



—BELMATT—  
HEALTHCARE TRAINING

# Red Dot Xray Course June 2023

**Dr Sam Thenabadu**  
**Consultant Adult & Paediatric Emergency Medicine**  
**Deputy Dean, GKT Medical School**

# Session Agenda

- 09.00 Introductions – faculty learning objectives and delegates learning desires
- 09:20 Shoulder / Clavicle
- 10.20 Elbow / Forearm
- 11.00 Coffee
- 11.20 Wrist / Hand
- 12.00 Lunch
- 13.00 Pelvis / Hips
- 13.40 Knee / lower limb
- 14.10 Foot / Ankle
- 14.45 Questions
- 15.00 Take Home Messages & Close

# House rules

- Webinar etiquette
- Cameras
- Chat Box
- Phones
- Breaks
- Emergencies
- Respect throughout
- Qs / Future contact



# Aim of this talk



Just have a  
quick look  
at this Xray  
buddy..?







WHAT'S  
THE STORY?

‘Shall we  
just get an  
XR...?’



# Radiology Principles



Ionising Radiation  
(Medical Exposure)  
Regulations (e-IRMER)



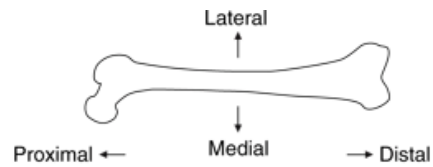


# Types of Fractures

- Crush- loss of bone volume due to compression.
- Wedge- compression of bone resulting in wedge shape
- Burst- comminuted compression # with scattering of fragments
- Impacted- bone ends driven into each other.
- Avulsion- bony attachment of ligament/muscle is pulled off
- Hairline- barely visible lucency with no displacement.
- Greenstick- disruption of 1 cortex only, usually in immature bone.
- Buckle / Torus – Bend of both cortices in children
- Pathological- # due to underlying bone dx ( eg OA / pagets / Ca )

# Describing Fractures

- State first of all if # is open (compound) or closed
- Name the bone involved & Left or Right
- Describe the position of the # –proximal/distal/middle
- Name the type of # eg transverse, spiral etc
- Describe the deformity from anatomical position – displaced/angulated.
- State grade or classification if appropriate.
- State local complications- neuro / vascular / skin



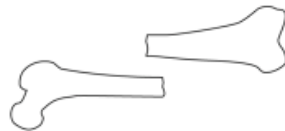
Normal



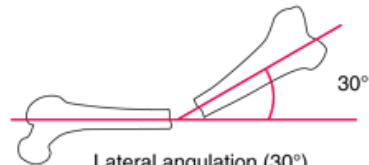
Distraction without displacement or angulation



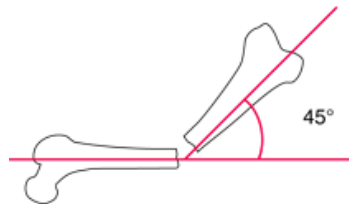
Lateral displacement (25-50%) without angulation



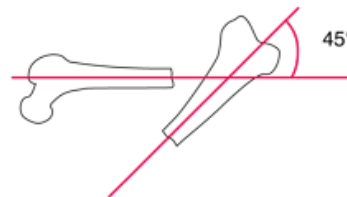
Complete (100%) lateral displacement with shortening and without angulation



Lateral angulation (30°) without displacement



Lateral displacement (about 50%) and lateral angulation (about 45°)



Complete medial displacement with shortening and lateral angulation (about 45°)

# My Pledge



# Radiology & You





# Introductions....



Let's come out of the Dark!





*'No question is too small & there is no such thing as a silly questions...'*

## CONTACT INFO



+44 207 692 8709



admin@belmatt.co.uk  
info@belmatt.co.uk



[www.belmatt.co.uk](http://www.belmatt.co.uk)



Suite 570, 405 Kings Road  
Chelsea  
SW10 0BB