

FRACTURES



General Classification of Fractures

Open	Closed	Stable	Displaced
Broken bone protrudes through skin.	Broken bone does not puncture skin.	Broken ends of bone are aligned.	Broken ends of bone have moved out of alignment.



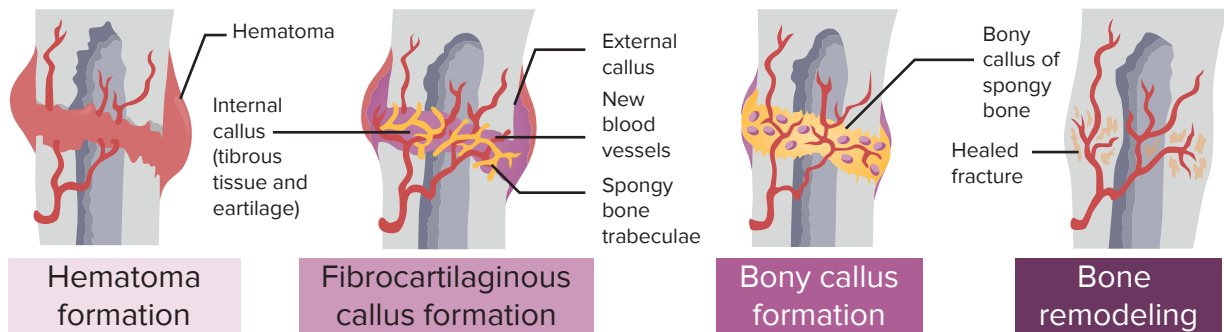
A fracture is a full or partial break in the normal continuity of bone tissue. Fractures can occur in any bone in the body. They are usually the result of high-impact force or stress. They may also be a sign of medical conditions such as osteoporosis or cancer.

Types of Fractures

Transverse	Oblique	Comminuted	Segmental	Avulsed	Spiral	Greenstick
Break runs in a straight line across the bone.	Break runs diagonally across the bone.	Bone is broken into three or more pieces, fragments are present at the fracture site.	One bone fractures in two places, with "floating" segment of bone.	Broken piece attached to a tendon or ligament separates from the rest of bone.	Break spirals around the bone (commonly caused by a twisting injury).	One side of bone is broken, other side is bent (only seen in children).

Fracture Healing Process

- 1 0–2 weeks
- 2 2–3 weeks
- 3 3–6 weeks
- 4 6 weeks–2 years



NOTES

