Α

Bones

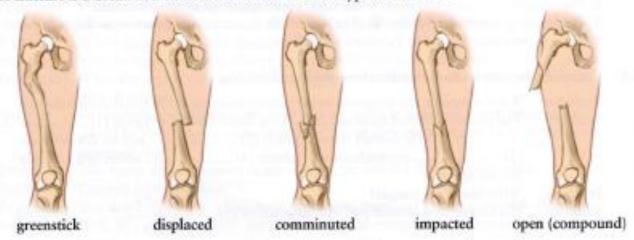
Some common English names for bones:

| English name | Anatomical name |
|----------------|------------------|
| skull | cranium |
| jaw bone | mandible |
| spine | vertebral column |
| breastbone | sternum |
| rib | costa |
| collarbone | clavicle |
| shoulder blade | scapula |
| thigh bone | femur |
| kneecap | patella |
| shinbone | tibia |

В

Fractures

A fracture is a break in a bone. Some of the different types of fracture:

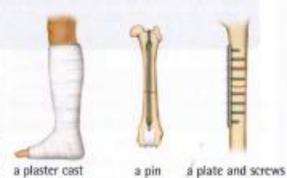


A pathological fracture is fracture in a diseased bone. A fatigue or stress fracture is due to repeated minor trauma, for example long-distance marching or running.

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Treatment of fractures

When the fragments of a broken bone heal and join together, they unite. Union may be promoted, or helped, by reducing the fracture – replacing the fragments in their anatomical position if they are displaced. After reduction, excessive movement of the broken bone is prevented by fixation – either external, for example a splint or plaster of Paris cast, or internal, for example a pin or a plate and screws. A displaced fracture which is not reduced may result in malunion – incomplete or incorrect union.



Note: The verb reduce has several meanings in medicine:

- to make smaller I think we'd better reduce the dose of your tablets.
- (in surgery) to return to anatomical position A hernia can normally be reduced by manipulation.
- (in chemistry) to remove oxygen or add hydrogen NItric acid is a reducing agent.