

Disclosures

None

Objectives

1. Recognize common radiographic findings associated with orthopedic injuries of the extremities.
2. Define terms used to describe the type and pattern of a fractures including transverse, oblique, spiral, greenstick, bowing, torus, etc.
3. Describe a fracture in terms of site, location, configuration, articular involvement and potential for physeal extension .
4. Determine amount of fracture displacement including translation and angulation.
5. Identify and describe worrisome features of bone tumors or lesions to help differentiate potential causes.

X-ray Viewing

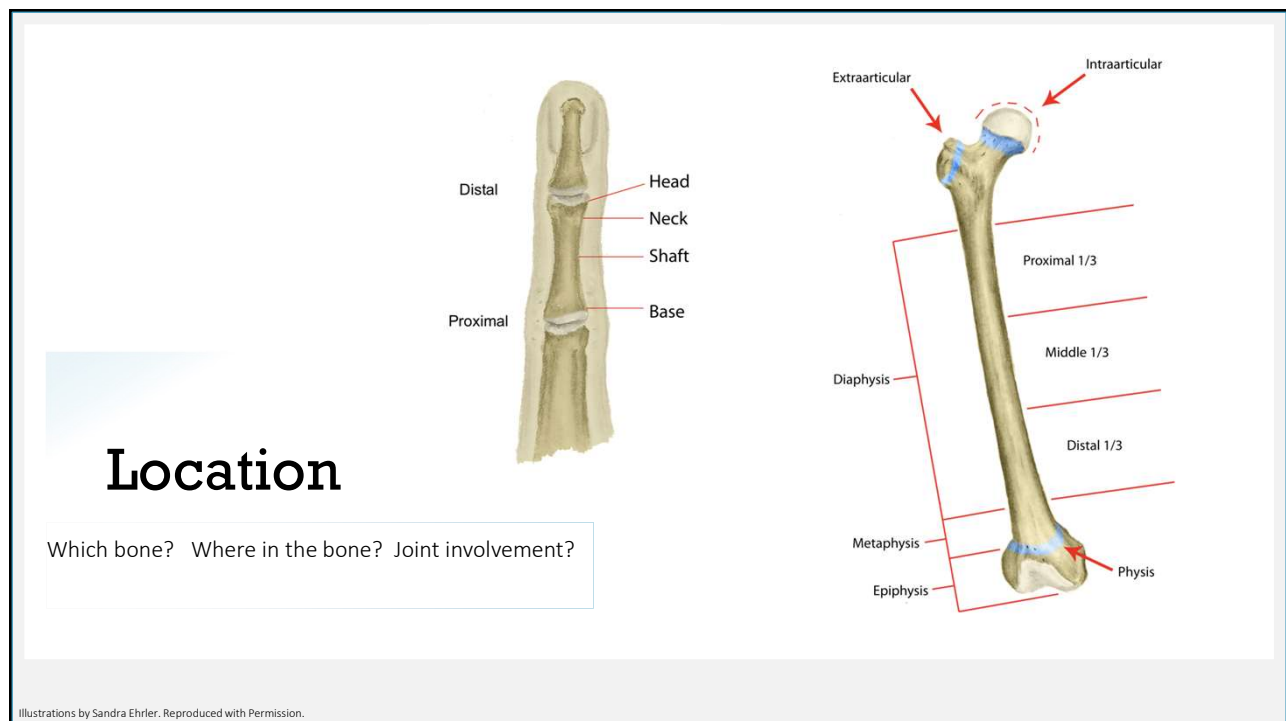
Patient Information

- Who
 - Correct patient
- What
 - Correct location
 - Correct views
- Orientation
- Quality of film



ONE VIEW IS NO VIEW

Case courtesy of A.Prof Frank Gaillard, Radiopaedia.org, rID: 7482



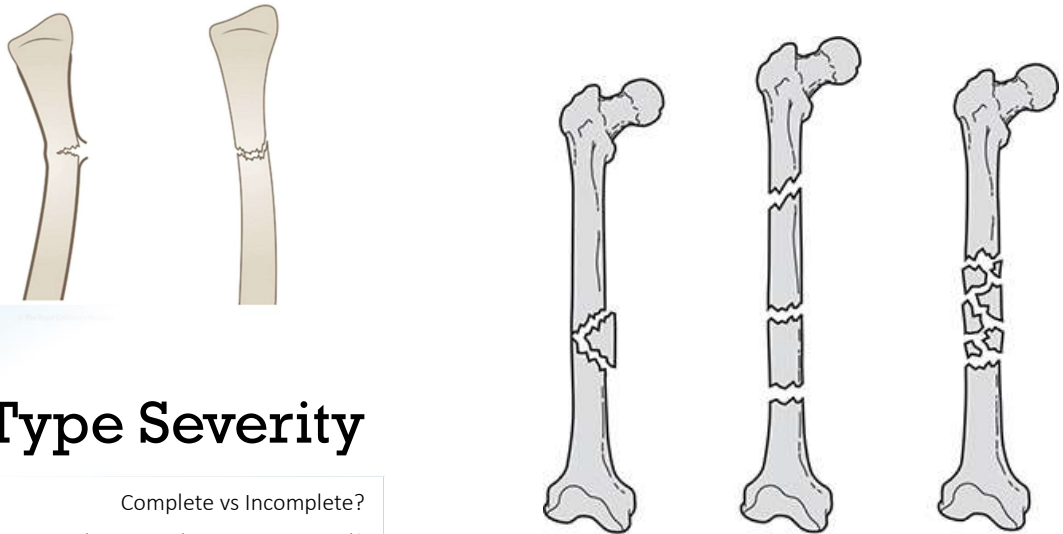
Articular Extension

Case courtesy of Dr Aditya Shetty, Radiopaedia.org, rID: 28755





Case courtesy of eduardo bravo, Radiopaedia.org, rID: 55586



Type Severity

Complete vs Incomplete?
Complete: Simple vs Comminuted?

A **B** **C**
 Source: Lynn N. McKinnis: *Fundamentals of Musculoskeletal Imaging*, 4th Edition:
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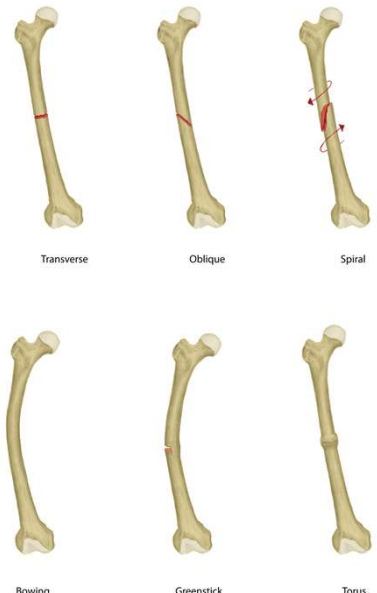
[Type Severity](#)

Pattern

Complete: transverse, oblique, spiral

Incomplete: greenstick, torus, bowing

Unique pattern considerations: compression, impaction, avulsion, stress



The illustrations show six types of bone fractures on a humerus:


- Transverse:** A straight red line across the bone.
- Oblique:** A red line at an angle across the bone.
- Spiral:** A red line spiraling around the bone, with red arrows indicating the direction of rotation.
- Bowing:** The bone is curved without a visible fracture line.
- Greenstick:** A red line on one side of the bone, with the other side bent.
- Torus:** A red line on one side of the bone, with the other side buckled.

Illustrations by Sandra Ehrler. Reproduced with Permission.

Common Pediatric Fracture Types

Fracture Patterns

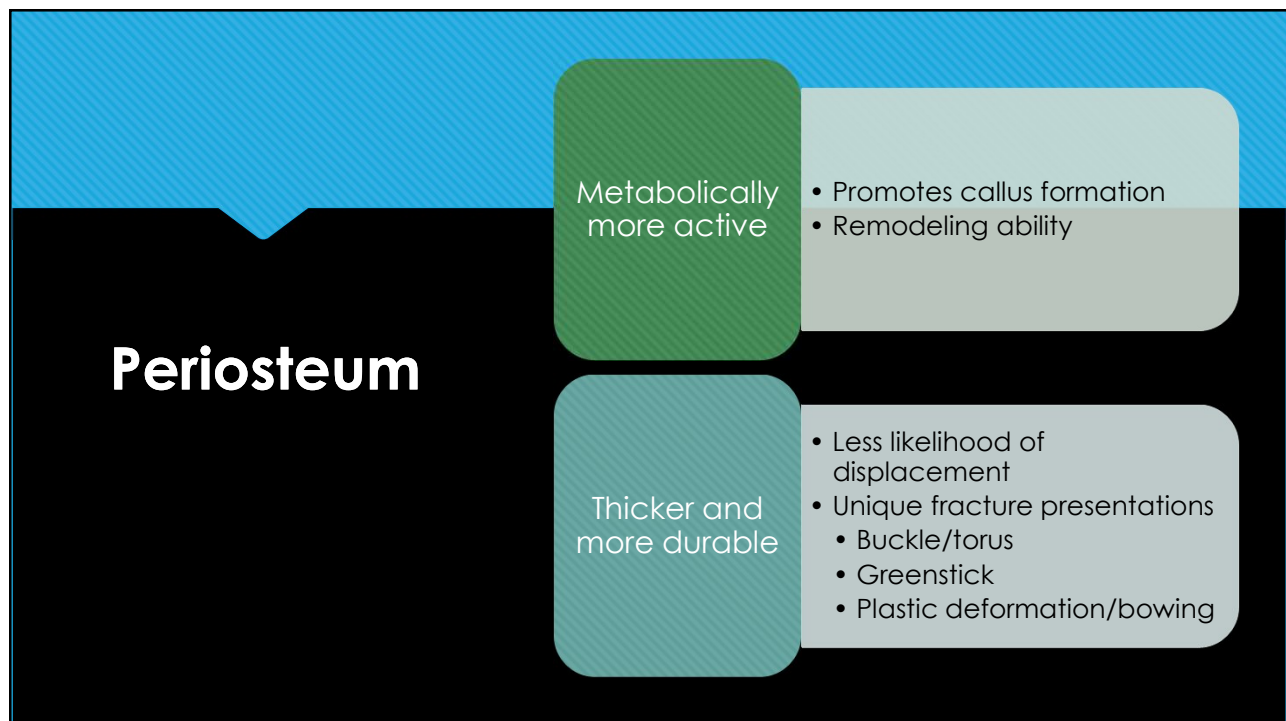
Incomplete:
Bowling
Greenstick
Torus



Bowling Greenstick Torus

Illustrations by Sandra Ehrler. Reproduced with Permission.

The image displays three illustrations of a pediatric forearm bone, each showing a different type of incomplete fracture. The first, labeled 'Bowling', shows a bone that is curved outward, resembling a bow. The second, labeled 'Greenstick', shows a bone with a partial fracture line on one side, with a red mark indicating the break. The third, labeled 'Torus', shows a bone with a slight bulge or swelling at the site of the fracture.









Fracture Patterns

- Complete:
 - Transverse
 - Oblique
 - Spiral



Transverse

Oblique

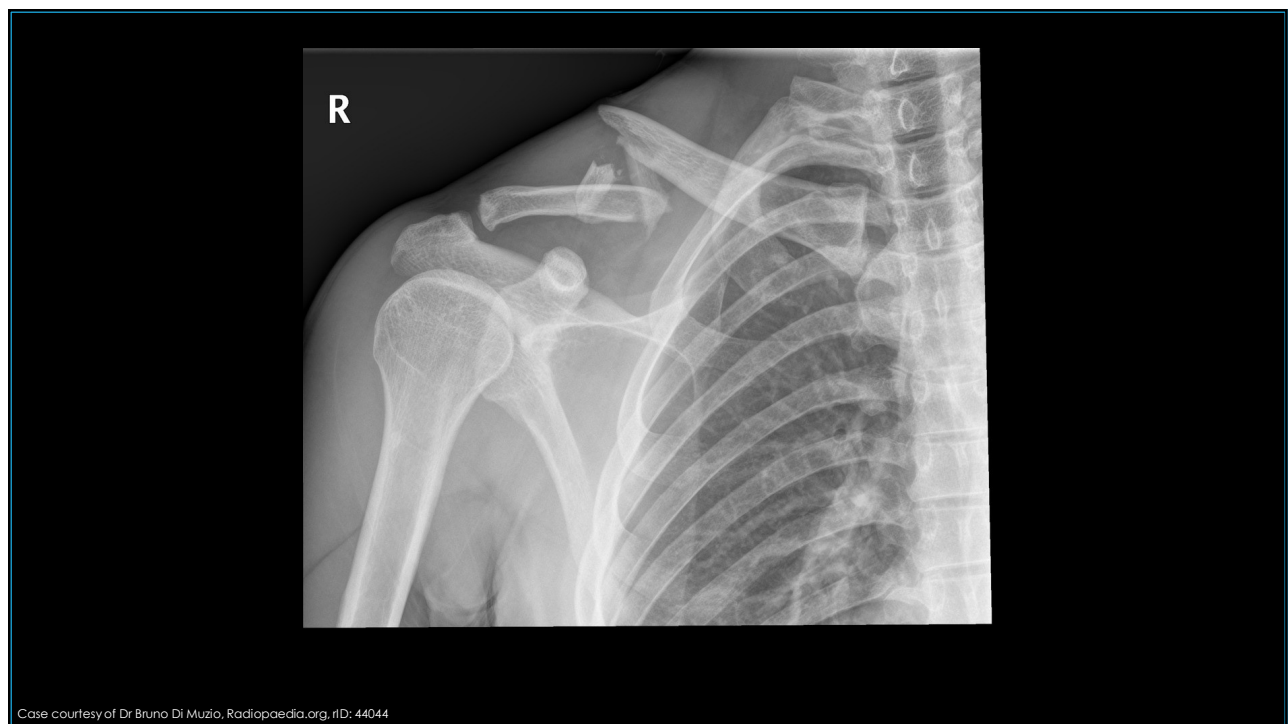
Spiral

Illustrations by Sandra Ehrlar. Reproduced with Permission.



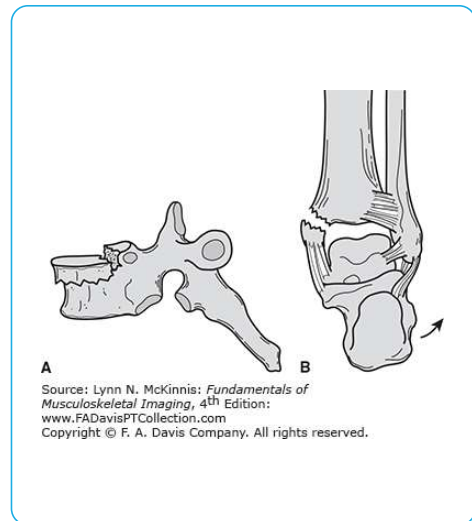






Unique pattern considerations:

- Compression
- Impaction
- Avulsion
- Fissure
- Stress









Apophyseal Injuries

Bony prominences arising from separate ossification centres

- Fibrocartilage
- Fusion over time
- Site of tendon or ligament attachment
- Prone to overuse injuries



Position

Displacement:

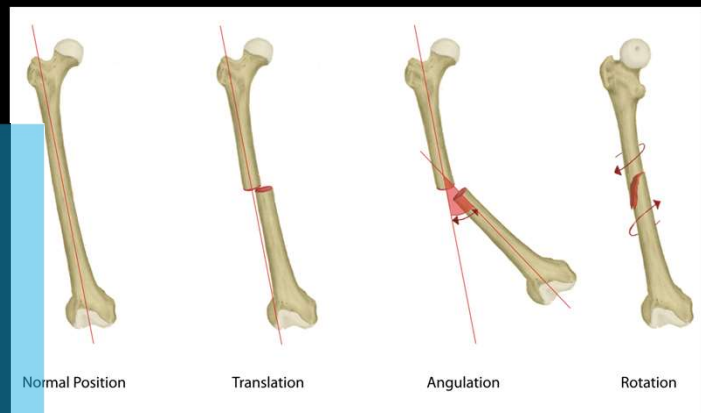
Translation (Apposition),

Angulation,

Rotation,

Shortening,

Distraction



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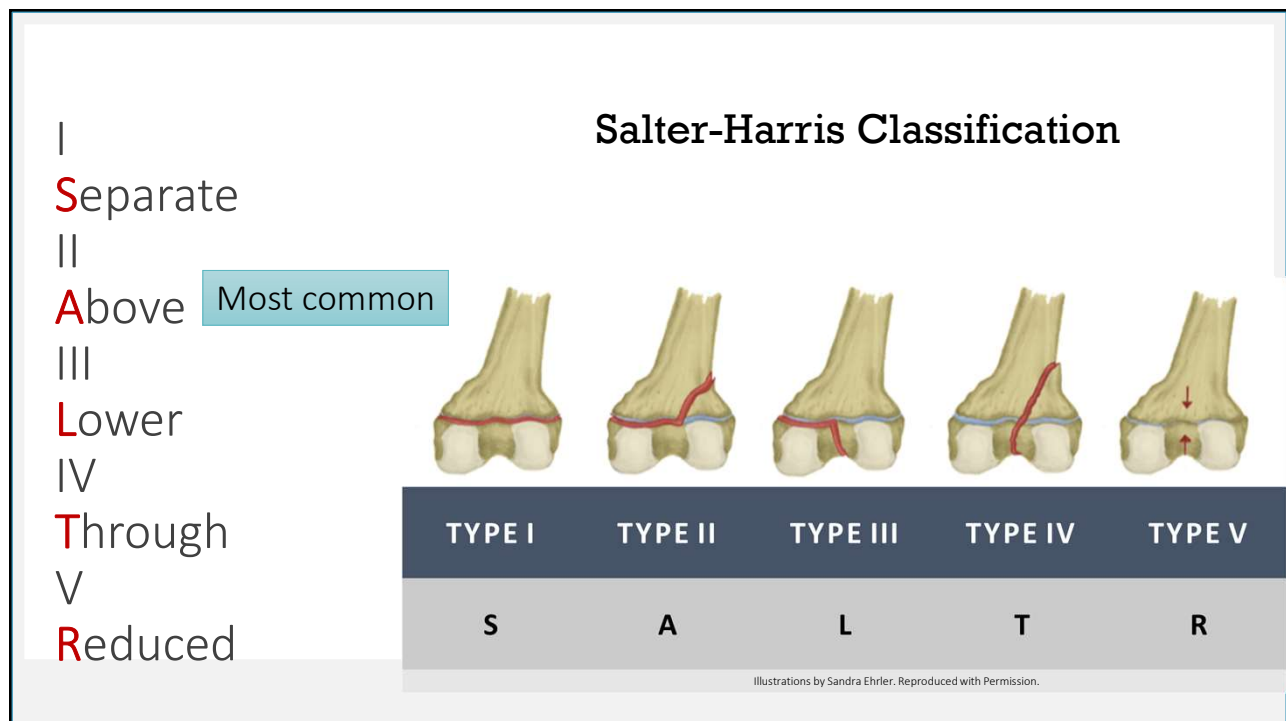
Possible Complications

Open Fracture,
Physcal Involvement,
Pathologic

Open vs Closed

If open: lead with this finding!







Case courtesy of Dr Bruno Di Muzio, Radiopaedia.org, rID: 38791

< 30 years

> 30 years

FD
Ewing EG
Osteoid osteoma
NOF
SBC
CMF
Osteo Chondroma
Enchond
ABC
Osteo sarcoma
Chondroblastoma
infection

Metastasis Myeloma Lymphoma
Metastasis Myeloma HPT
Enchondroma Chondrosarcoma
Geode
Giant CT
infection

Bone Tumors and Lesions causing Pathologic Fractures

Radiology Assistant



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Bone Tumors and Lesions

Concerning Features:

- Indistinct margins
- Abnormal periosteal reaction
- Soft tissue mass/invasion
- Rapid growth





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Anything Else

- Additional injuries
- Artifact
- Occult fracture

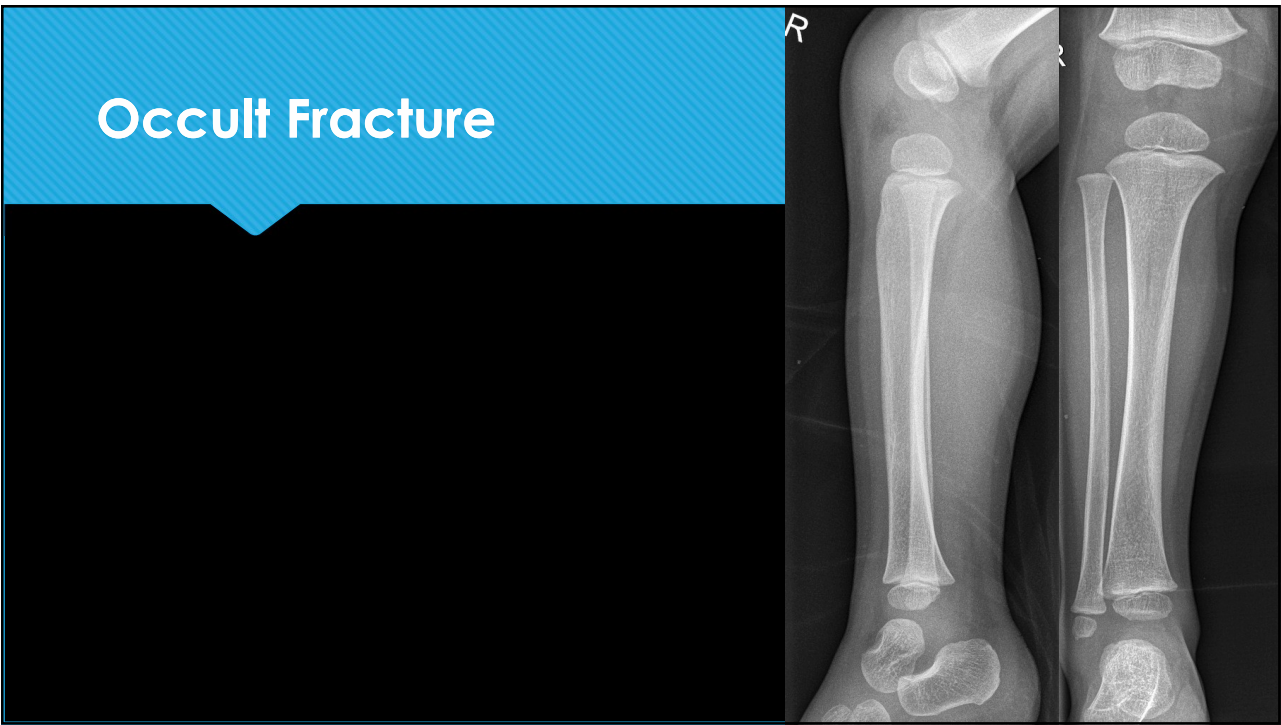
Additional Injuries

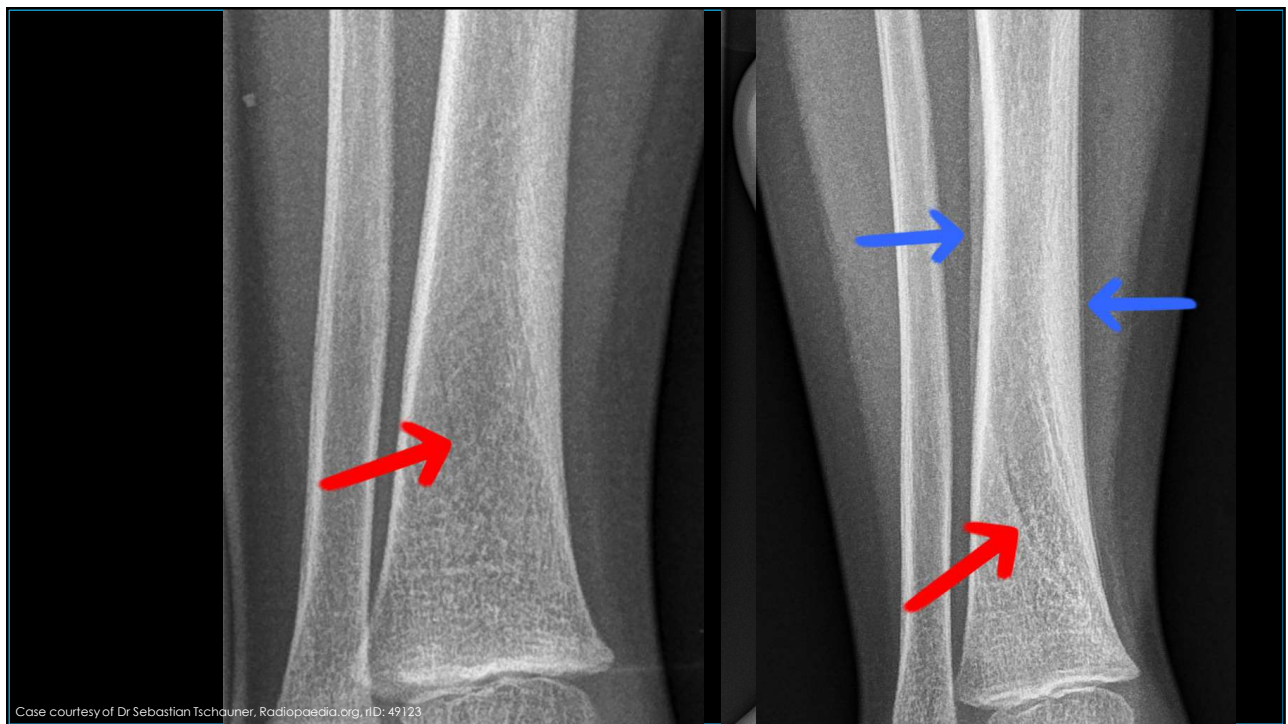


Artifact

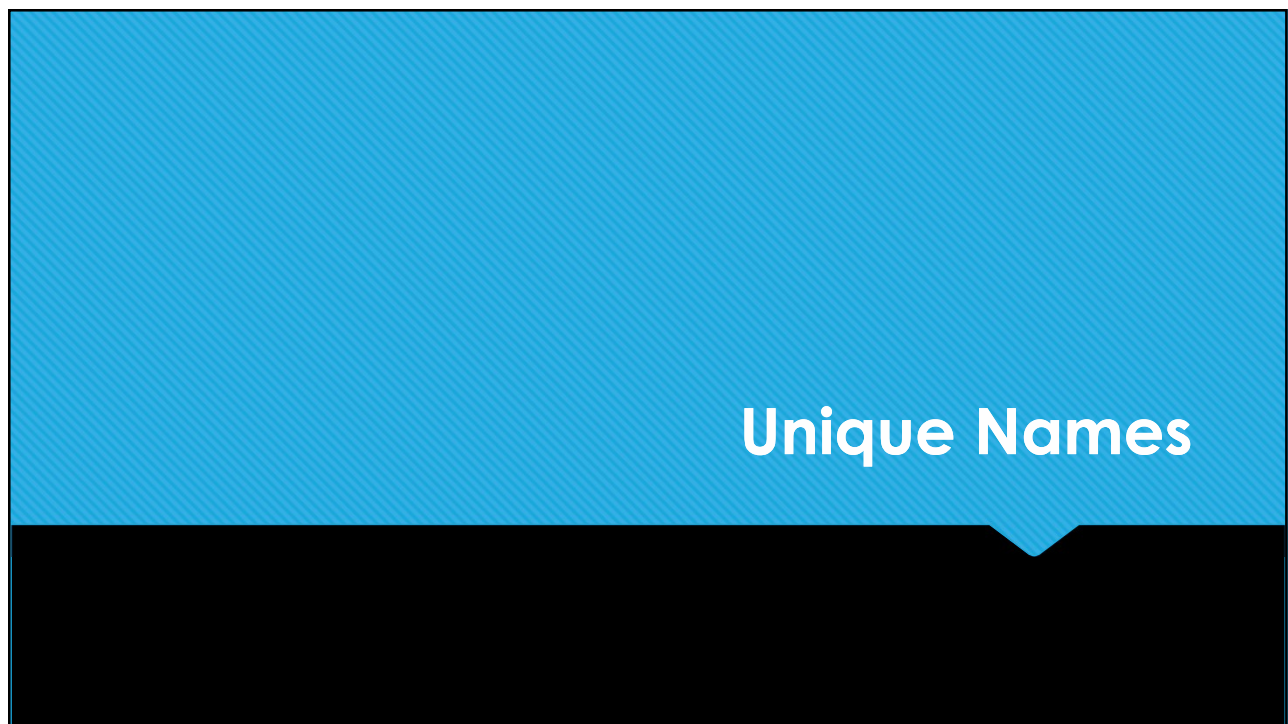


Case courtesy of Dr Aditya Shetty, Radiopaedia.org, rID: 27308



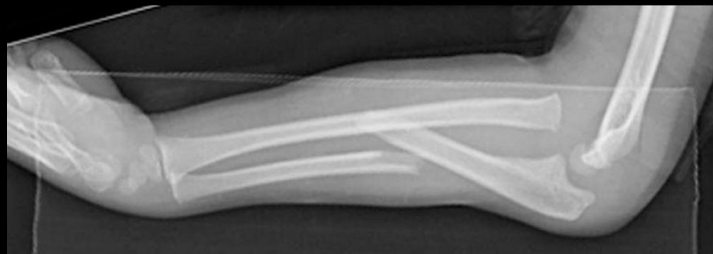








Monteggia



Case courtesy of Radswiki, Radiopaedia.org, rID: 12222









Practice!

Location and Site:

Type:

Pattern:

Position:

Complications:

Complete Description:





Image #3

Case courtesy of Dr Henry Knipe, Radiopaedia.org, rID: 27643







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Summary

Be systematic

Verify your patient

Obtain quality films

- Multiple correct views
- Joint visualization

Systematically identify fractures

- Compare to unaffected side if needed

Describe fractures accurately

- Location
- Type/Severity
- Pattern
- Position
- Complications

*Correlate Findings with Clinical Exam

References

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4. Bolander, S. A systematic approach to describing fractures. *JAAPA*. 2019;32(5):23-29.
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10. Nguyen JC, Markhardy BK, Merrow AC, Dwek JR. Imaging of pediatric growth plate disturbances. *Radiographics*. 2017;37(6):1791-1812.

Resources

- AAOS: <http://www.aaos.org/>
- POSNA: <https://posna.org/>
- Radiopaedia: <http://radiopaedia.org/>
- Radiology Assistant: <http://www.radiologyassistant.nl>

Resources for Images and Figures*

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- Smithuis R. Radiological Society of the Netherlands. Radiology Assistant Educational site. <http://www.radiologyassistant.nl>. Accessed April 10, 2020.
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- Little JT, Klionsky NB, Chaturvedi A, Soral A, Chaturvedi A. Pediatric distal forearm and wrist injury: an imaging review. Radiographics. 2014; 34(2): 472-490.

*Hyperlink or case number available for specific references

*Thank
you*

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