

N HEALTH

Making It Through The Night

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I (and/or my co-authors) have something to disclose.

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The Golden Hour of Trauma

- R Adams Cowley "The Golden Hour"
- Recognized that patients that received definitive care soon after injury had a much higher survival rate than those whose care was delayed.
- Due to maintaining organ function



 The ACOS COT has used this concept to emphasize the importance of getting a patient to a facility where expert trauma care is available during a period of reversible shock

Level 1 Trauma Center

- Trauma center levels go from I to V.
- Level I trauma centers are capable of providing total care for every aspect of injury from prevention to rehab.
- Where in NC?
 - Carolinas Medical Center—Charlotte
 - Duke University Medical Center—Durham
 - UNC Hospital—Chapel Hill
 - University Health Systems of Eastern Carolina—Greenville
 - Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center—Winston-Salem



Some Examples of What Needs to be at a Level 1 Trauma Center

Pelvis

- Unstable pelvic- ring disruption
- Pelvic ring disruption with:
 - Shock
 - Evidence of continuing hemorrhage
- Open pelvic injury

Extremity

- Severe open fractures
- Traumatic amputation
- Complex articular fractures
- Major crush injury
- Ischemic limb

<u>Multi-system Injury&</u> <u>Co Morbidities</u>

- Head injury
- Injury to more than two body regions
- Major burns
- Multiple long-bone fractures
- Co Morbidities



<u>As Soon As</u> <u>Possible</u>

- As soon as it is recognized that patient's needs exceed that of the institution
- Efforts to perform additional diagnostic tests:
 - Delay definitive care
 - Unproductive if one can't act on them

But It Happens...

Friday night

It's only you...

Blizzard, wildfire you name it...keeps helicopter from flying





What if You are Stuck?

No Matter How Bad It Seems

•Survey the situation





No Matter How Bad It Seems

Temporize







Example





No Matter How Bad It Seems

Don't miss the "small things...."



No Matter How Bad It Seems

Ask 3 basic questions



Basic questions

What can the patient tolerate?

- <u>Unstable</u>
- Bridge +/- minimal fixation
- Splint
- <u>Stable</u>
- Consider patient
- Your comfort level



Basic Questions

What can the limb tolerate?

- Open wounds
- Fasciotomies
- Vascular repairs
- Consider other injuries
- Existing medical pathology



Basic Questions

What can the skin tolerate? Timing It can be an evolving process



Assess the Injuries

Life Threatening

Major pelvic fractures

Traumatic long bone amputations

Massive open long bone fractures

Bilateral femur fractures









<u>Pelvic</u> Binder

<u>Pelvic Binder</u> Tips













<u>Bilateral</u> <u>Femur</u> Fractures



Retrograde Intramedullary Nailing in Treatment of Bilateral Femur Fractures

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- Previous: 25 % mortality rate
- Largest study in the literature
- 5.6% Mortality Rate
 - Thoracic injury associated
- Early OR important

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Skeletal Traction Versus External Fixation in the Initial Temporization of Femoral Shaft Fractures in Severely Injured Patients

U.C. Sing DO

Traction OK

Limb Threatening

- Open fractures
- Fractures with vascular injury
- Crush injuries
- Compartment syndrome
- Dislocation (knee)







External Fixation is The Answer



External Fixation: DON'T

External Fixation Examples

Maintaining Length for ORIF




Talus Fracture/Dislocation







Tibial Shaft Fracture with Previous Hardware



Travelling Traction

@LKC7.19



Comminuted GSW Tibia with "Handle"





Typical Delta Frame

Knee Dislocation

- Do not send home!ABI's SOC
- Ex fix
 - FX/DX
 - Unstable
- Monitor



Knee Dislocations in the Obese

 Obese patients with LE trauma were more likely to have associated *nerve injuries (50%* vs 6%; P < .001), vascular injuries requiring intervention (33% vs 9%; P = .048), and vascular surgical repairs (28% vs 6%; P = .038) than patients with HE traumatic dislocations

Case Example





Always get Post Reduction X-Ray!





OR-Exam There was lateral widening on post reduction x-ray This supports the instability and stress on vessels



Compartment Syndrome

<u>Compartment Syndrome</u> <u>Diagnosis</u>

- Pain out of proportion
- Pain with passive stretch
- Paresthesia
- Paralysis
- Pulselessness/pallor

Do Patients Need Serial Exams?

Compartment syndromes develop over time



Two Incision Fasciotomy



Case Example









Complete Release...OR

Don't Miss It



Even in the Upper Extremity

Aftercare

• Vessel Loops

- Elevation of limb
- Second Look



Should I?

- If you are thinking about it...
- Big cause of malpractice claims
- Not benign..but saves the limb



Function Threatening



Hip dislocation Spine fractures Intra-articular fx





<u>Other</u> Dislocations

- Shoulder
- Elbow
- Ankle
- Wrist

Flip Flops and Motorcycles

















6 week Debridement







Orthopaedic Emergencies

- •Always put a patient to the x-rays
- •Consider the whole picture
- Temporize what you can
- •Transfer what is necessary-but not as an excuse
- Phone a friend

Thank You! Cannada.lisa@gmail.com

C B