deformity
- Radius AND ulnar fractures Unstable
- Intra articular fractures
- Variation from normal anatomical alignment

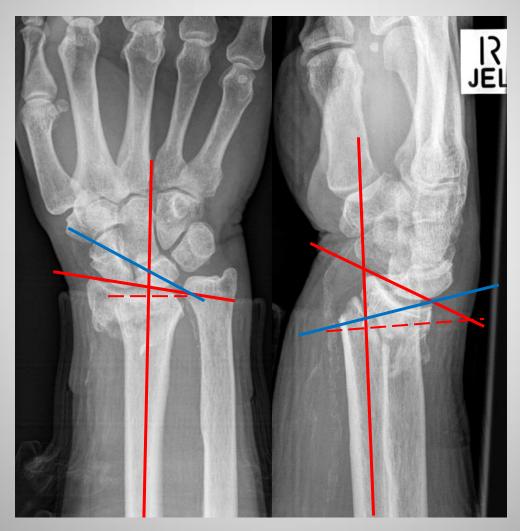
#### **Normal Anatomical alignment**



Radial inclination 15° - 20°



Volar tilt 0° - 15°





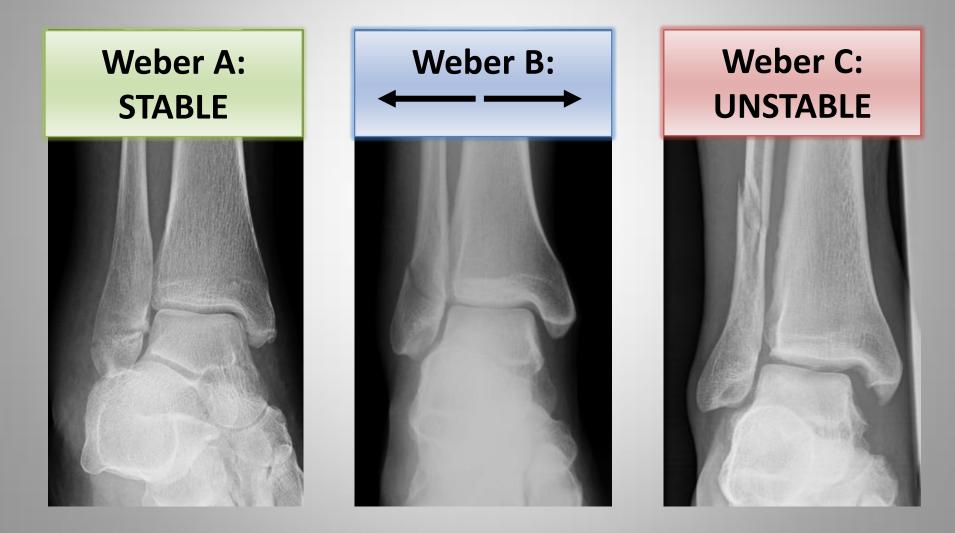






# ANKLE FRACTURES

## ANKLE FRACTURES Lateral malleolar fractures



### ANKLE FRACTURES Lateral malleolar fractures

- 1. Weber A fractures
  - Stable
  - Camwalker ± crutches for 6 weeks
  - Weight bear as tolerated in camwalker
  - Camwalker can be taken off when not weightbeating
  - Xray at 6 weeks
  - Clinical union = no pain at fracture site





### ANKLE FRACTURES Lateral malleolar fractures

- 2. Weber B fractures
  - Stable if undisplaced and mortice intact
  - Full below knee plaster with crutches
  - Re Xray at 1 2 weeks
  - Plaster for 6 weeks total
  - X ray at 6 weeks out of plaster
  - Clinical union = no pain



### ANKLE FRACTURES Lateral malleolar fractures

#### When to refer

- Acutely
  - Displaced Weber B fractures
  - All Weber C fractures
  - Bimalleolar fractures
- Delayed
  - Persistent pain

### ANKLE FRACTURES Lateral malleolar fracture



Displaced Weber B Weber C

Bimalleolar

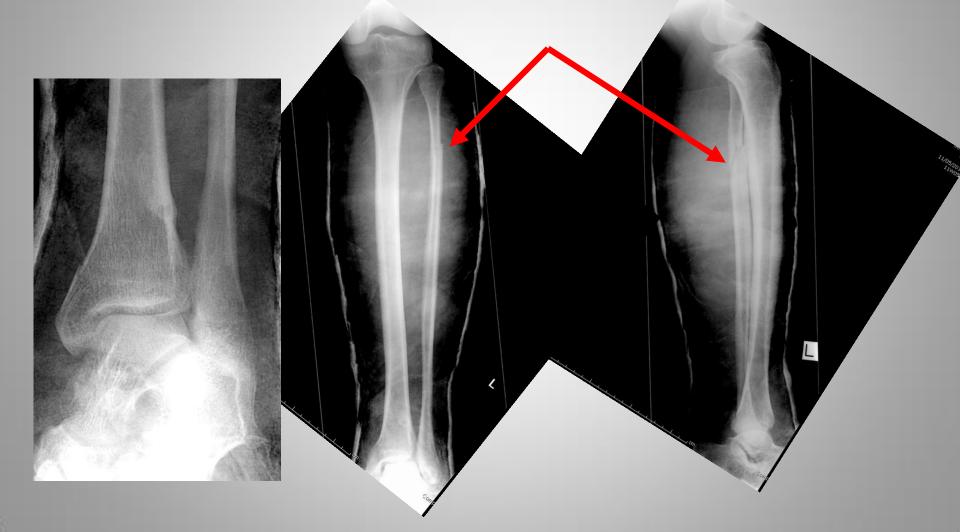
### ANKLE FRACTURES Medial malleolar fracture



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# **BEWARE THE** MISSED HIGH FIBULAR FRACTURE

### ANKLE FRACTURES Medial malleolar fracture



### ANKLE FRACTURES Medial malleolar fractures

- Make sure you have a full length fibula xray
- Below knee plaster and crutches
- Re Xray at 1-2 weeks to ensure no displacement
- Plaster off at 6 weeks
- Xray out of plaster at 6 weeks
- Clinical union = no pain

### ANKLE FRACTURES Medial malleolar fractures

#### When to refer

- Acutely
  - Open fractures
  - Displaced fractures
  - Bimalleolar fractures
  - High fibula fractures
- Delayed
  - Persistent pain

### ANKLE FRACTURES Medial malleolar fractures







### 5<sup>th</sup> METATARSAL FRACTURES





- Avulsion fracture due to pull of peroneus brevis tendon
- Forced inversion of ankle
- Presents as sprained ankle
- Always xray a sprained ankle
- Treatment aims to prevent ankle inversion

- Camwalker ± crutches
- Xray at 8 weeks
- Assess for clinical union at 8 weeks
- Sometimes clinical union may be delayed
  - Especially smokers and diabetics
- If still tender, continue in camwalker for further 6 – 8 weeks
- Reassess clinically
  - If no pain = good
  - If painful = Refer



#### When to refer

- Acutely
  - Open fractures
  - Markedly displaced fractures
- Delayed
  - <u>Painful</u> non unions
  - Non unions can be painless leave alone



### **KEY POINTS**

- 1. Not all fractures need an operation
- 2. Not all fractures need a plaster
- 3. If a plaster needs to be done, you can refer to a plaster technician
- 4. A picture is worth a thousand words
  - Insist on seeing the Xray not just the report
  - When referring/seeking advice send a copy of the actual Xray
    - Email/SMS/Photocopy
- 5. If something needs to be done, up to 2 weeks delay is OK
- 6. Children remodel
- 7. Clinical union is more important that radiological union
- 8. Clinical union predates radiological union
- 9. If in doubt, call

## **THANK YOU**





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