

Emergency Department / Orthopaedic Trauma Service Collaboration

These guidelines were created to describe patient conditions and recommendations for musculoskeletal injuries that do not require consultation by orthopaedic surgery. Our team remains available to discuss questions or perform consultation if there are any concerns by the Emergency Department provider. This list serves as a starting point, and we aim to adjust over time as Emergency Department providers and orthopaedic providers adapt to the system. These guidelines do not pertain to patients being admitted to other services, and OTS will always perform formal consultation on those patients. It is the expectation that the Emergency Department Attending be aware of all fracture care provided to their patients in the ED. It is also expected that the Emergency Department Resident collaborates with the Orthopaedic Resident on the fracture care and reductions performed on patients in the ED.

Upper Extremity

Injury: clavicle fracture

Evaluation: x-ray clavicle bilateral (specify in comments that patient should be sitting upright if they can tolerate)

Reason for consultation: concern for open fracture

Treatment: sling

Follow up: 2 weeks, and you can call OTS resident who will coordinate follow up

Injury: AC joint injury

Evaluation: x-ray shoulder and clavicle

Reason for consultation: any concern for scapulothoracic dissociation, absent or asymmetric upper extremity pulses

Treatment: sling

Follow up: 4 weeks, and you can call OTS resident who will coordinate follow up

Injury: proximal humerus fracture

Evaluation: shoulder XRs (AP, scapular Y, and axillary views) and humerus XRs (AP and lateral)

Reason for consultation: associated glenohumeral dislocation, any concern for open fracture

Treatment: sling

Follow up: call OTS resident who will coordinate follow up and determine need for shoulder CT

Lower Extremity

Injury: traumatic knee pain and effusion with normal x-rays

Evaluation: knee x-rays

Reasons for consultation: any concern for septic joint

Treatment: WBAT in knee immobilizer

Follow up: sports clinic in 2-3 weeks (can call OTS resident to facilitate follow up if needed)

Injury: proximal fibula fractures

Evaluation: tibia x-rays, ankle x-rays

Reasons for consultation: concern for ankle syndesmotic injury (typically identified on x-ray with widening of medial malleolus clear space)

Treatment: WBAT, no immobilization needed

Follow up: 4 weeks, and you can call OTS resident who will coordinate follow up

Injury: metatarsal or foot phalangeal fractures

Evaluation: foot XRs

Reason for consultation: concern for lis franc injury; ballistic injuries don't need seen by OTS unless deemed necessary. By ED provider

Treatment: WBAT in CAM boot or post op shoe; all ballistic wounds can be left open to heal on their own (no sutures should be placed to close the wound)

Follow up: 4 weeks, and you can call OTS resident who will coordinate follow up

Other

Injury: concern for traumatic arthrotomy

Evaluation: x-ray and CT of nearby joint; orthopaedic resident will review imaging and determine need for assessment or operative management

Reason for consultation: CT consistent with traumatic arthrotomy

Treatment: laceration can be treated by ED provider if traumatic arthrotomy not present

Follow up: ED clinic for suture removal