

FRACTURES IN THE HEAD REGION

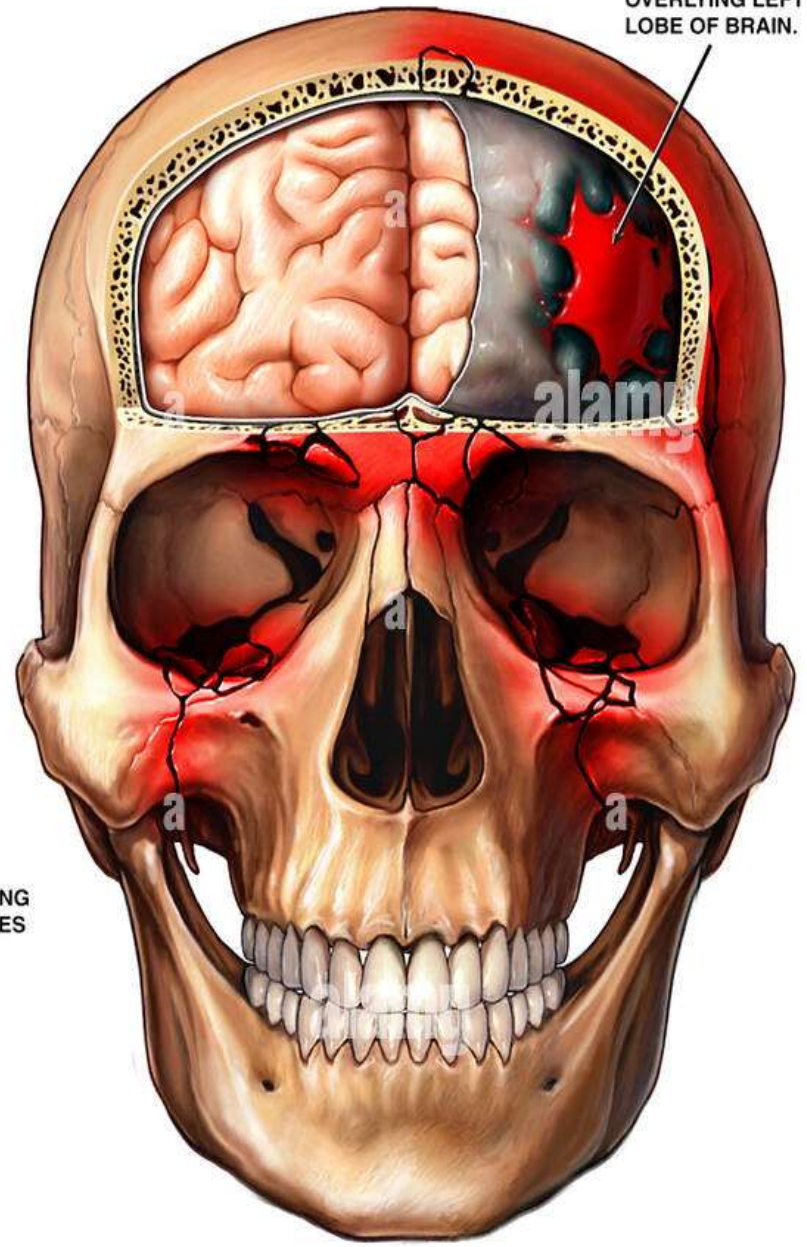
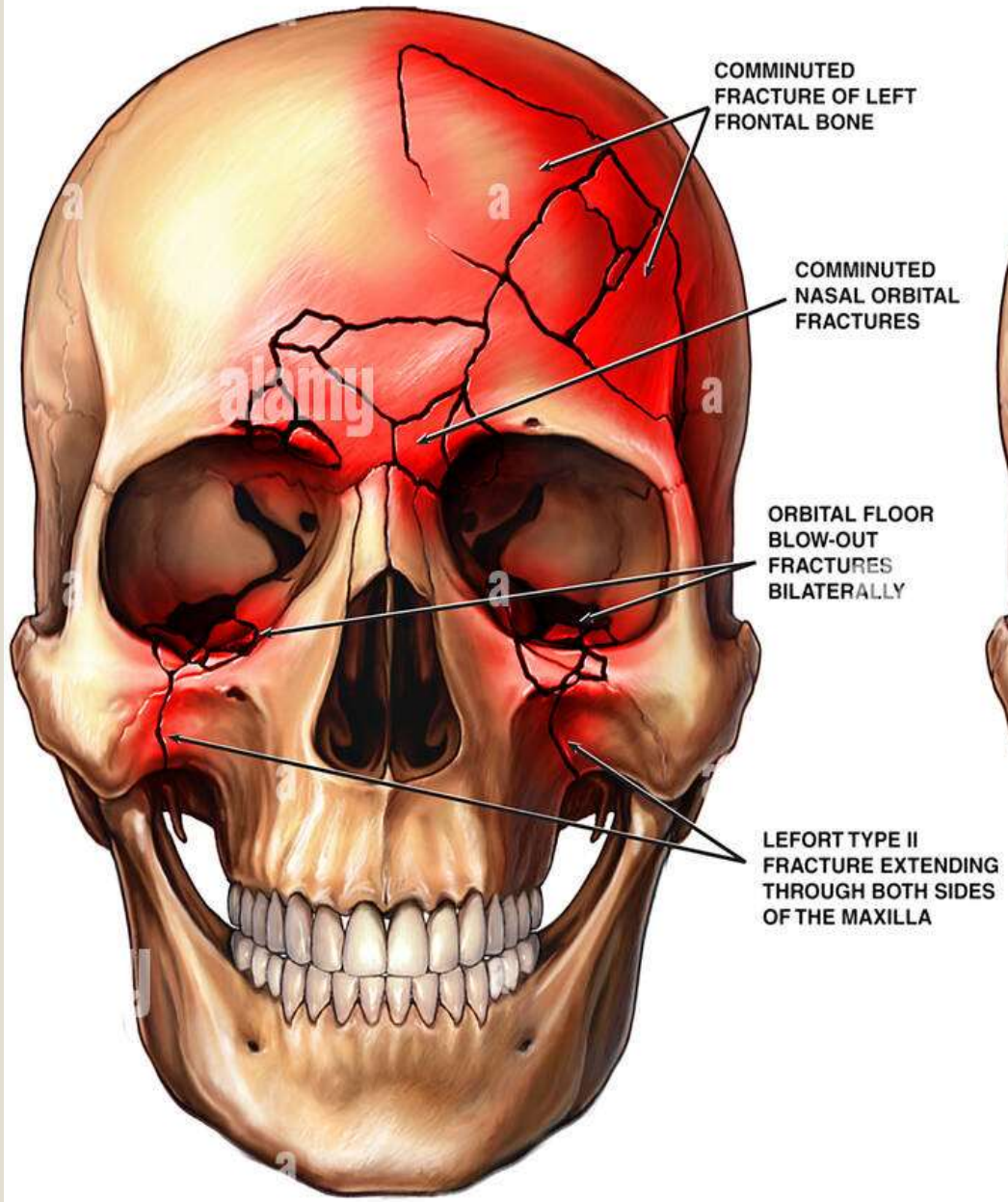
- A direct blow to the skull or a fall on the head may cause fracture of the crown. The bone may be depressed.

SKULL FRACTURES

FRACTURES OF THE SKULL

BRAIN INJURIES

EPIDURAL HEMATOMA
OVERLYING LEFT FRONTAL
LOBE OF BRAIN.



ANTERIOR VIEW

ANTERIOR CUT-AWAY VIEW

- Visible signs of head injury
- Bleeding from the scalp
- Bleeding from ear or nose
- Black eye or unequal dilatation of pupil
- Temporary loss of consciousness

Symptoms and Signs

- Place the conscious casualty in a half sitting position with a support.
- If any discharge occurs from the ear, do not plug it. Wipe or cover it with dressing a sterile
- Place the unconscious, normally breathing casualty in recovery position with head lying on affected side.
- Periodic check-up of breathing rate, pulse, responsiveness, etc. If breathing and heart beat stop, resuscitate immediately.
- Treat shock and shift casualty to hospital.

Casualty's Emergency Care

- Usually a direct force causes compound fracture at one or rarely both sides. There may be a wound inside the mouth.

LOWER JAW FRACTURE



- Difficulty in opening the mouth and speaking, causing pain.
- Swelling of face and lower jaw, wound inside the mouth.
- Blood stained spit.
- Deformity may be felt on the underside of jaw.
- Irregularity of the teeth; crepitus on opening of mouth.

Symptoms and Signs

- Clear airway and maintain breathing.
- Control bleeding and treat wounds if any.
- Sit up the conscious patient by keeping the head well forward to allow draining away of any secretions.
- Clean the mouth thoroughly.

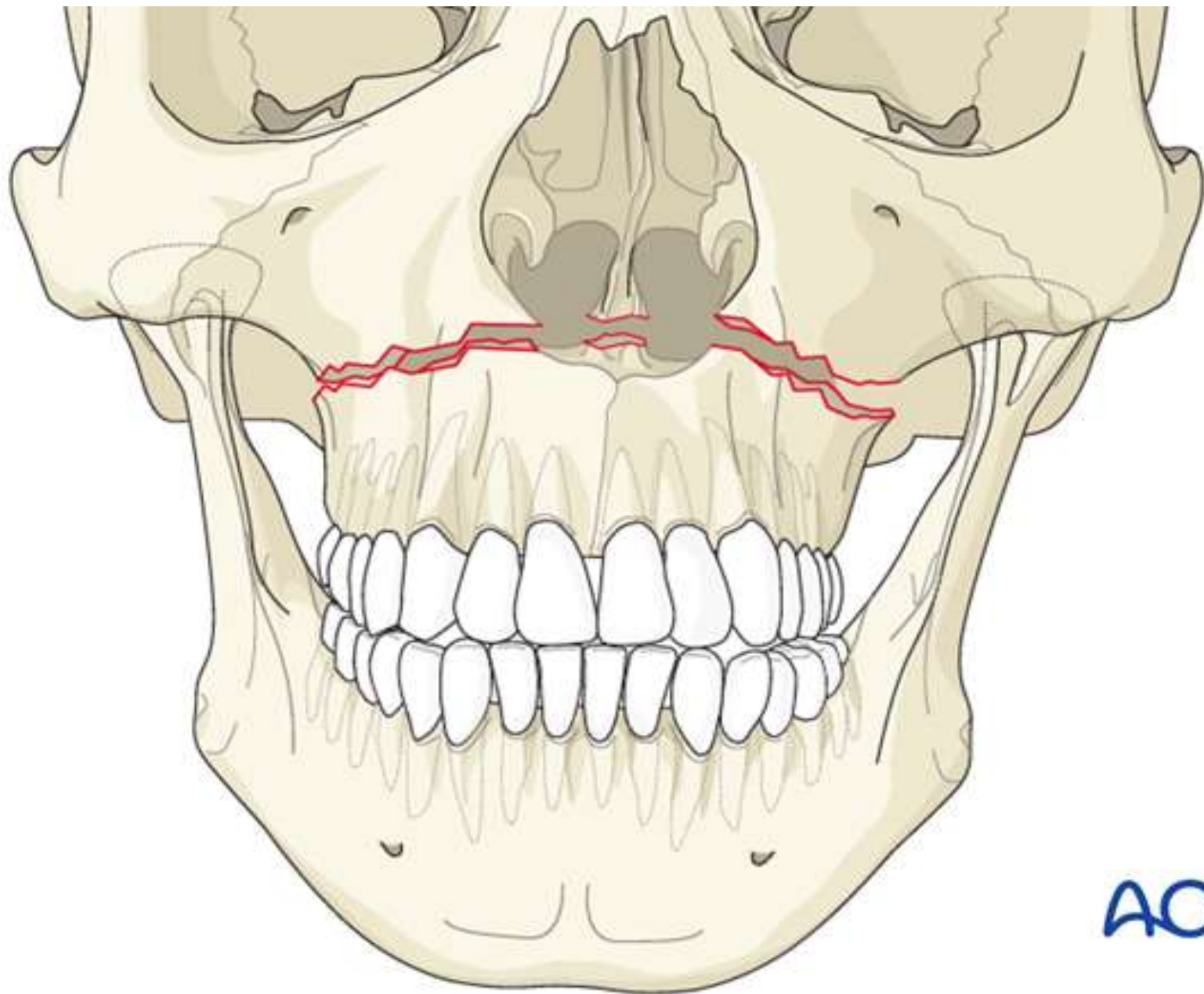
Casualty's Emergency Care

- Press the lower jaw upward against the upper jaw with your hand, place the narrow bandage under the chin and carry over the top of head. Wrap the other end around the forehead and back of head just above the ears and tie.
- Bodies Place severely injured unconscious patient in recovery position and place a soft pad under the head.
- If breathing and heart beat stop, resuscitate immediately.
- Shift the casualty to hospital.

- **Symptoms and Signs**
- Bleeding from the nose
- Swelling of face; bruising around the eyes

Difficulty in breathing

UPPER JAW FRACTURE



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- Clear the airway
- Treat any mouth wound
- -Place cold compress over the injured area to decrease swelling, pain, and bleeding.
- Shift the casualty to hospital.

Casualty's Emergency Treatment

- **Symptoms and Signs**
- Bleeding from nose
- Airway may be blocked
- Difficulty in breathing

NASAL BONE FRACTURE

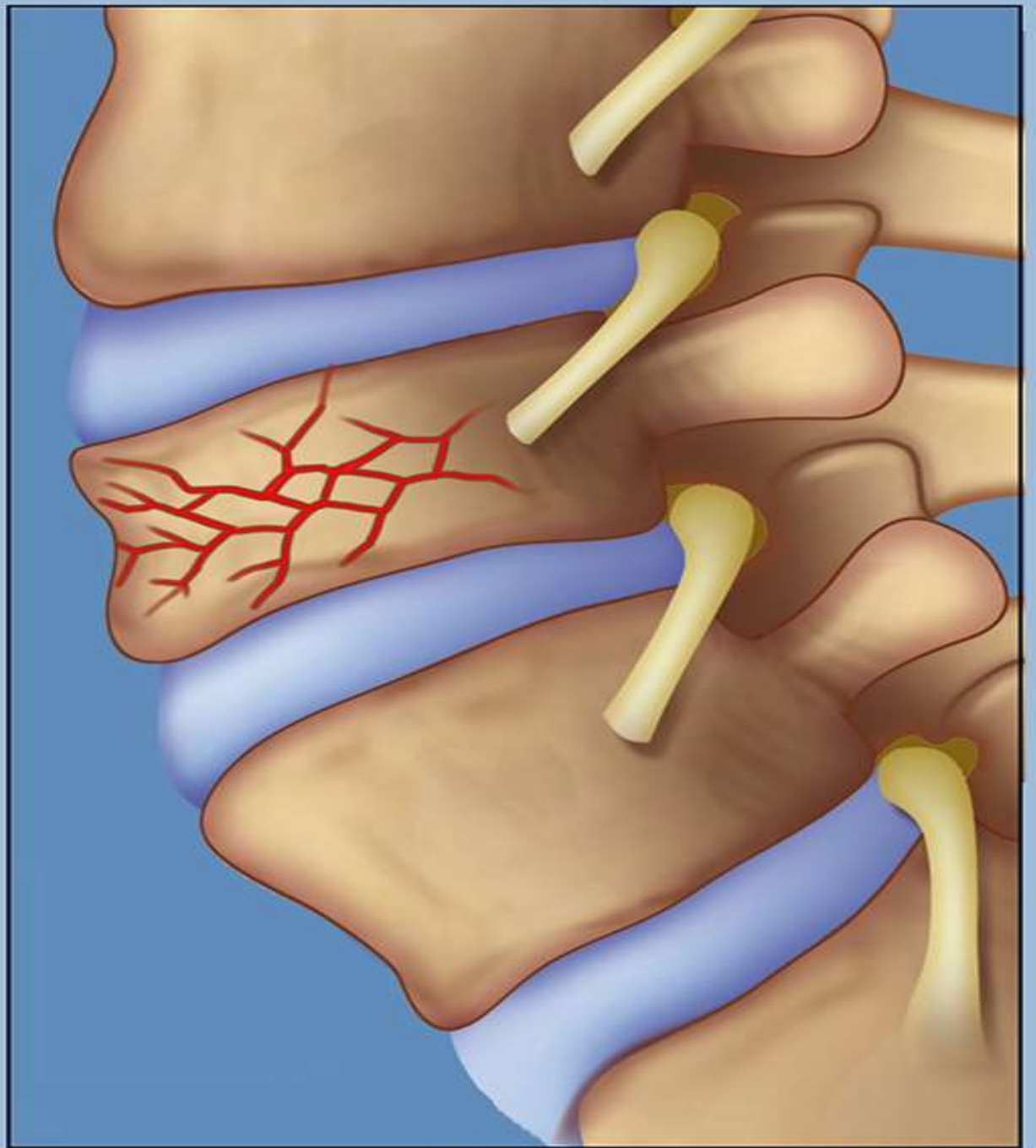
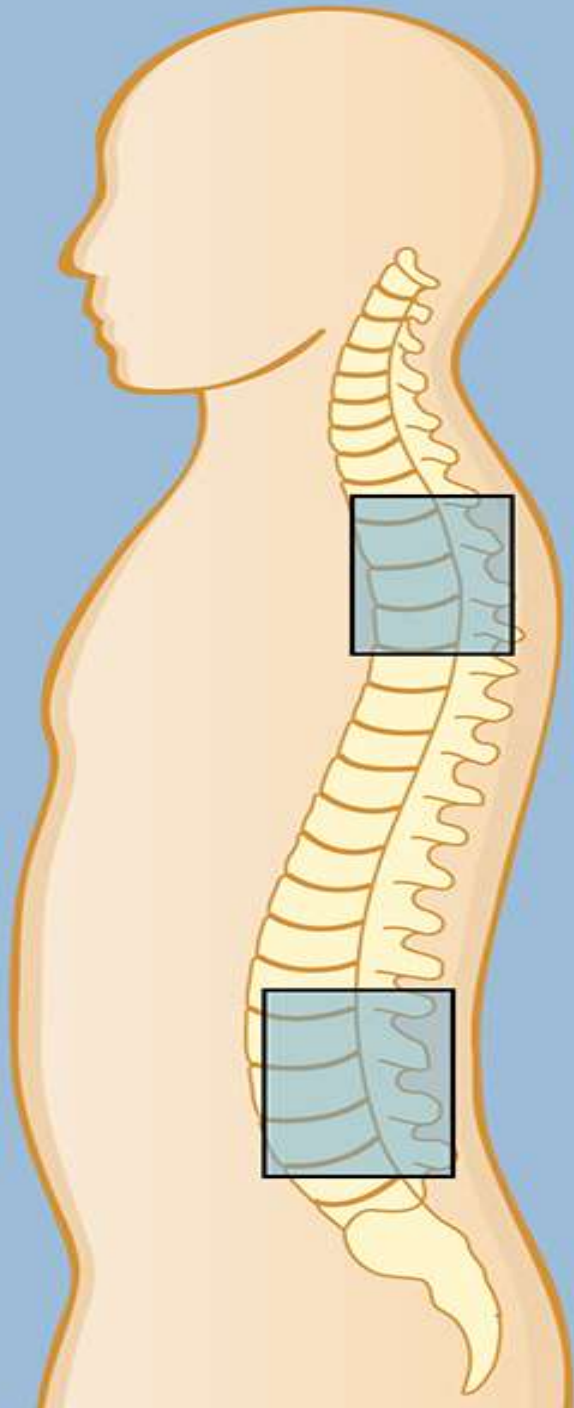


- Clear the airway
- Stop bleeding from nose
- Treat with cold compress

Emergency Care

- Lifting heavy weight, impact from vehicle accidents,
- Heavy objects falling on back or indirectly by falling on feet, buttocks, or head, and whiplash injury.
- The vulnerable areas to injuries include neck and lower back.

FRACTURES OF SPINE (BACK BONE)



- Severe pain in back.
- Irregularity may be felt over the injured region.
- Loss of control over limbs.
- Loss of sensation of skin below the level of injury.

Symptoms and Signs of Back Injury

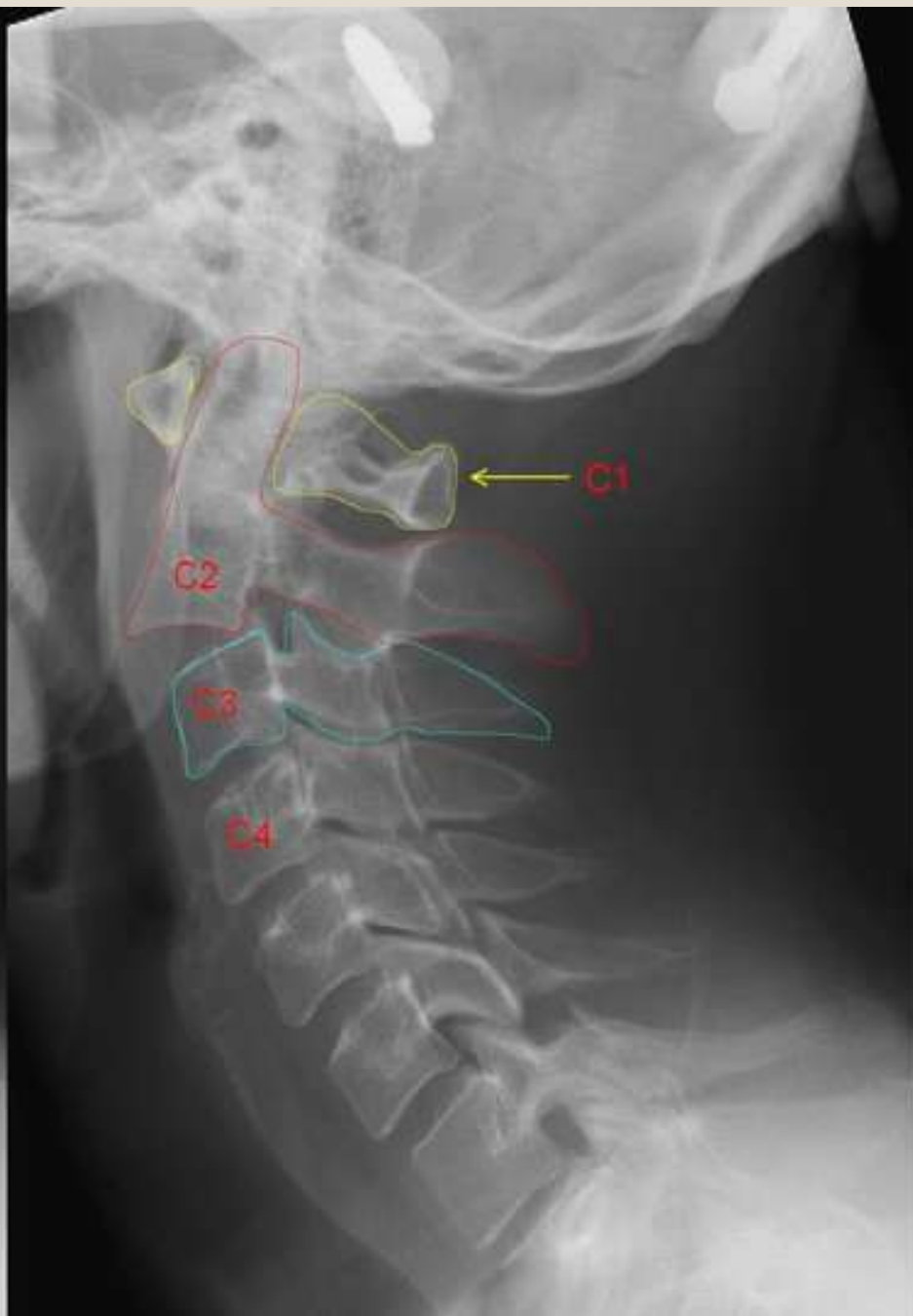
- Do not move or roll over the casualty.
- Steady the head and feet. Give side supports with rolled clothing, cover with a blanket and wait for arrival of ambulance or medical help.
- Shift the casualty to hospital on a rigid stretcher with face upwards during transportation

Emergency Care

- **Symptoms and Signs**

- Severe pain in neck.
- Irregularity may be felt over neck.
- Loss of control over lower part of body may be present.
- Loss of sensation of skin below injury.

FRACTURE OF NECK



- Do not move the casualty
- Loosen clothing around neck and fit a neck collar made by wrapping of a triangular bandage (tie in front of neck).
- Maintain airway.
- Transport the casualty to hospital.

Emergency Care

Ribs may break due to a crush caused by pressure over the front and back. The broken ends are pushed outwards causing no injury to lungs.

FRACTURE OF RIBS



- Pain at the injured area, increases on coughing and deep breathing.
- Crepitus may be felt by placing hand on injured part
- Look for signs of internal bleeding

Signs and Symptoms

- Crush injuries may result in its fracture and may injure the underlying heart and great blood vessels.



- **Signs and Symptoms**

- Pain at the region of fracture
 - Irregularity can be felt
 - Difficulty in breathing

FRACTURE OF BREAST BONE



- Loosen tight clothing
- Place the casualty on his back in a comfortable position.
- Cover with the light material and transport on a stretcher.

Emergency Care

- It may be broken indirectly when a person falls on the tip of a shoulder or on the palm of the outstretched hand.

FRACTURE OF COLLAR BONE

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- Pain and tenderness at the injured site increased by movement.
- Difficulty in moving the limb of the affected side.
- He may keep the head inclined towards the injured side or support the arm of that side to relieve pain.
- Swelling and deformity at the site may be felt or seen.

Symptoms and Signs

- Gently place the limb of affected side across the casualty's chest by placing pad in between and the fingertips almost resting on the opposite shoulder.
- Bandage the upper arm to the side of the chest with a broad bandage knotting in from the uninjured side
- Support the forearm in the triangular sling
- Shift the casualty to the hospital.

Emergency Care