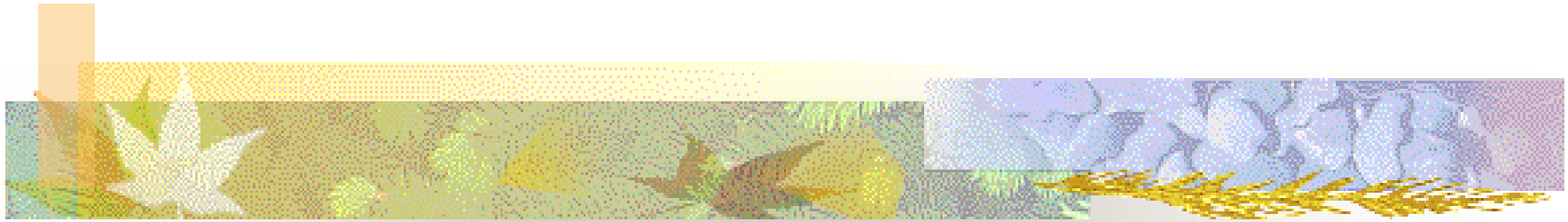


# 骨折簡介



崔祐荃

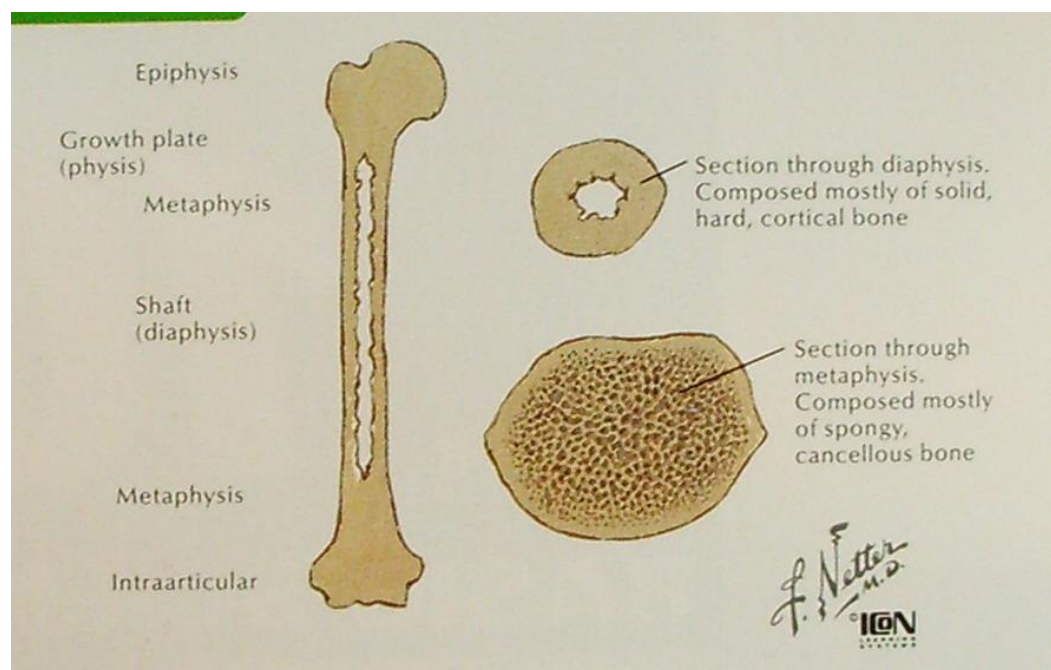


# 骨頭的功能

- Attachment of muscles 肌肉連接，活動
- Protection of organs 保護器官
- Reservoir of minerals for body 儲存礦物質
- Hematopoiesis site 造血

# 骨折

- 定義：當骨骼失去連續性，即發生骨折。從高度粉碎性骨折到細如髮線狀的骨折皆然。



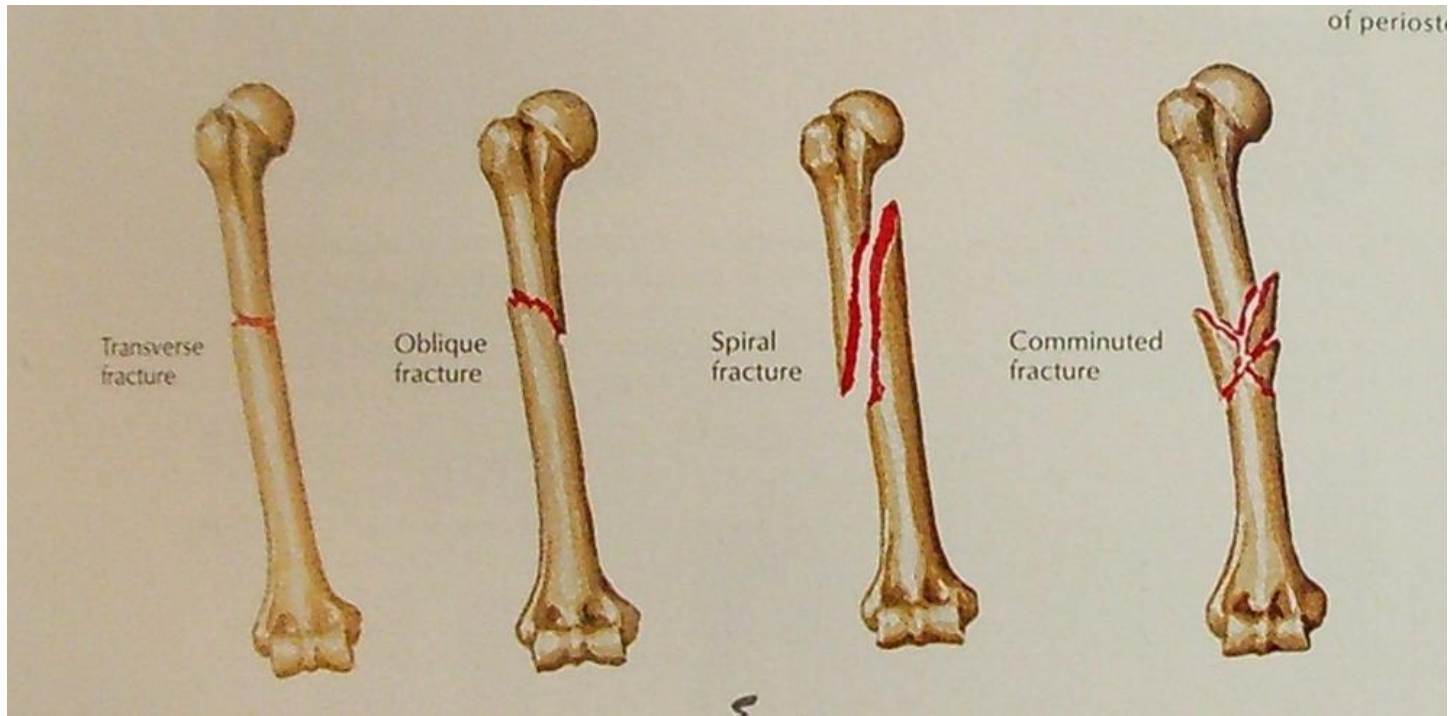
# 骨折的分類

- 開放性骨折 vs. 閉鎖性骨折 (Open vs. Closed)



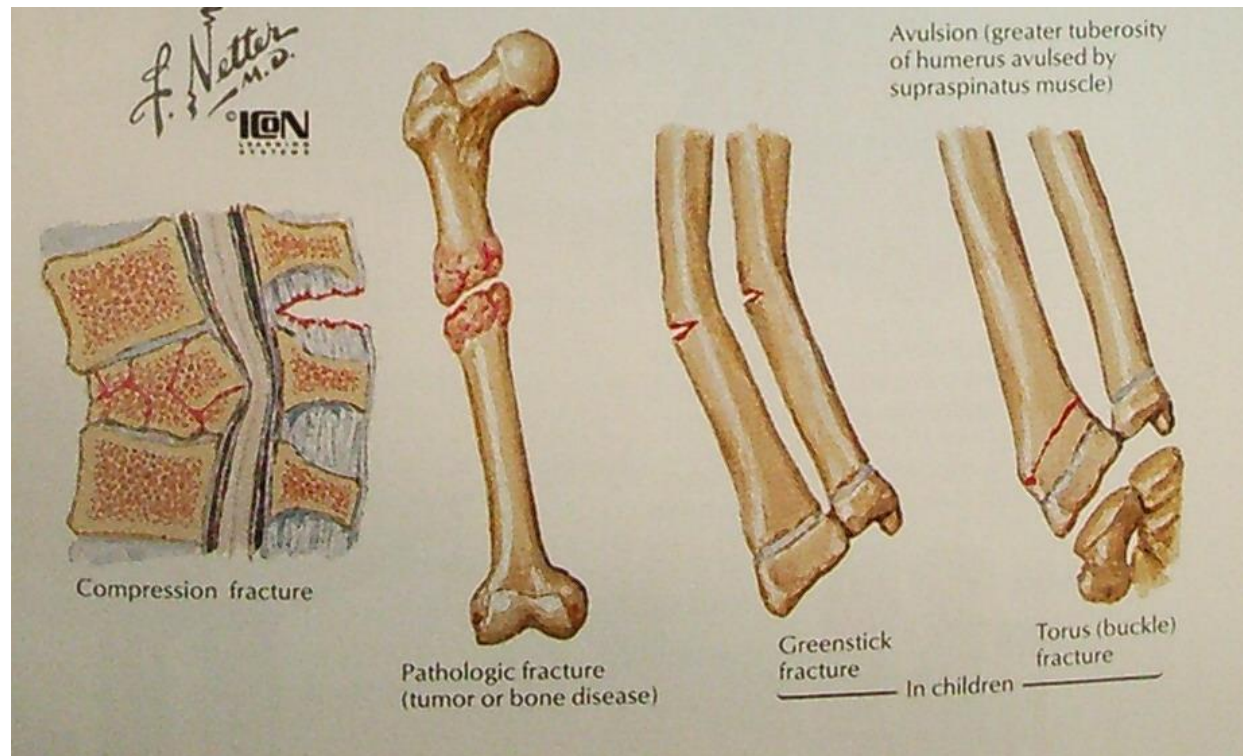
# 骨折的分類

- 依受力斷裂型式分類：橫斷骨折、斜面骨折、螺旋骨折、粉碎性骨折.....



# 骨折的分類

- 其他特殊骨折：壓迫性骨折、病理性骨折、柳枝狀骨折、皺摺骨折.....





# 骨癒合

- 初級癒合：Primary bone healing，若是骨折後有非常好的固定，讓骨頭完全保持接觸且沒有位移，則骨折處可以直接癒合，骨痂就會非常小，骨頭位移越小、固定越好，就越可能經過primary bone healing。如同手術傷口直接縫合，縫合越好傷口癒合就越漂亮，不會有疤。
- 次級癒合：大多數骨折癒合為Secondary bone healing，此途徑是經過血腫發炎、骨痂形成，骨再造的過程。就如同bed sore清創後wet dressing等待fibrous tissue，Granulation tissue慢慢修補傷口。



# 骨折的處理與治療

- 目標：
  - 達到良好的骨癒合且未留下變形。
  - 恢復良好的功能
- 骨折疾病
  - 因骨折造成痛→不敢動→骨骼肌肉缺乏正常的生理刺激→軟組織慢性水腫→纖維化→肌肉萎縮、關節僵硬、骨質疏鬆.....
- Life Is Movement, Movement Is Life






# 骨折外傷的治療方式

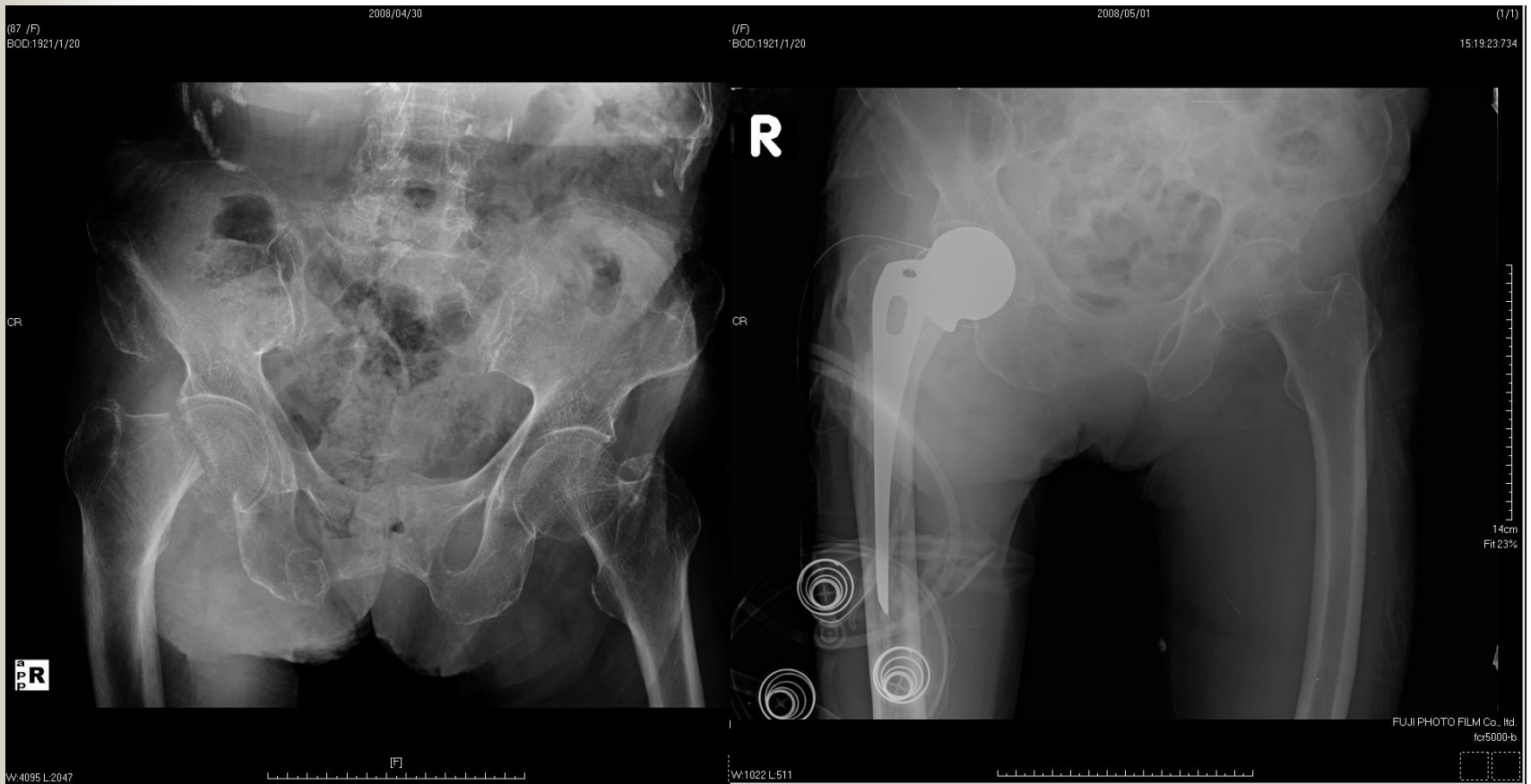
- 軟性支持法，如手臂吊帶、繃帶等
- 持續性牽引
- 石膏固定
- 內固定
- 外固定
- 支架



■ AO principles:

- fracture reduction and fixation to restore anatomical relationships;
  - fracture fixation providing absolute or relative stability as the “personality” of the fracture, the patient, and the injury requires;
  - preservation of the blood supply to soft tissues and bone by gentle reduction techniques and careful handling;
  - early and safe mobilization and rehabilitation of the injured part and the patient as a whole.
- 

# Femoral neck fracture treated with hemiarthroplasty



# Femur inter-trochanteric fracture treated with dynamic hip screw



# Tibial shaft fracture treated with inter-locking nail



# Tibial plateau fracture treated with buttress plate



Thanks for your attention😊

