

Treatment Algorithm for the polytrauma patients

15 MIN.

AO trauma course – Basic principles of fracture
management
Per Gundtoft



Formål med forelæsning

- Algoritme for modtagelse af polytraumer
- Prioritering af kirurgisk fractur behandling
- Lokale og regionale forholds betydning for behandling



MODTAGELSE AF MULTITRAUME PATIENT

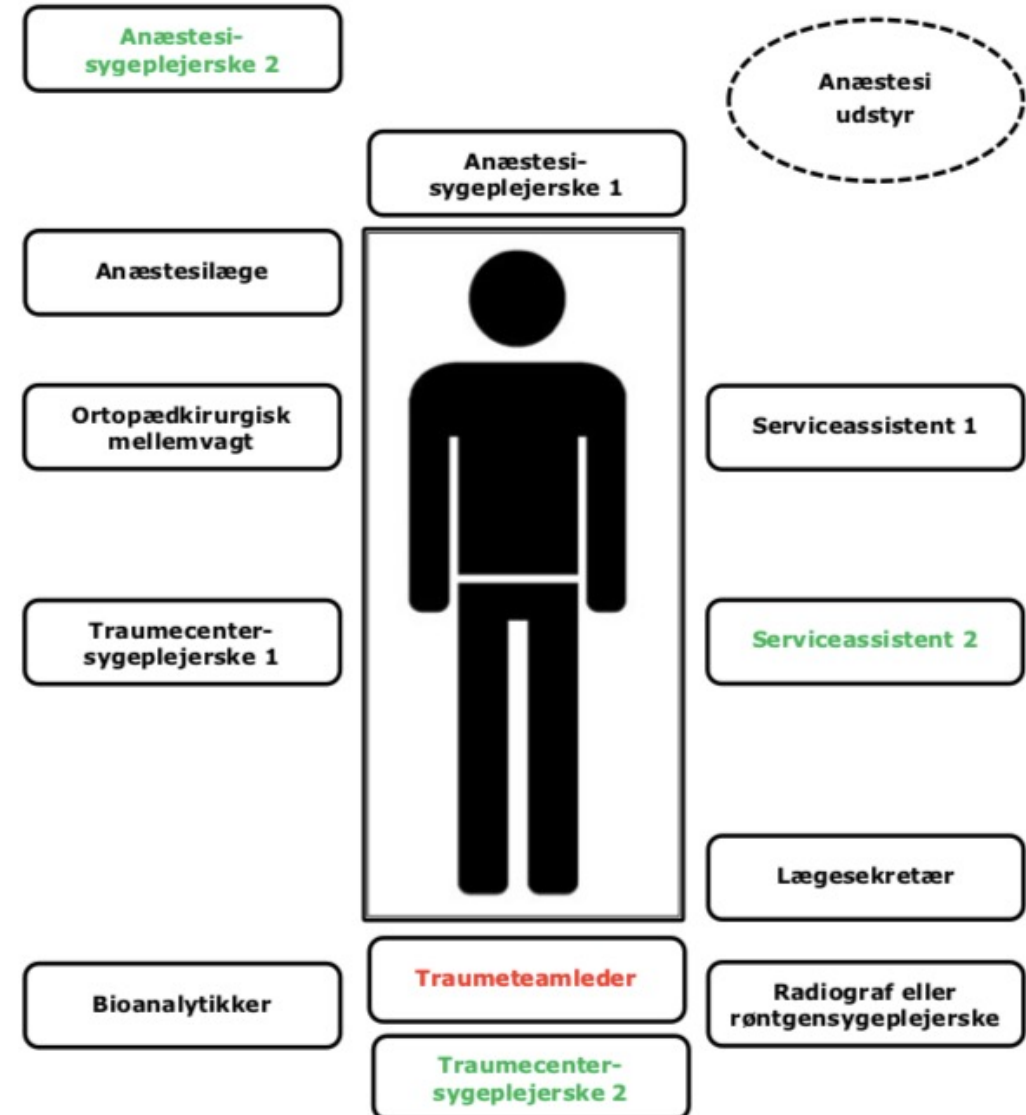


A B C D E

TRAUME TEAM

- Traumeleder
 - Orto/anæstesi
- Undersøgende læge
- Sygeplejerske
- Portør
- Radiograf/radiolog
- Thorax/abdominal/neuro

TRAUMETEAMMEDLEMMERNES PLACERING PÅ TRAUMESTUEN



Prioritering af kirurgisk behandling

- Save life
- Save limb
- Preserve and restore function

A B C D E

	Klasse 1 15%	Klasse 2 15-30%	Klasse 3 30-40%	Klasse 4 >40%
Blodtab (ml)	0-750	750-1500	1500-2000	> 2000
BT	Normal	Normal	Nedsat	Nedsat
Puls	< 100	100-120	120-140	> 140
Pulstryk	Normal	Nedsat	Nedsat	Nedsat

”Blood on the Floor and four more...”

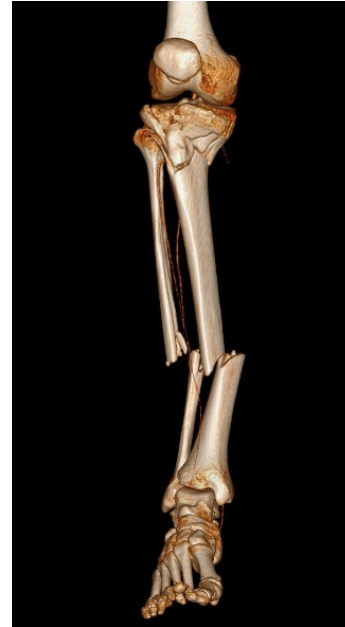
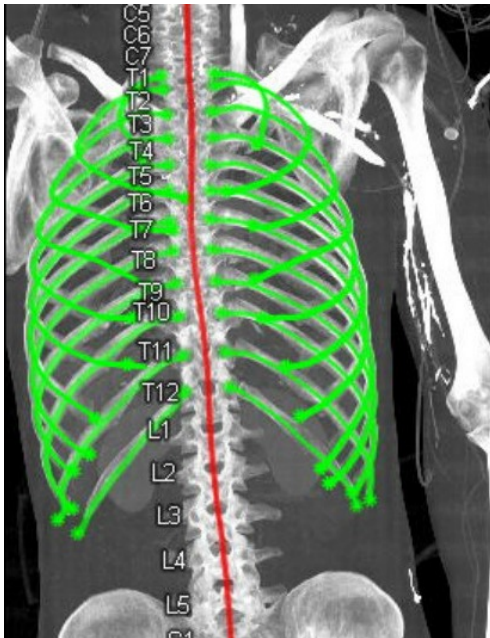
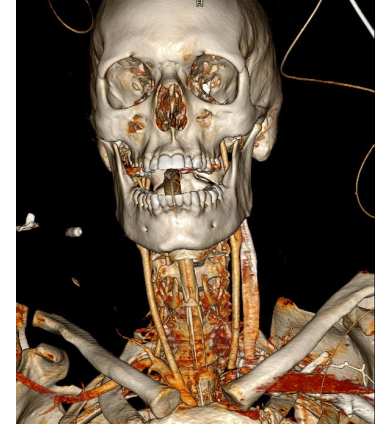
Brud (isoleret)	Blødning (ml)	Klasse 3 30-40%	Klasse 4 >40%
Et ribben		1500-2000	> 2000
Distal radius		Nedsat	Nedsat
Humerus		120-140	> 140
Tibia		Nedsat	Nedsat
Femur			
Bækken			

”Blood on the Floor and four more...”

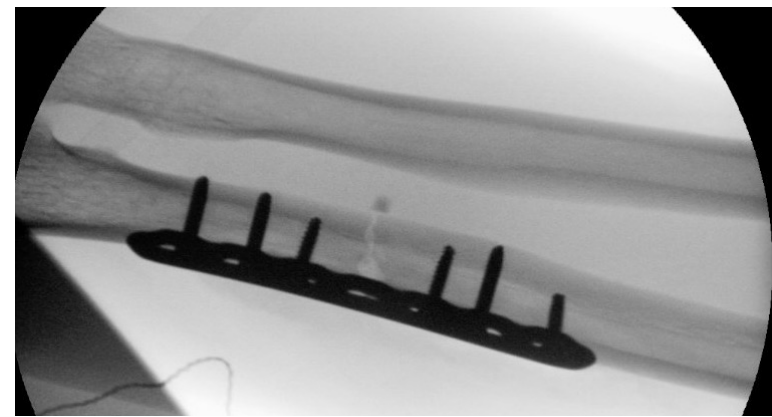
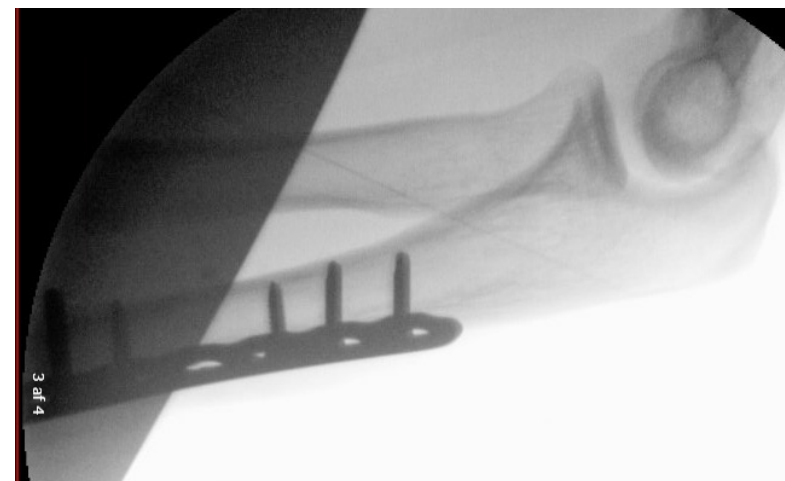
Brud (isoleret)	Blødning (ml)	Klasse 3 30-40%	Klasse 4 >40%
Et ribben	125	1500-2000	> 2000
Distal radius	250-500	Nedsat	Nedsat
Humerus	750	120-140	> 140
Tibia	500-1000	Nedsat	Nedsat
Femur	1000-2000		
Bækken	Massiv		

28-årig mand, multitraume

- B: lille pneumothorax
- Mindre subdural blødning
- C-ustabil: pga intraabdominal blødning

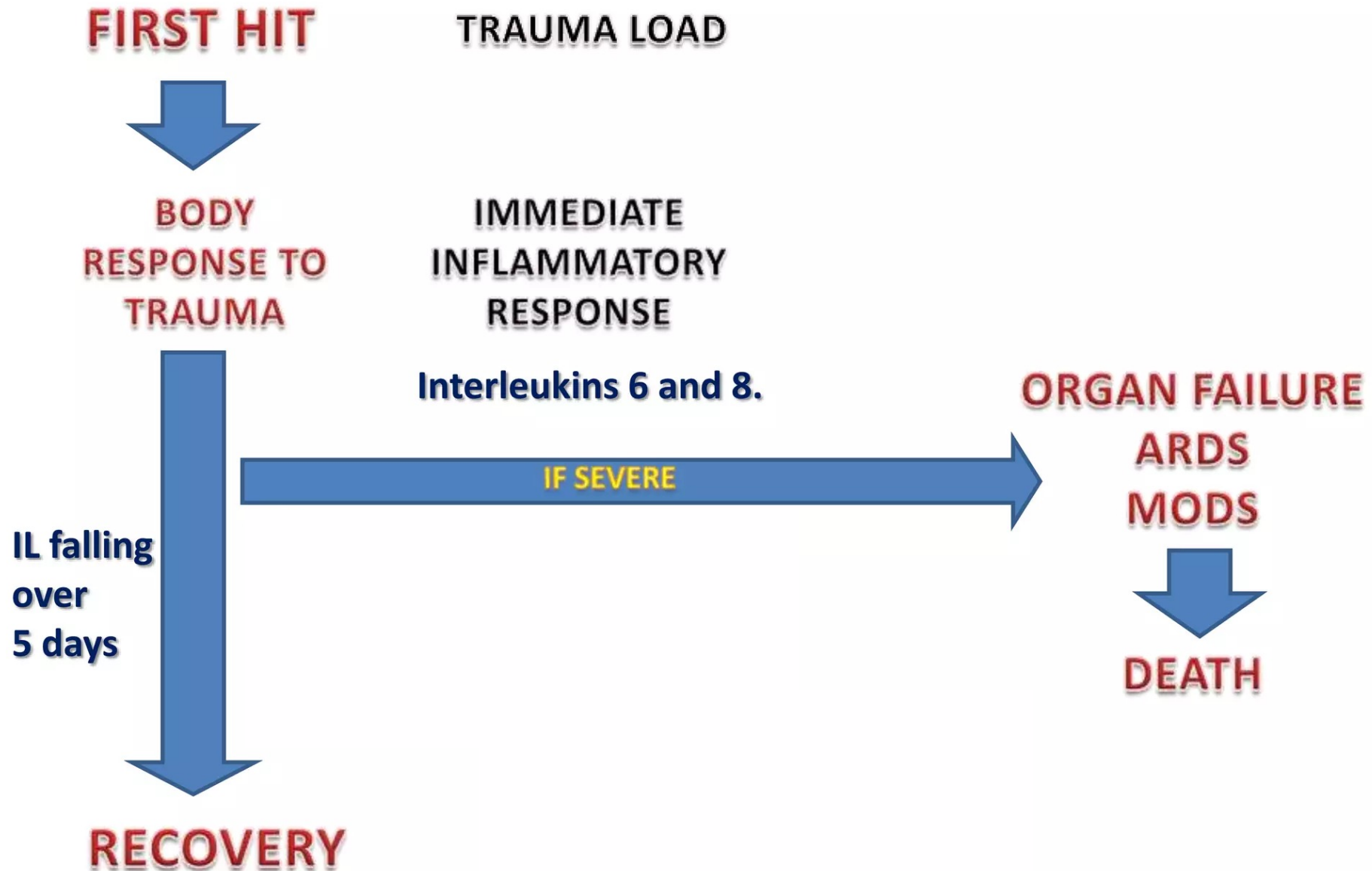


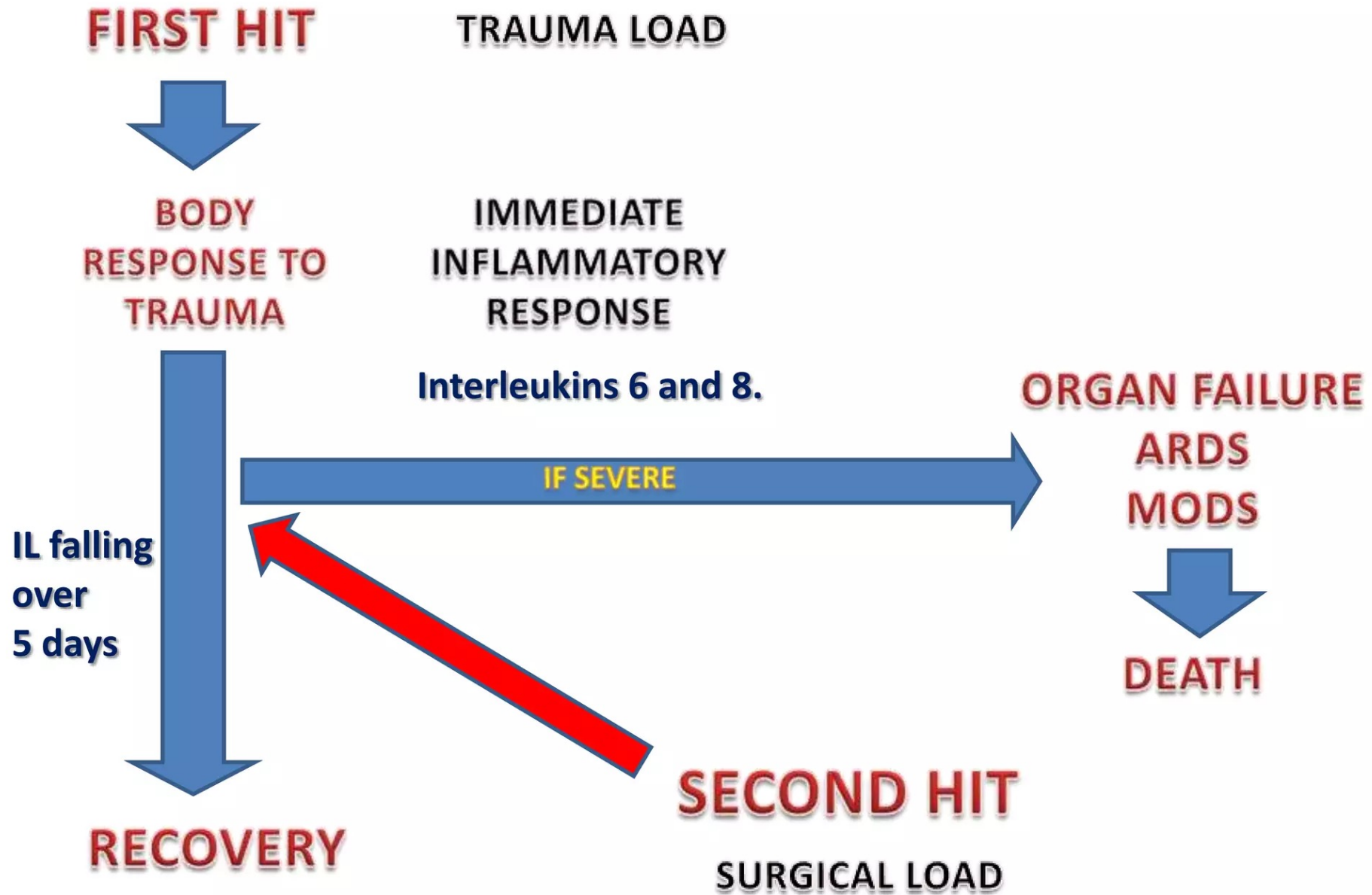
28-årig mand, multitraume



2 postoperative dag. Egne konditioner







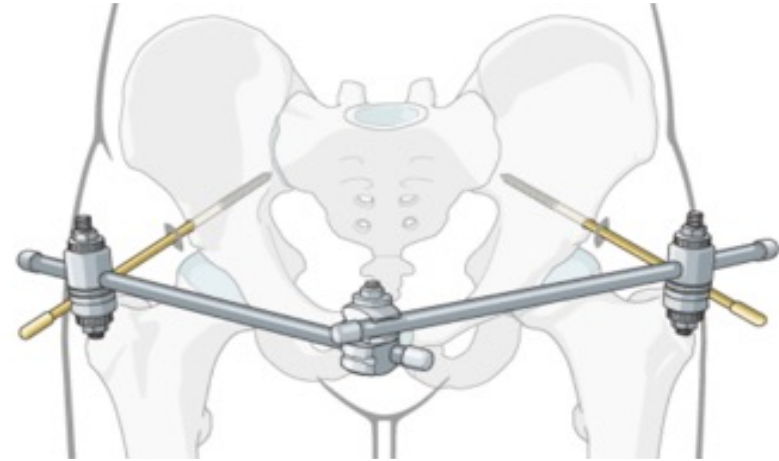
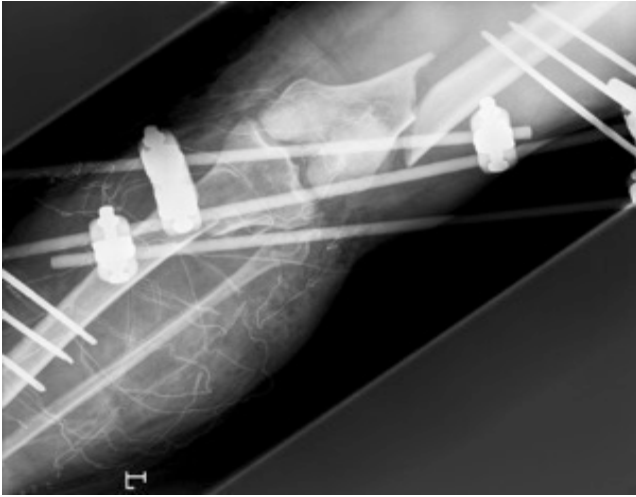
Damage Control Orthopaedic/Surgery

Stop skaden (Golden Hour)

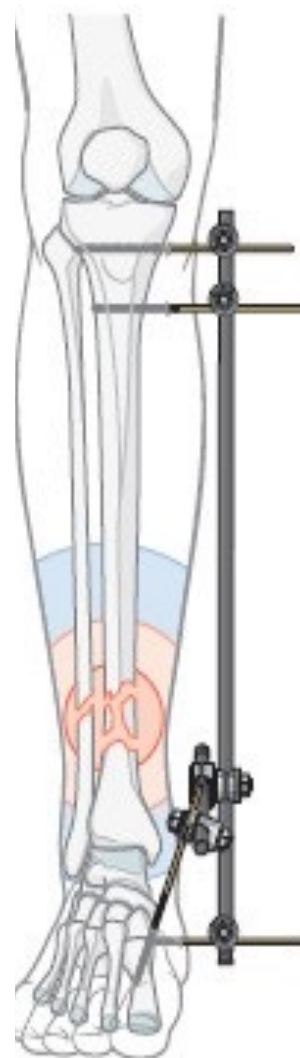
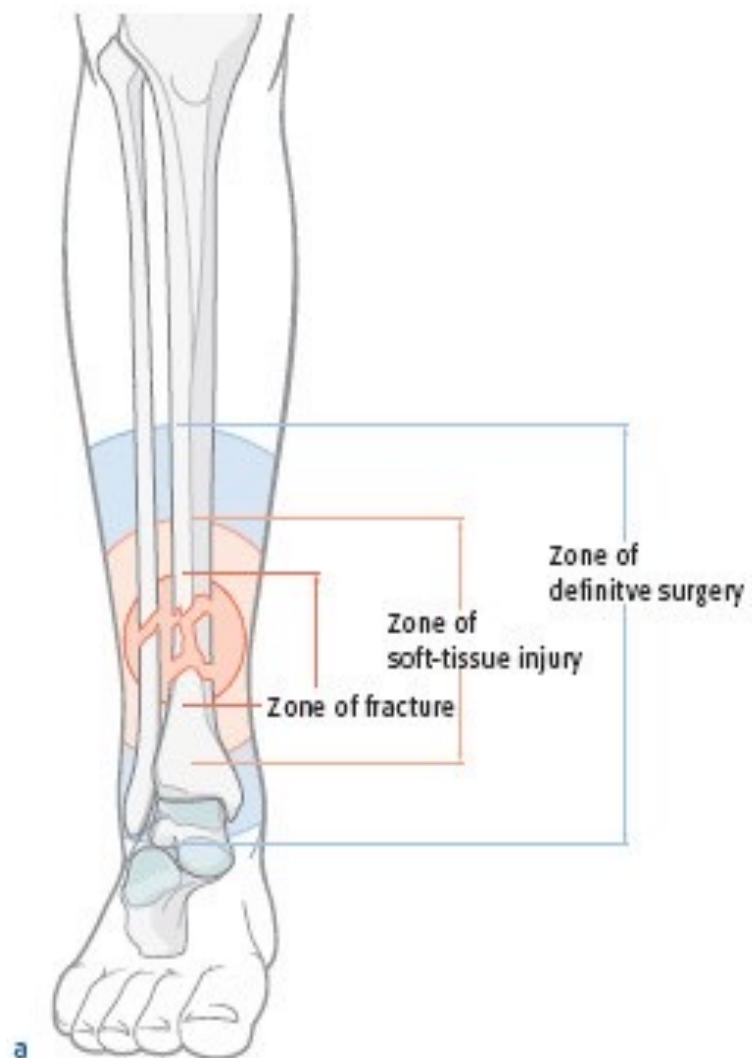
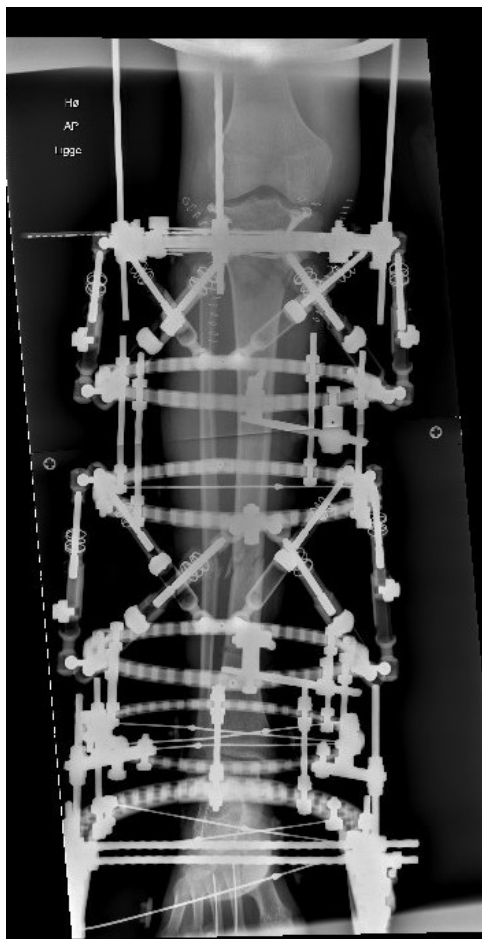
1. Reponere dislocerede led
2. Debridement af sår
3. Compartment syndrom
4. **Stabilisere** lange knogler/bækken
 - Gips/ex. fix lange rørknogler/bækken
5. Definitiv kirurgi: Når pt. og kirurg er klar



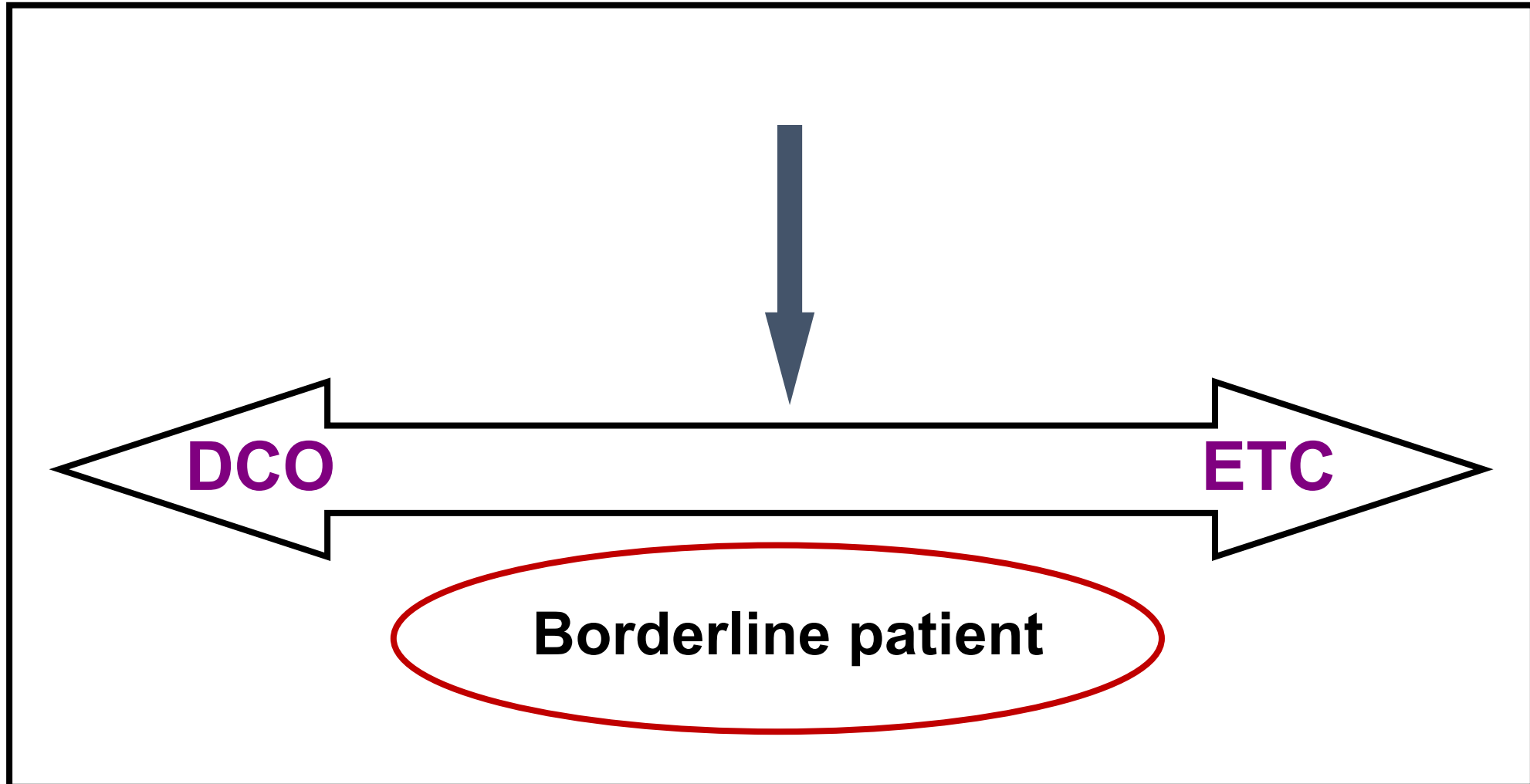
Damage Control Orthopaedic – Stabiliser fracturen



GRUNDREGLER FOR DCO - EKSTERN FIKSATION



Hvem skal behandles med DCO?



Hvem skal behandles med DCO?



- Lactat ≤ 4
- pH > 7.25
- Base Excess < -5.5
- RF
- BT
- HF
- Temp
- Urin production



MULTITRAUME PATIENTER TAKE TO WORK

- Kend dit lokale traume setup
- ABC principper (ATLS)
- Strategi for ETC vs DCS
 - ETC
 - Stabil patient
 - Rigtige kirurg
 - DCO
 - Ustabil patient
 - Mange osteosynteser
 - Manglende ekspertise

