Urgent Stabilisation for Children's Femoral Fractures



Transfer of an injured child



- Clinically evident fractured SOF
- Analgesia
- Traction Splint
- Kendrick Traction Device maintained by skin traction
- Thomas splint
- Xray ?
- Trauma Blue Transfer via NWAS



Benifits

- Manage pain
- Limit blood loss
- Mitigate Neurovascular injury



Equipment

- Adhesive Skin traction
- KTD
- Gamgee padding/ wound pads
- Bandage
- Tongue depressors

Adhesive Skin Traction





KTD in children?

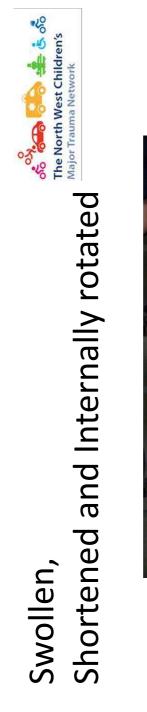




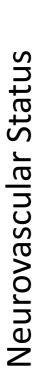


Components of KTD

- Use the KTD pole and groin strap
- Supportive straps can be used
- Don't use the ankle strap













Analgesia

- Opiate IN/ IV
- Entonox (demand or free-flow)
- Ketamine
- Femoral nerve block
- RSI (for other injuries)





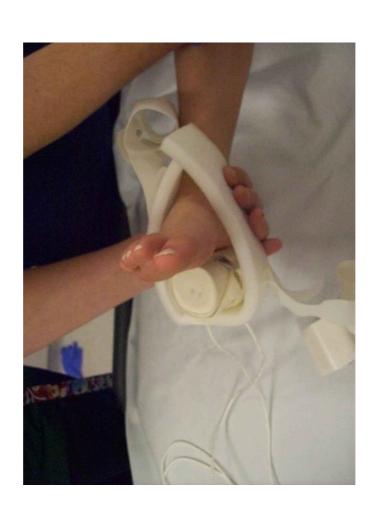




After analgesia apply traction







Apply adhesive straps











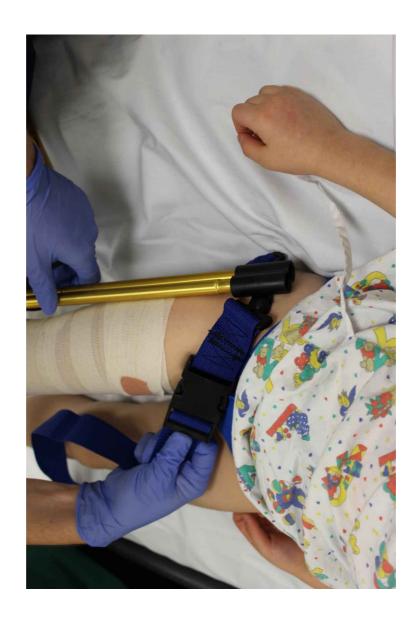


Apply traction via cords



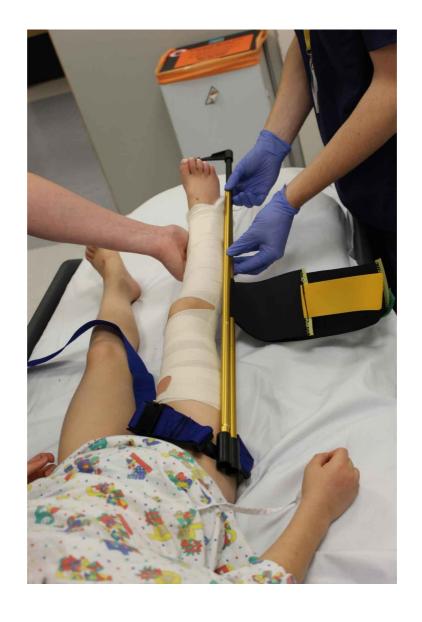


Insert poles in the groin strap



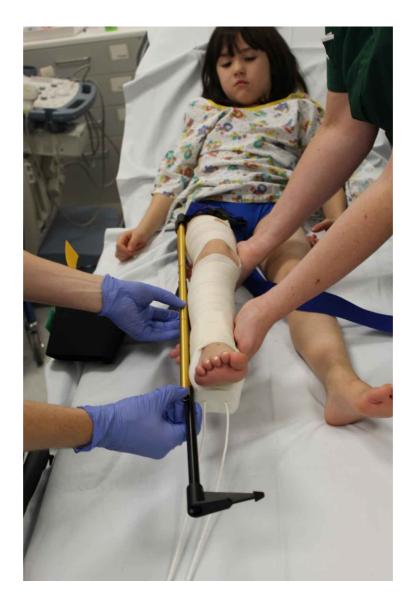
Push and secure groin strap





Attach to end bar







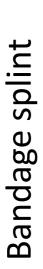
Secure with Figure of '8' knot



Pad with Gamgee for Transfer























Conclusions



- Simple, Quick and Effective
- X Ray not needed in obvious deformity
- Skin traction transfers to Thomas Splint
- Availability NWAS/TU