

An Interesting Case of Juvenile # SOF

Dr BKW Ng

LPY R room Pelvis



- F/5y+6
- RTA, hit by car at crossing
- Right leg injury
- Found under car

LYP Treatment Pros+ Cons

- Options offered to parents
 - Flexible Nailing (unstable # , can back out, later nail removal)
 - ORIF Plating (Long scar and bleeding)
 - LISS not offered Ext. fix better
 - External Fixation (delayed healing)
 - Skeletal traction(small scar, no bleeding, prolonged hospital stay)
 - **Opted for Skeletal traction**

Adjustment of traction

D1



D2



D3



D4



Addition of Pin Guard Brace

D5



D12



D13



The “Big Bros” Comes Back

D14



D15



Grand Round Readjustment

D19 AP



D19 Lat



Lessons to learn

- Each move could change alignment
- Don't adjust unless you know what is going on
- Know the position of the patient
- Know the position the X-rays were taken
- Measure each time you adjust
- Each move must be calculated and documented

Mechanics of Traction

Simulated Traction



Effect of direction of Pull



Medial- Valgus tilt



Lateral Varus tilt

Note Angle of tilt Different



Medial- Valgus tilt



Lateral Varus tilt

Function of the Torque of the load



Medial- Valgus tilt



Lateral Varus tilt

Function of the Point of application



Medial- Valgus tilt



Lateral Varus tilt

Clinical Load = Weight of Leg + Hamstrings



Medial- Valgus tilt



Lateral Varus tilt

There is no Simple Trigonometry

- The Weight and point of application of the limb would never be known
- The most important point is to control the proximal fragment by positioning slings
- Make calibrated adjustments
- Make sure you know what position the X-rays were taken
- If not you'll always be lost in a mess!



She plays



She's happy





