PRINCIPLES OF FRACTURES

OBJECTIVES

- Introduction to fractures
- Definition,
- types,
- mechanism of injury

Fracture

A break in the structural continuing of bone
It maybe no more than a crack, a crumpling or splintering of the cortex.

Dislocation

 Separation of the two ends of bones forming the joint which is either partial (subluxation) or complete dislocation.

Why fracture occurs

Traumatic incidence

- Twisting causes a spiral.
- Compression causes a transverse fracture.
- Bending results in fracture with a triangular butterfly fragment.
- Tension tends to break the bone transversely, or simply result in avulsion of small fragment of bone at point of ligament or tension insertion.
- Pathology in the bone

How to diagnose fracture

- X-ray
- CAT
- MRI











Types of fractures

According to shape.
Impacted.
Comminuted.
Greenstick.
Compression (cancellous bones).
Complicated.
Simple.
Pathological.
Stress.



How fractures displaced?



































Fracture healing

































































