Damage Control Orthopedics – why, how and when

AOTrauma Course-Advanced April 2018, Copenhagen, Denmark

Hagen Schmal - Ortopædkirurgisk afd. O.







Odense Universitetshospital



Multiple injured patient: impressive clinical situations...

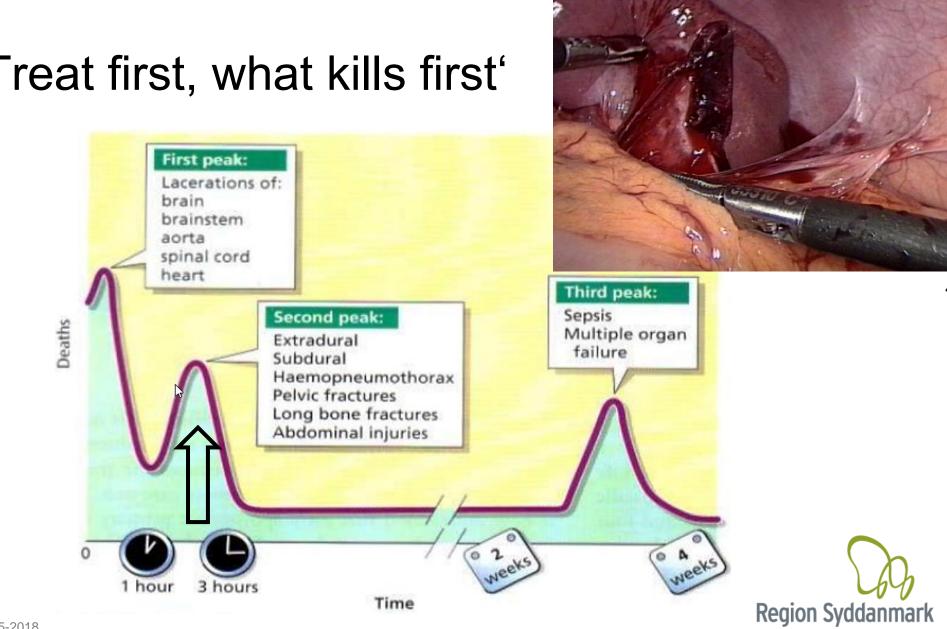


... but not frequently



and need for guidelines



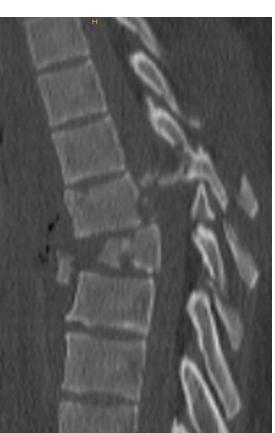


,Treat first, what kills first'

Focus of DCO



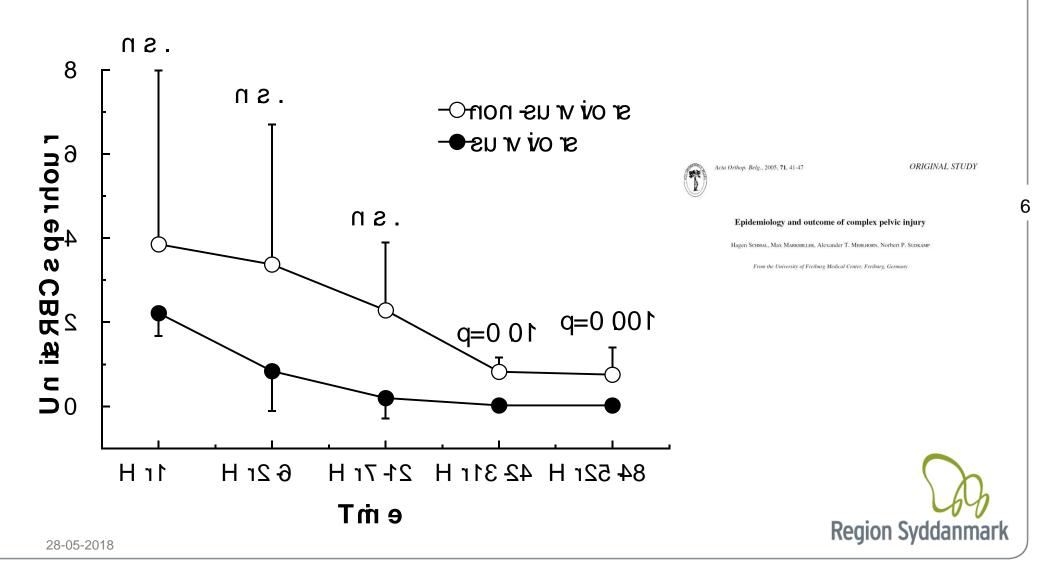








Hemorrhage control decides about survival (ATLS C) \rightarrow But how?



It starts preclinically... PELVIC BINDERS NO YES







Evaluation: ATLS

American College of Surgeons

Student Course Manual, 7th Edition

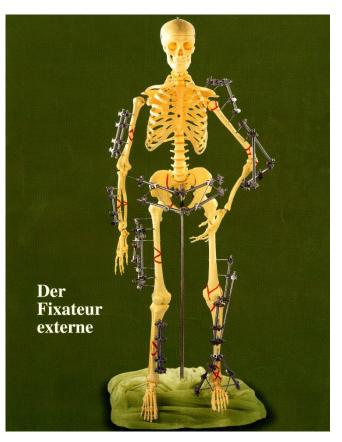
- **A** Airway maintenance with cervical spine protection
- **B** Breathing and ventilation
- **C** Circulation with hemorrhage control
- **D D**isability: Neurologic status
- **E** Exposure/Environmental control: Completely undress the patient, but prevent hypothermia





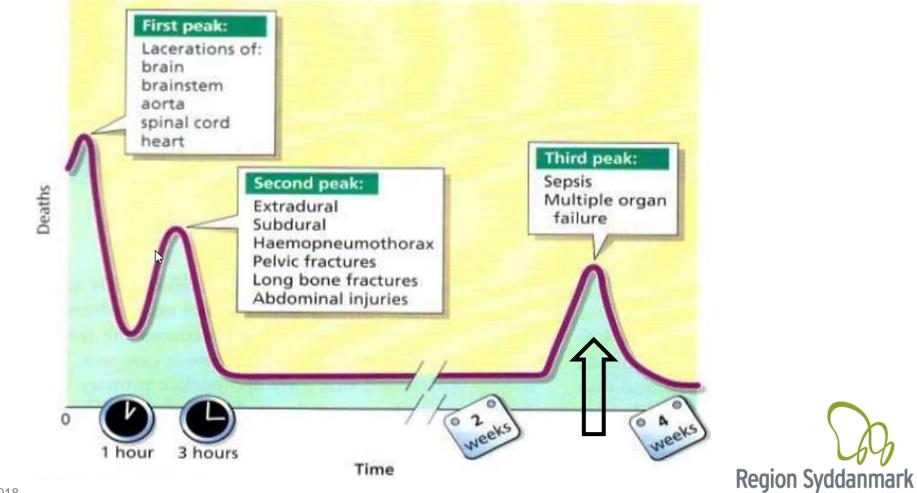
Working horse: external fixation







Death because of immunological consequences



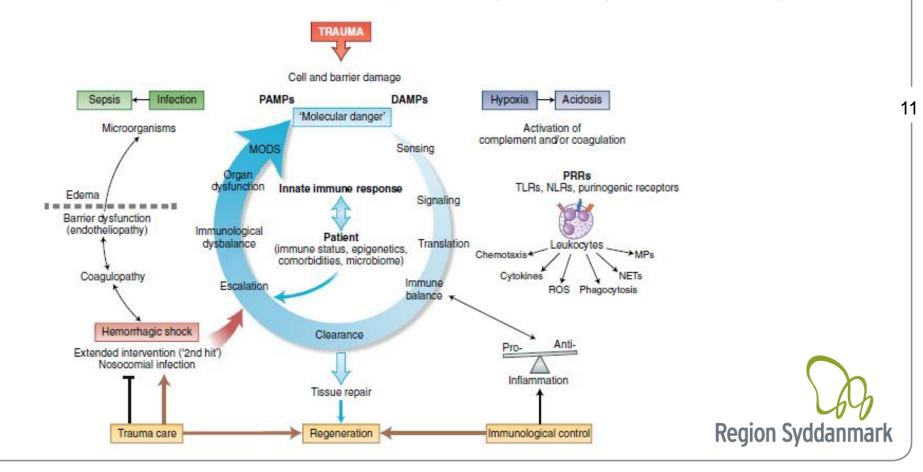
immunology

REVIEW ARTICLE https://doi.org/10.1038/s41590-018-0064-8

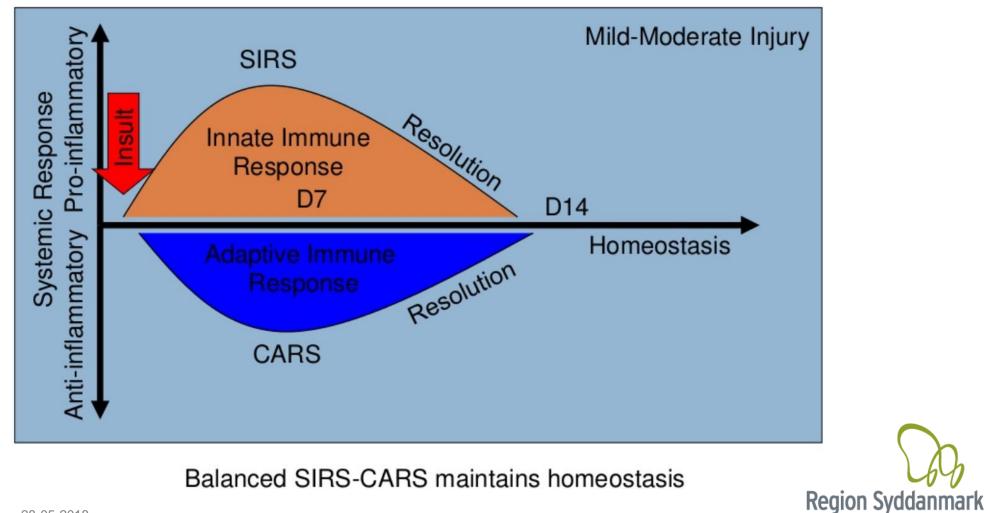
Innate immune responses to trauma

Markus Huber-Lang^{1*}, John D. Lambris² and Peter A. Ward³

Trauma can affect any individual at any location and at any time over a lifespan. The disruption of macrobarriers and microbarriers induces instant activation of innate immunity. The subsequent complex response, designed to limit further damage and induce healing, also represents a major driver of complications and fatal outcome after injury. This Review alms to provide basic concepts about the posttraumatic response and is focused on the interactive events of innate immunity at frequent sites of injury: the endothelium at large, and sites within the lungs, inside and outside the brain and at the gut barrier.

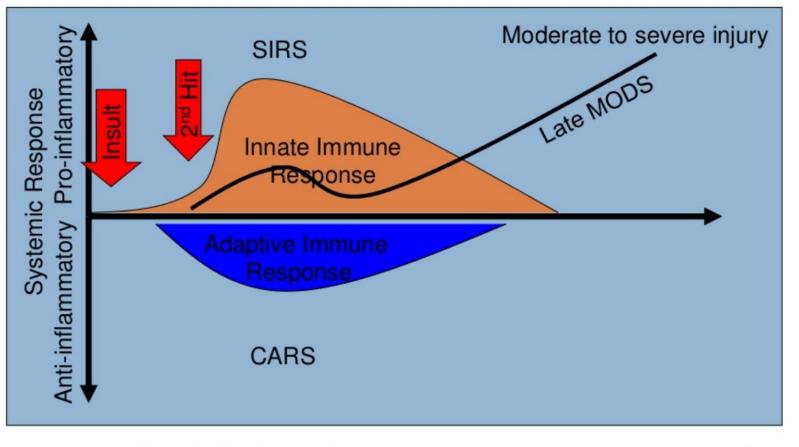


Balanced immunological response



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Imbalanced immunological response



Imbalanced SIRS>CARS leads to hyper-inflammation or delayed MODS

Region Syddanmark

DCO matters...

The Journal of Trauma: Injury, Infection, and Critical Care. 55(1):7–13, JUL 2003 DOI: 10.1097/01.TA.0000075787.69695.4E, , PMID: 12855874 Issn Print: 0022-5282 Publication Date: 2003/07/01 📽 Share 👘 🖨 Print

Impact of Intramedullary Instrumentation versus Damage Control for Femoral Fractures on Original Articles Randomized Ana

Hans-Cristoph Pape; K. Grimme; Mar Ellingsen; Frank Hildebrand; B. Wies Shaft Fractures in Patients With Multiple Injuries at Risk for Complications (Borderline Patients)

> Hans-Christoph Pape, MD, FACS,* Dieter Rixen, MD,† John Morley, MD,‡ Elisabeth Ellingsen Husebye, MD,§ Michael Mueller, MD,¶ Clemens Dumont, MD,|||| Andreas Gruner, MD,|| Hans Joerg Oestern, MD,** Michael Bayeff-Filoff, MD,†† Christina Garving,*** Dustin Pardini, PhD,‡‡ Martijn van Griensven, PhD,§§ Christian Krettek, MD, FRACS,¶¶ Peter Giannoudis, MD,‡ and the EPOFF study group



Techniques in Orthopaedics® 11(1):59-66 © 1996, Lippincott-Raven Publishers, Philadelphia

Primary Fixation and Delayed Nailing of Long Bone Fractures in Severe Trauma

H. P. Friedl, M.D., R. Stocker, M.D., B. Czermak, M.D., H. Schmal, M.D., and O. Trentz, M.D.

DCO
FTC

TABLE 1. Group I and Group II results

Nailing on	Patients	Mean ISS	ARDS	Mortality
Days 1–4	32	21.4	8/32	4/32
Days 5-14	23	41.8	0	0

ISS, injury severity score; ARDS, adult respiratory distress syndrome.

TABLE 2. Closed femoral and tibial fractures in the polytraumatized patient

ISS	Recommended stabilization method		
Below 25 Exceeding 40	Primarily intramedullary nailing Primarily external fixation, delayed nailing be- tween days 5 and 14 after trauma		

ISS, injury severity score.

Early Definitive Fracture Fixation is Safely Performed in the Presence of an Open Abdomen in Multiply Injured Patients

Glass, Nina E. MD^{*,†}; Burlew, Clay Cothren MD^{*}; Hahnhaussen, Jens MD^{‡,§}; Weckbach, Sebastian MD^{‡,II}; Pieracci, Fredric M. MD^{*}; Moore, Ernest E. MD^{*}; Stahel, Philip F. MD^{‡,¶}

Journal of Orthopaedic Trauma: December 2017 - Volume 31 - Issue 12 - p 624–630 doi: 10.1097/BOT.00000000000959 Original Article



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The period between 24 and 72 hours is the most at-risk time.

Conceptions

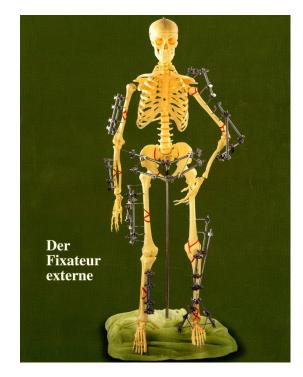
,Damage control' (unstable)

- decreases the chances for a second hit

,Early total care' (stable) - Fractures are stabilized prior to the dangerous period.

- Borderline patients:
 - high ISS
 - hypothermia
 - coagulopathy



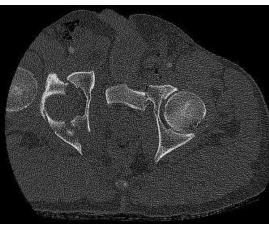


Be smart: Stabilize – not fix.



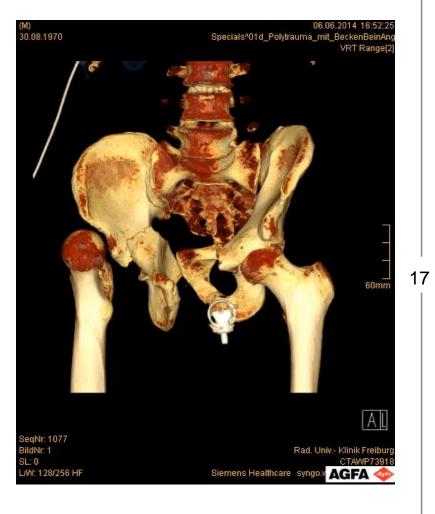
ER-CT













After about 15 hrs. operation time...





Educational challenges

- (1) thinking physiologically
- (2) applying damage control resuscitation and surgery
- (3) differing priorities and time management
- (4) impact of environment in pre-clinical or military situations
- (5) managing limited resources
- (6) facing lack of general surgical skills
- (7) encountering different cultural behavior and
- (8) ethical issues

