

Management of Chest and Upper Limb Injuries Chest

Condition	Management	Disposal
Sternum	Follow ATLS guidelines Sternal x-ray, ECG Assess for shortness of breath, haemoptosis, low saturation	Discharge if minimal symptoms, young, fit with normal observations and otherwise well
Ribs	CXR only if: Severe mechanism, shortness of breath, haemoptosis (or cough with sputum) or abnormal clinical/vital signs. Adequate analgesia and advice	Admit if significant mechanism, multiple rib fractures or need chest drain or has underlying chest problems (e.g COPD) See Chest Injuries Protocol

Shoulder

Condition	Management	Disposal
Adult Clavicle	Clavicle X-ray. Check for critical skin. Broad arm sling and analgesia	Fracture clinic followup
Paediatric Clavicle	Usually significant mechanism Collar and cuff and analgesia	Virtual Fracture Clinic Advice leaflet
Scapula wing	Usually significant mechanism Collar and cuff and analgesia	Consider Orthopaedic referral
Glenoid Neck	Usually significant mechanism Collar and cuff and analgesia	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics
	Immediate IV morphine before x- ray Check distal neurovascular	Fracture clinic follow up successful reductions
Dislocated shoulder	MUA unless fracture/dislocation Then collar and cuff and analgesia	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics if unsuccessful or fracture/ dislocation



Condition	Management	Disposal
Rotator cuff injury	Collar and cuff Analgesia	Fracture clinic followup
Acromioclavicular joint disruption	Broad arm sling Analgesia	Fracture clinic followup
Neck of humerus	Ensure Humeral head in joint Collar and cuff Analgesia	Fracture clinic followup
Mid - Shaft of humerus	Collar and cuff Analgesia	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics

Elbow

Condition	Management	Disposal
Supracondylar fracture	Undisplaced: Collar and cuff Analgesia	Fracture clinic followup
	Displaced: IV morphine Check radial pulse/nerve function Back slab (in extension if needed)	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics
Undisplaced epicondyle fracture	Collar and cuff Analgesia	Fracture clinic followup Refer if displaced
Paediatric Positive fat pad sign with no visible fracture	Collar and cuff Analgesia	Fracture clinic followup
Adult Positive Fat pad sign with no visible fracture	Collar and cuff Analgesia	Virtual Fracture Clinic Advice leaflet
Dislocated elbow	IV morphine Check distal neurovascular X-ray then MUA Above elbow backslab	If reduced - Fracture Clinic If not - Refer acutely to Orthopaedics



Condition	Management	Disposal
Undisplaced olecranon fractures	Back slab above elbow Analgesia	Fracture clinic followup
Displaced olecranon fractures	IV Analgesia Back slab above elbow	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics
Radial head fractures		If undisplayed or minimal displaced -
	Collar and cuff	Virtual Clinic
	Analgesia	Advice Leaflet
		If displaced - Fracture clinic followup

Wrist and Forearm

Condition	Management	Disposal
Radius/ulna shaft fractures	IV Analgesia Include x-rays of elbow and wrist Back slab above elbow	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics
Isolated Undisplaced Ulna Fracture	Above Elbow Backslab Analgesia	Fracture Clinic Follow up
Distal Radial Fractures	MUA only rarely needed in ED	
Paediatric Torus # (Buckle # with no cortical break)	Wrist Brace	Virtual Clinic Advice leaflet
Paediatric undisplayed or minimally displaced Green stick fracture (Buckle # with cortical break)	Wrist brace	Fracture Clinic Follow up
Paediatric displaced # requiring manipulation	Analgesia Below Elbow Backslap	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics
Adult undisplaced or minimally displaced #	Wrist brace or POP Backslab	Fracture Clinic Follow up



Condition	Management	Disposal
Adult Displaced #s with any of High Energy Injury Open # Off ended # Grossly Unstable # of Radius & Ulna	Analgesia Below Elbow Backslab	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics for ORIF
Adult Displaced #s with any Neurological or Vascular compromise	Analgesia	Consider ED Sedation for Orthopaedic reduction
Displaced # with none of above features	Analgesia Below Elbow Backslab	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics Likely discharged & contacted following next day's Trauma Meeting
Definite Scaphoid fracture	Scaphoid plaster	Fracture clinic followup
Suspected scaphoid fractures	Scaphoid plaster or Futuro splint with thumb extension	Fracture clinic followup
Lunate/peri-lunate dislocations	Analgesia	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics

Hand and Digits

Condition	Management	Disposal
Bennetts Fracture (Intra-articular base of 1st MC #)	Bennetts plaster	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics
Thumb metacarpal fractures (NOT Bennetts)	Bennetts plaster	Fracture clinic followup
Boxers fracture (5th MC #)	Accept up to 40 degrees angulation Check for rotation Neighbour strap / High arm sling Analgesia	If over 40 degrees or rotated - Fracture Clinic Followup If not Discharge to Virtual Clinic with advice leaflet
Isolated undisplaced Metacarpal fractures	Wool and crepe Analgesia	Fracture clinic followup
Displaced/complex or rotated metacarpal fractures	May need MUA (MC block)	Refer acutely to orthopaedics



Condition	Management	Disposal
Fight bites (tooth injuries over MCP joints)	Analgesia X-ray for FB Tetanus/Hep B booster, (consider PEP if appropriate)	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics for wash out and antibiotics
Hand incised wounds with any visible tendons or reduced sensation	Wash out Oral antibiotics Check tetanus status	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics if extensors Refer Plastics at Wythenshawe for flexors/ nerve injuries
Dislocated finger MCP/ IP joints	Reduce under MC or digital nerve block Neighbour strap	Hand therapy followup
Displaced or rotated # proximal or middle phalanges	Analgesia	Refer acutely to Orthopaedics
Undisplaced # proximal or middle phalanges	Neighbour strap Analgesia	Hand therapy followup
Small avulsion injuries to fingers and hand	Neighbour strap Analgesia	Hand therapy followup
Tuft fractures, closed	Analgesia Consider Trephining nail	No followup
Tuft fractures, open	Analgesia Antibiotics Dressings	Hand therapy followup
Mallet finger	Mallet splint	Hand therapy followup