Fractures

Authentic medical reports

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S8220 Fr. cruris 1.sin cum fr.fibulae duplex disloc.aperta TII-III stp. OS FE 17.7. 2010

V2331 Mot.x auto,;zra.při nás.,výs.;volný čas

S730 Luxatio coxae 1.sin centralis stp. repositionem 17.7.

S332 Luxatio art. SI 1. sin stp. reposit. 17.7.

S3240 Fr. acetabuli 1.sin transv.disloc. stp. OS 19.7.

S818 Decollement partis proximalis cruris 1.sin.

Vulnus lacerum reg. femoris 1.sin.
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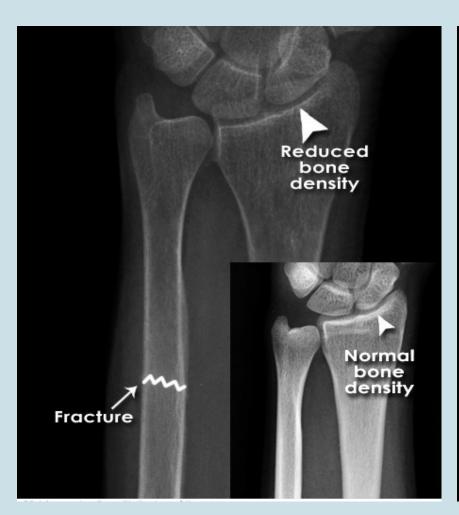
OPERACE:

Dg:

Datum: 17.07.2010 21:00

Dg :S8221 Fract. cruris l.sin. aperta gr. II, Fr. acetabuli l. sin. Debridement měkkých tkání, Zevní fixace na zlomeninu tibie, laváž, repozice zlomeniny acetabula vlevo, Ki-extenze-za femur Pacient s otevřenou zlomeninou levého bérce II. st., decollement prox.poloviny bérce a kolenního kloubu, dislokovaná zlomenina acetabula vlevo, leze SI kloubu - typ B - zadní vaz drží - vlevo Urgentní operační výkon, pac. navezen přímo z OUP.

Fractura pathologica

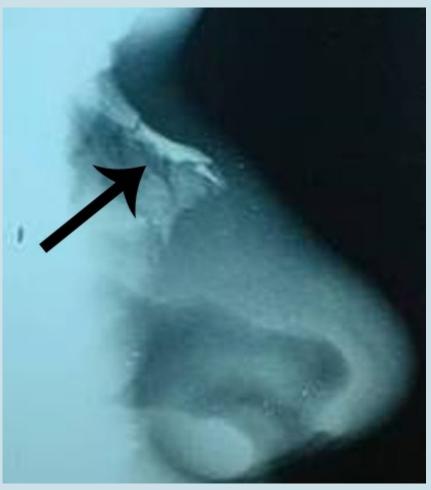




Myeloma

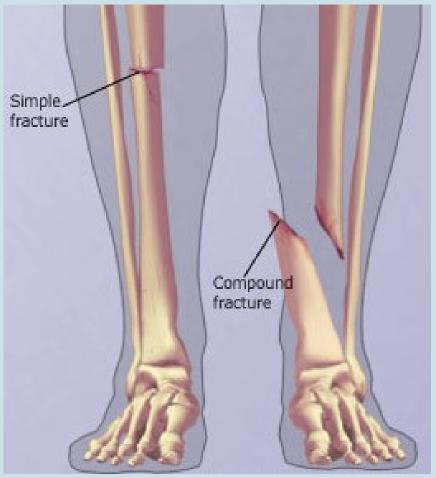
Fractura traumatica





Fractura aperta/clausa

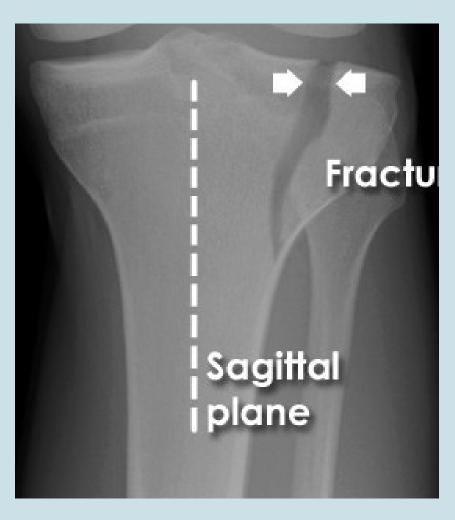


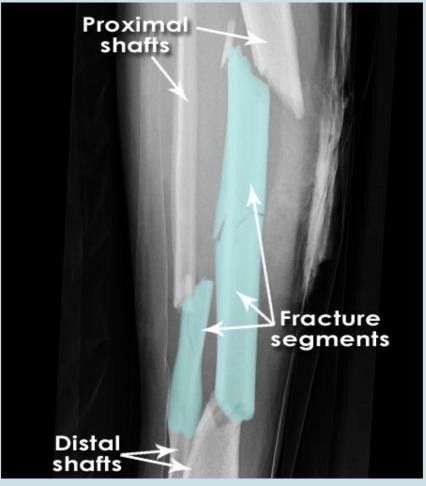


Infractio = f. partialis = f. incompleta

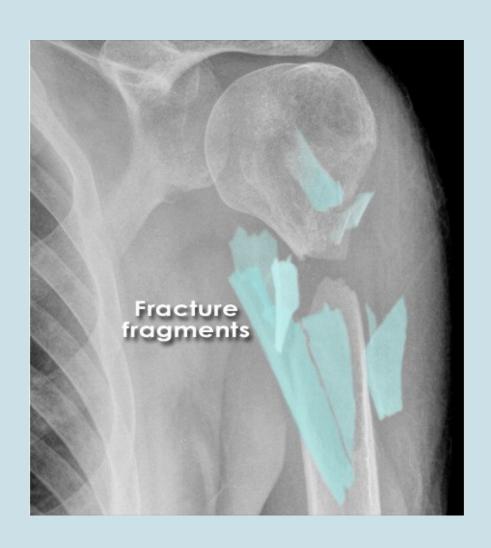


Fractura simplex/multiplex





Fractura comminutiva



Fractura transversa/obliqua



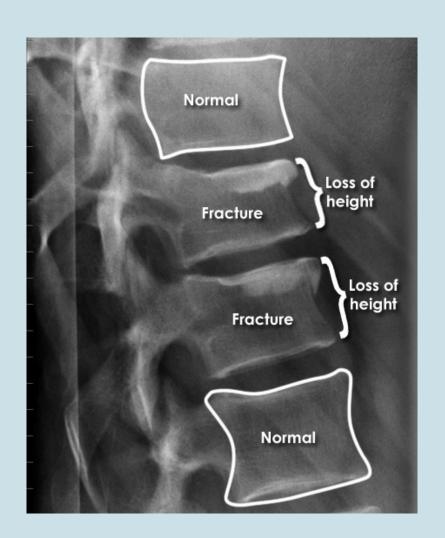


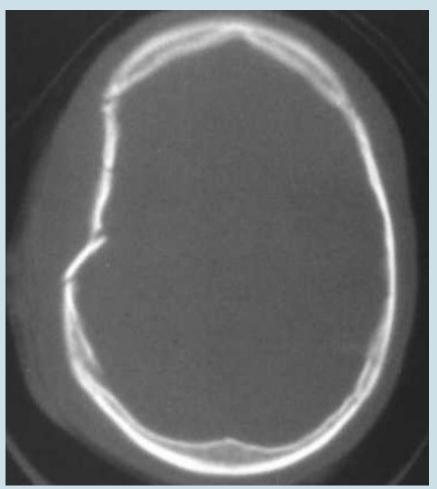
Fractura spiralis/longitudinalis



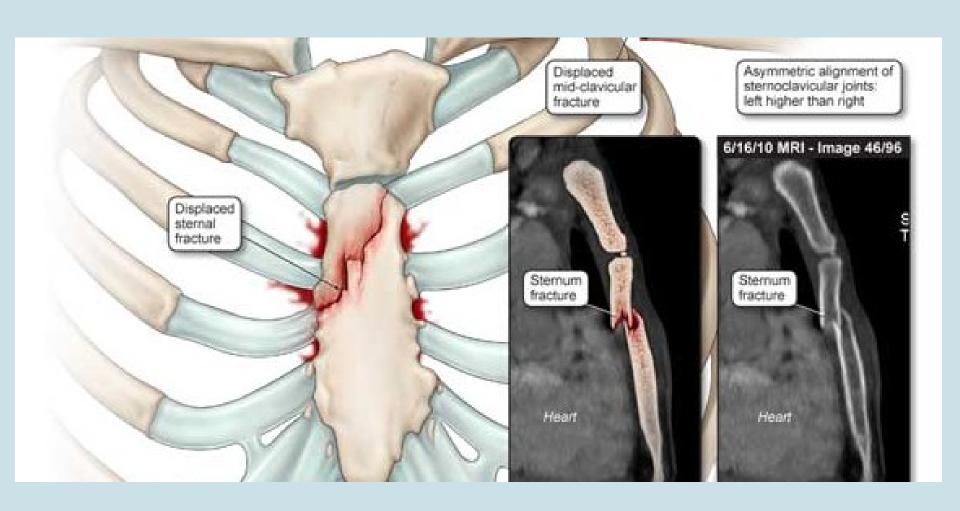


Fractura compressiva/impressiva

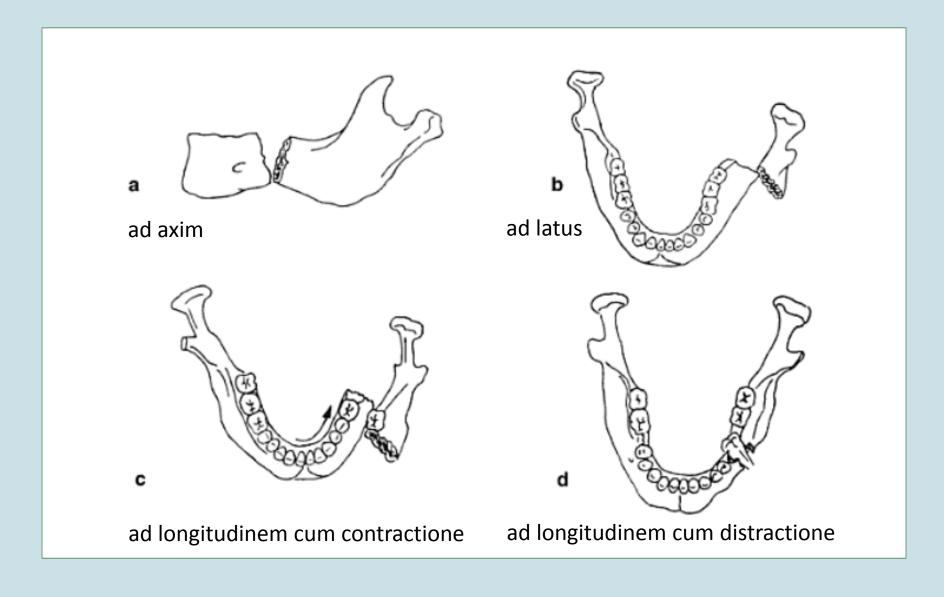




Fractura incuneata



Fractura cum dislocatione

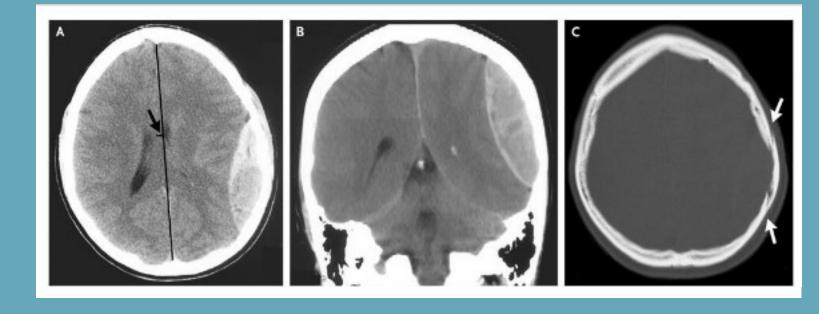


1



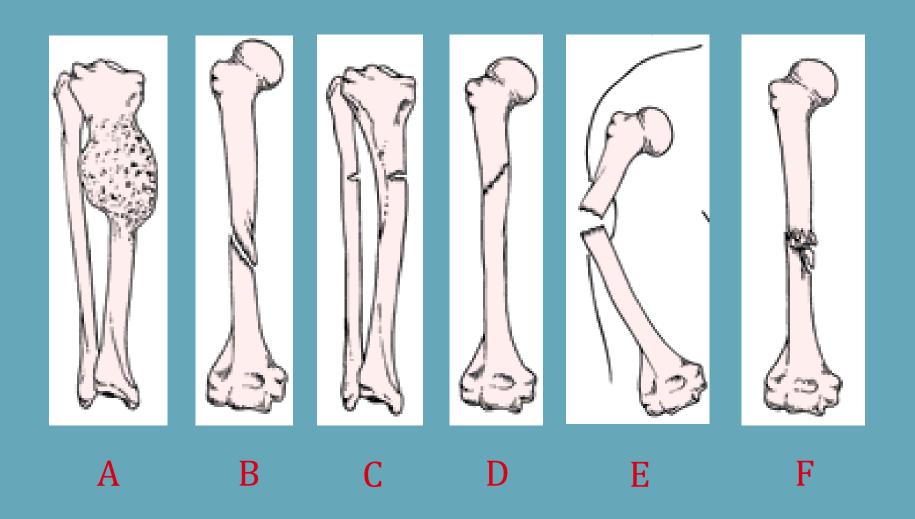
A 45-year-old woman presented with a 3-month history of generalized body pains nonresponsive to analgesic agents. Along with low back pain, she had progressive difficulty in getting up from sitting and supine positions and in walking. There was no history of trauma or any medication intake. She is an orthodox believer who wears a black veil outdoors and is completely covered, with little exposure to the sun. An anteroposterior radiograph of the pelvis showed an *undisplaced transverse fracture of the shaft of both femurs*. The patient was treated with therapeutic doses of calcium and vitamin D supplements.

2



An 18-year-old slightly intoxicated man was <u>assaulted with a glass bottle</u> on the left parietal region of his head and had a 5-minute loss of consciousness. Two hours after the injury he was presented to a local emergency with severe headache, nausea, and repeated vomiting. Computed tomography of the head revealed a 2.5-cm *epidural hematoma in the left parietal region* (Panels A and B) *underlying a linear nondisplaced skull fracture* (Panel C, arrows).

Name the type of fracture



Authentic reports:1

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Dg: T068
          Polytrauma
           Srdeční selhání
    I259
S3200 Fractura corporis vertebrae lumbalis II.
           Fractura costarum IV.-XII. 1.sin.
    S2240
           Pneumothorax l.sin.
    S2700
           Haemothorax 1.sin.
    S2710
           Fractura acetabuli 1.sin.
    S3240
           Fractura massae later. l.sin. ossis sacri
    S3210
           Fractura rami superior et inferior ossis pubis l.sin.
    S3250
           Fractura subcapitalis femoris 1.sin.
    S7200
           Fractura epicondyli ulnaris humeri l.sin. aperta Tscherne I
    S4241
           Pád z bud., konstr.n.propad.; obytné instituce; volný čas
    W1311
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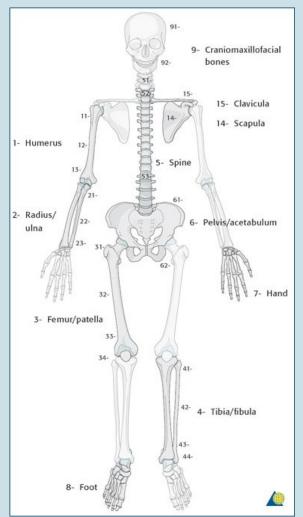
Fr. aperta TSCHERNE I

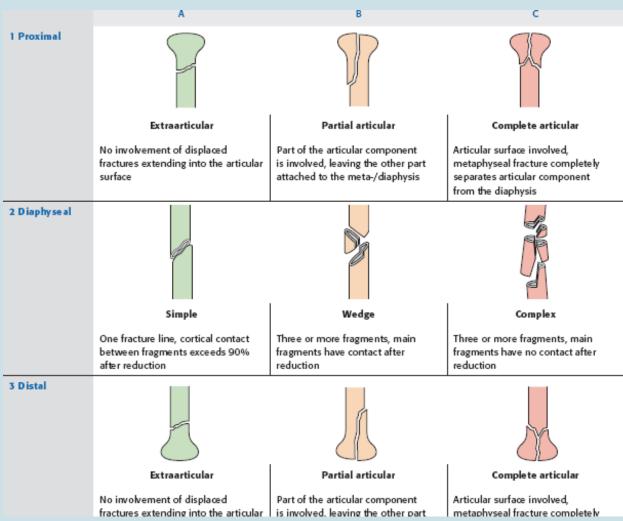
- open fracture with small skin injury without its contusion
- negligible bacterial contamination

Profesor Dr. Harald **Tscherne** (1933), Traumatology Clinic, Hannover: *Classification of fractures* published in 1982, T. divides fracture into open and closed. The most important is for him the degree of the soft tissues damage.

AO Classifications positisaciaires

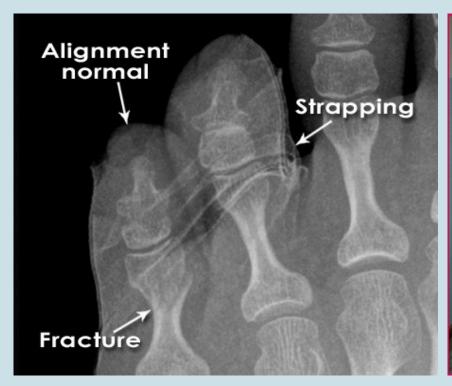
S 4220 Fractura colli chirurgici humeri l. dx. comminutiva AO 1.1-C3





1: REPOSITIO = REDUCTIO fragmentorum

CLOSED (short /long term)





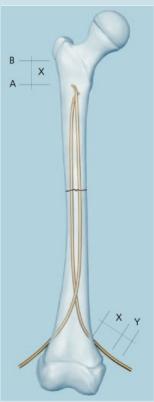
2: FIXATIO = STABILISATIO fragmentorum

PLASTER CAST

INTERNAL FIXATION





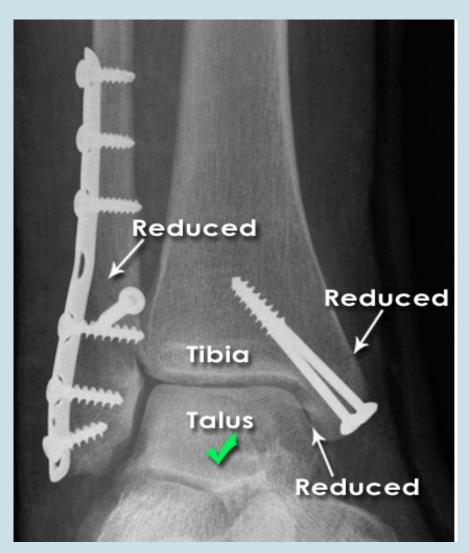


2: FIXATIO = STABILISATIO fragmentorum

INTERNAL FIXATION

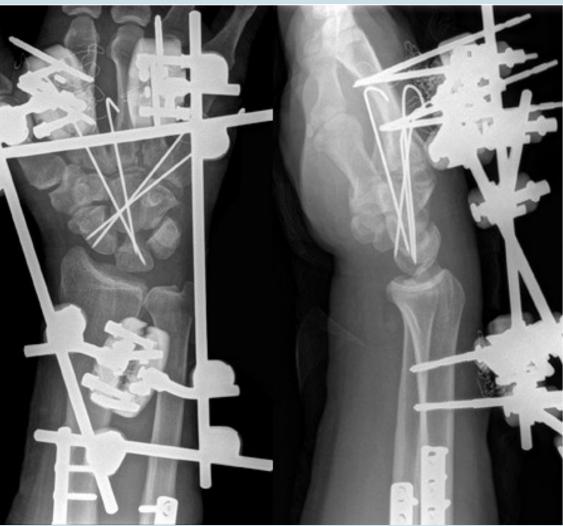






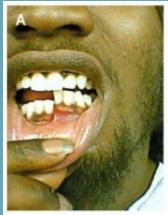
2: FIXATIO = STABILISATIO fragmentorum

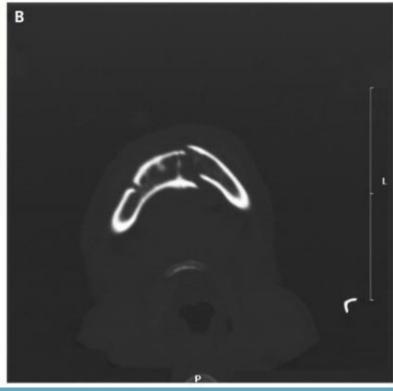




3

A 21-year-old man presented after being struck with a gun on his right lower jaw. Examination revealed displacement of the





left half of his mandible with malocclusion on biting (Panel A). Computed tomography showed a fracture of the left mandible and a fracture of the right mandibular body and angle (Panel B). Given the U shape of the mandible, it is common for contralateral fractures to result from major injury. Intravenous analgesics and antibiotics were given; the patient underwent open reduction with internal fixation of his fractures.

Literature

Mazánek, J.: Traumatologie orofaciální oblasti.
 Praha: Grada, p. 24

- http://radiologymasterclass.co.uk
- http://nejm.org (The New England Journal of Medicine)