



Pelvic fractures and associated injuries; Starship Experience

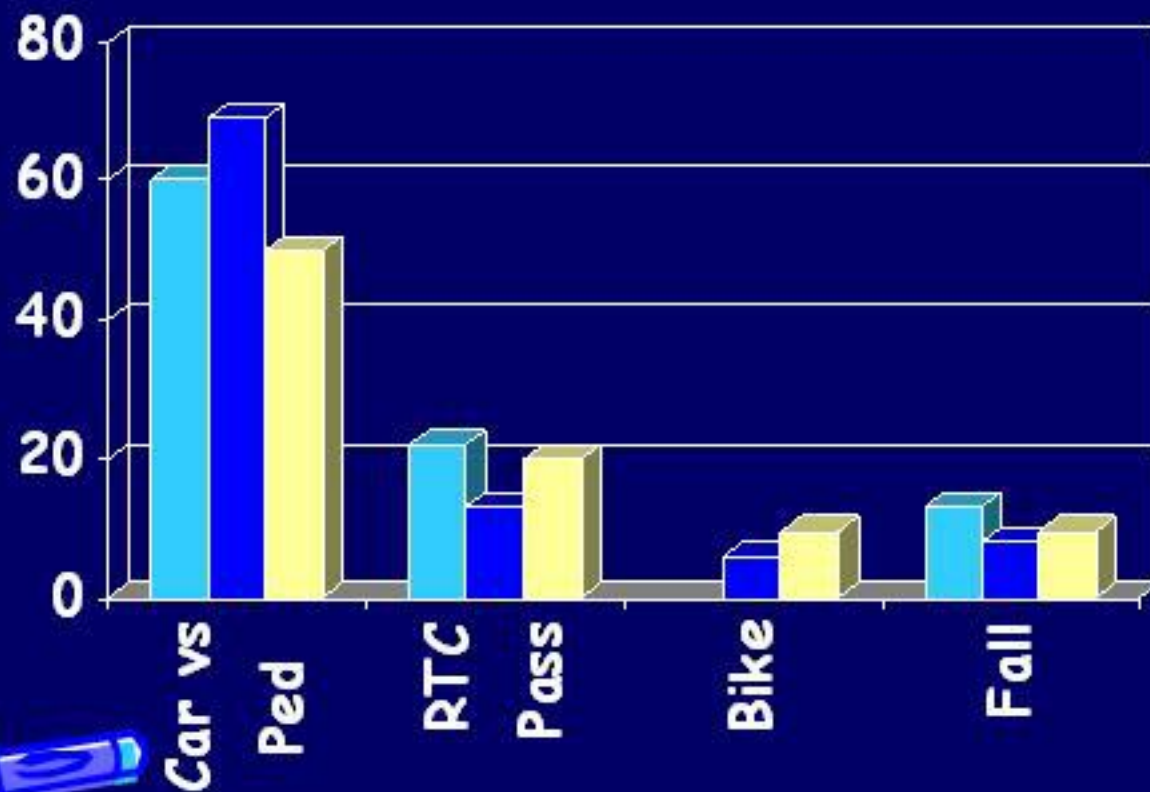
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Et al



Mechanism





Classification



- Key and Conwell
 - Kane modification 1975
- Letournel 1980
- Bucholz 1982
- Tile 1983
- Torode and Zeig 1985
- Young and Burgess 1986





Classification



Type	Starship	Fracture Geometry
I	58%	No break in pelvic ring
II	20%	Single break in pelvic ring
III	7%	
IV	10%	
Multiple	5%	

avulsion fracture
of right anterior-
inferior iliac spine

Duverney fracture
of left iliac wing

transverse fracture
of sacrum

right superior
pubic ramus fracture

Ischial ramus fracture

Type I: Fracture of individual bones without break in pelvic ring. Examples shown above.



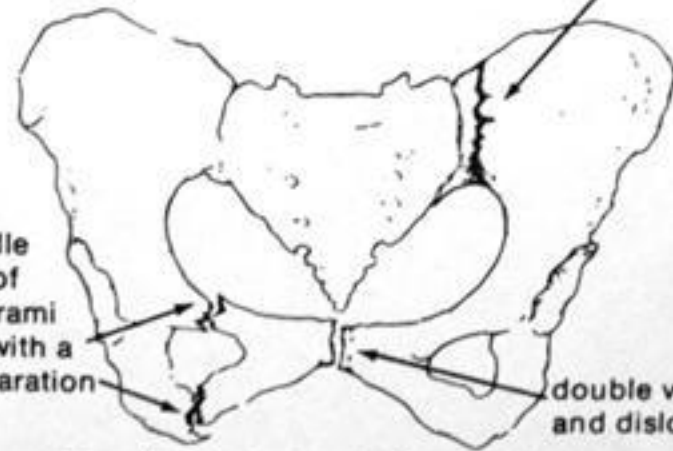


Classification



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variant of straddle fracture is that of both ipsilateral rami in conjunction with a symphyseal separation



fracture through body of ilium next to SI joint

double vertical fracture and dislocation of pubis

Type II: Single break in the pelvic ring.
See examples above.





Classification

Malgaigne fracture
consisting of symphyseal
dislocation and fracture
of the ilium.



Type III: Double break in pelvic ring.

Type	Starship	
I	58%	
II	20%	
III	7%	Double break in pelvic ring (unstable)
IV	10%	Isolated fractures of the acetabulum
Multiple	5%	Types II & IV or III & IV





Classification

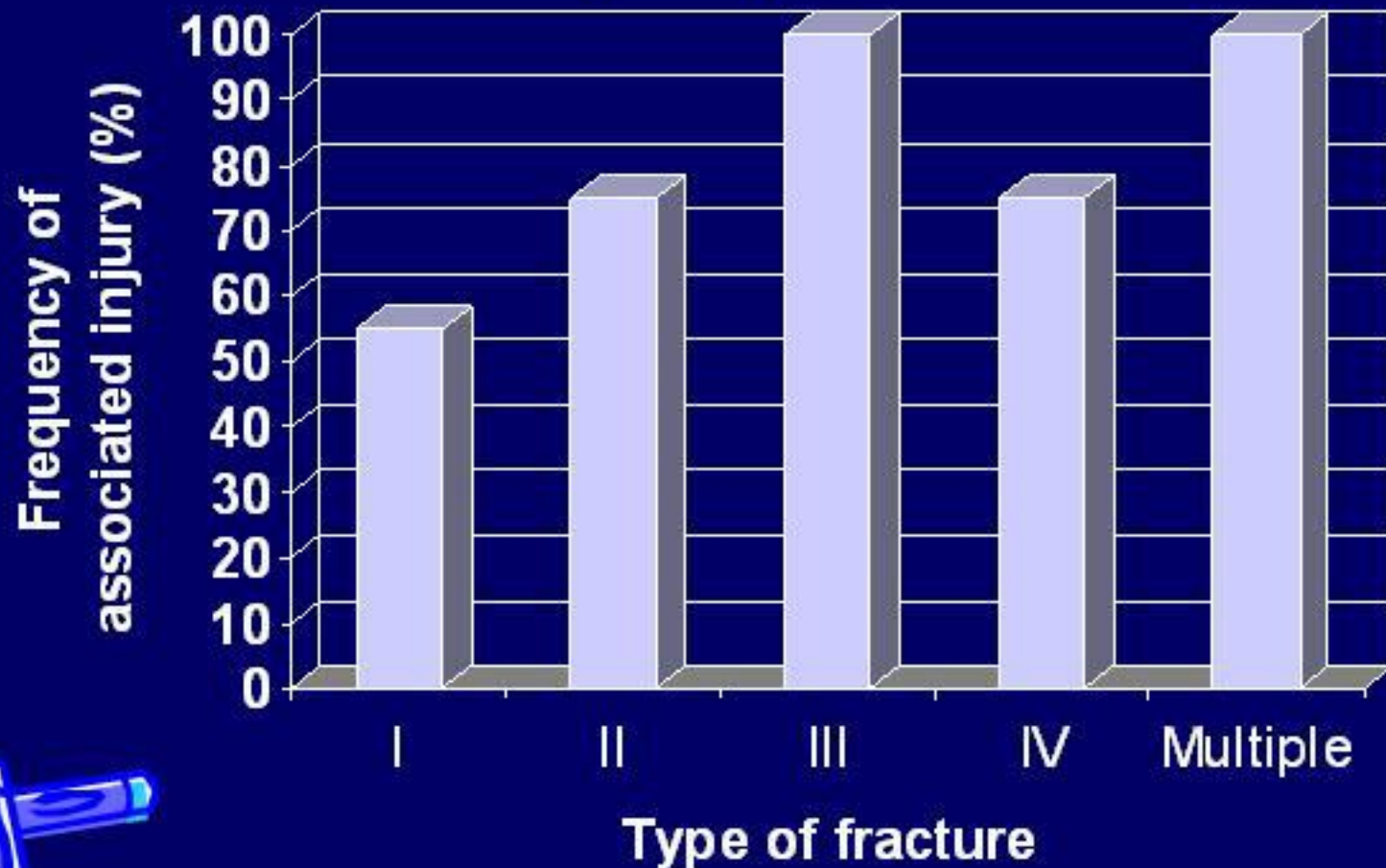


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Fractures vs Associated Injury





Predictors of associated injury

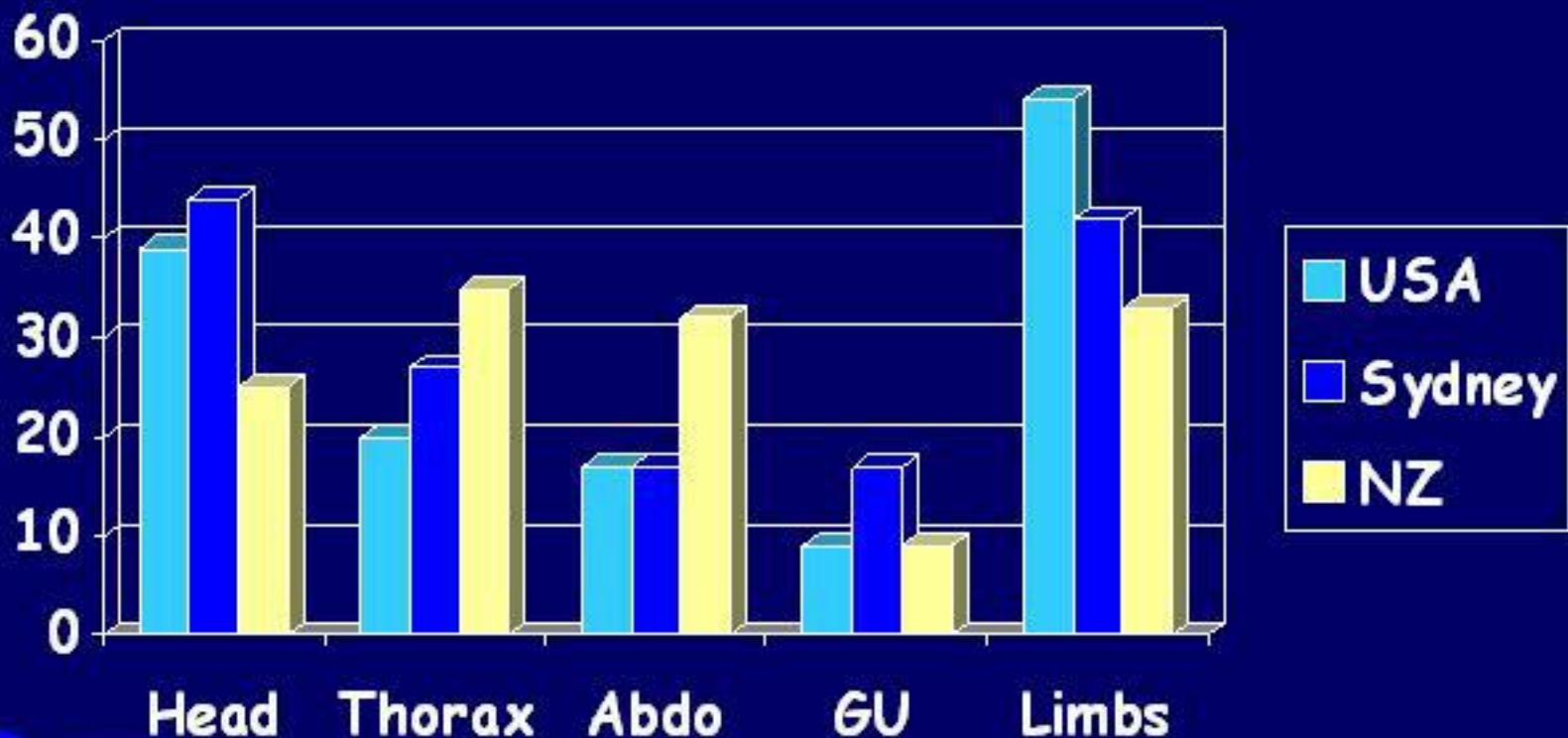


- Multiple fractures of the ring
 - Associated with higher abdo/GU injury
- Geometry of fracture
 - Predicts risk of haemorrhage





Associated Injuries





Mortality

- 6 patients (7%)
- 5 severe head injury
 - ped vs car
- 1 multiorgan failure
 - RTC passenger





Introduction



- 2.5 - 7.5% of blunt abdo trauma
- 9 year retrospective review
- 84 cases
- Mechanism, classification and associated injuries





Mortality



- Starship 7%
- Sydney 4%
- Philadelphia 3.6%





Management of Pelvic

- 92% conservatively managed
 - 94% Sydney, 97% Philadelphia
- 7 patients had interventions
 - 3 ex fix
 - 3 acetabular # (ORIF)
 - 1 MUA + hip wash





Adult vs Child



- Adult > Child ~2:1
- Mechanism
- Role of fracture vs associated injury
- Mortality rate and cause





Pennsylvania Trauma Outcome Study*



- Early functional outcomes
- FIM score (functional independent measurement)
 - Feeding
 - Transfer mobility
 - Locomotion
 - Expression
 - Social interaction



**Upperman, J Ped Surg 2000: 35 (6): 1002-5*



Functional Outcome Study conclusions



- Short term function significantly impaired in a high percentage of children
- More FIM studies for long term morbidity required
- Aggressive rehabilitation program required





Conclusion



- \uparrow fracture complexity = \uparrow associated injury
- Children die from associated injuries
- Similar figures around the world
- Long term outcome



Thank you



Comparison Studies



- Chia 2004, Sydney
- Silber 2001, Philadelphia
- Lane-O'Kelly 1995, Ireland
- Reiger 1997, Germany





Comparison of numbers



	Starship	Sydney	Philadelphia
n / yr	9	7	18
Mean Age	9	9	9
Age Range	1-14	1-16	1-18
Boys	67%	66%	57%





Ped vs Car



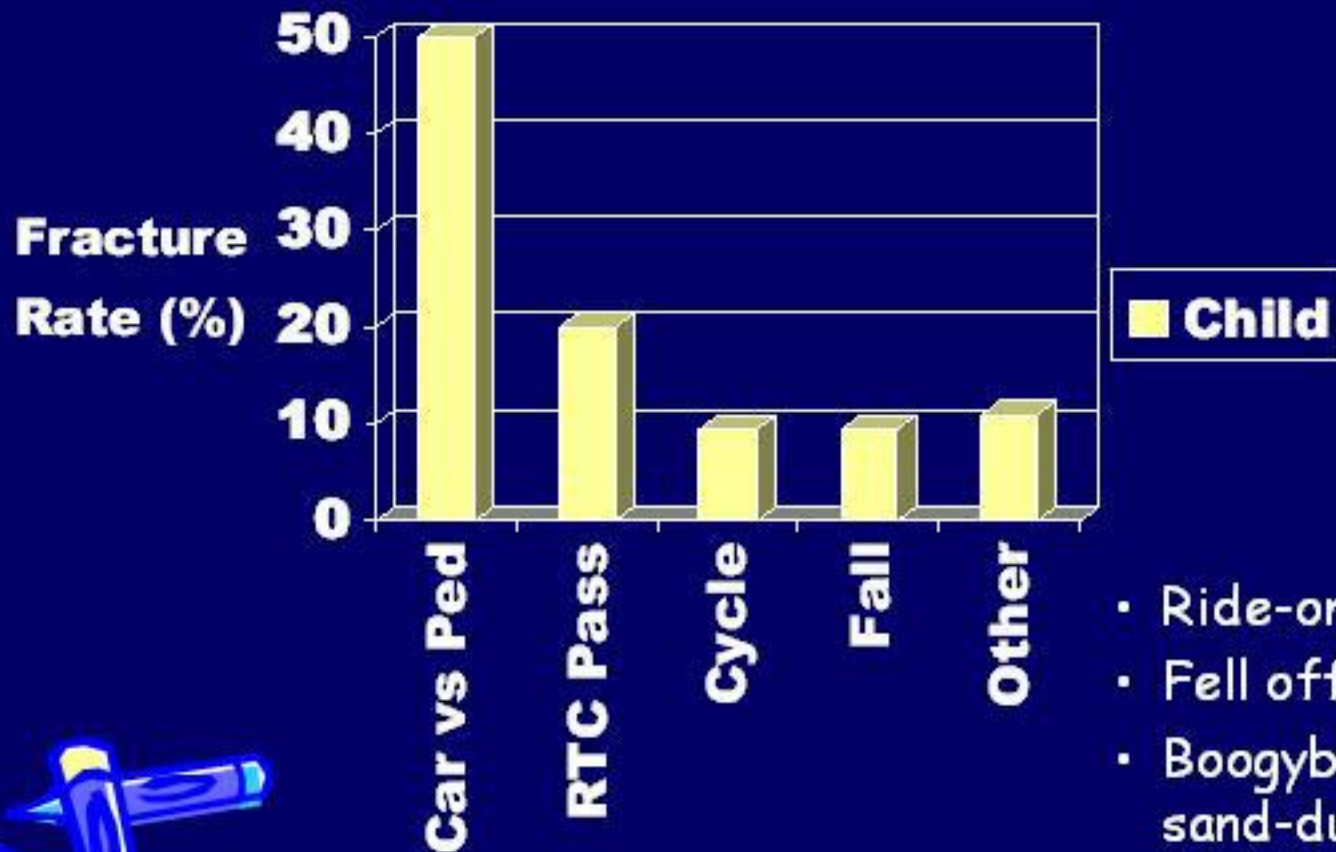


Wear a seat belt!





Mechanism



- Ride-on lawnmower
- Fell off mini-train
- Boogyboarding on sand-dunes
- Non-accidental injury



"Other Injuries"





Mechanism Child vs Adult

