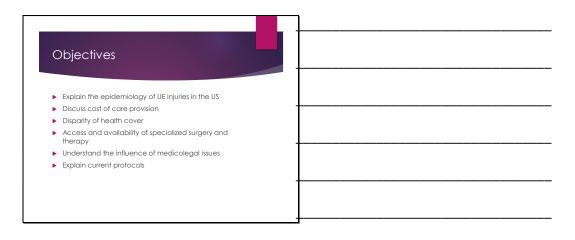
Slide 1

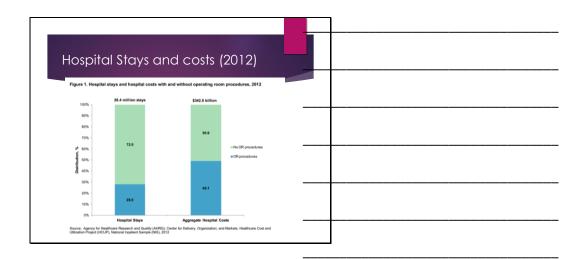
Perspectives on
Upper Extremity
Trauma
in the USA

RANDY BINDRA FRCS
PROFESSOR, GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY AND GOLD COAST UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
SOUTHPORT, AUSTRALIA

Slide 2



Slide 3



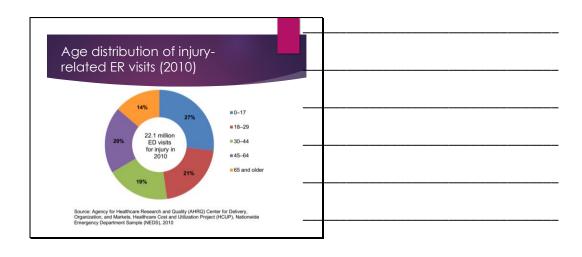
Slide 4

Most common in-patient
Orthopaedic operations in 2012
(1000s)

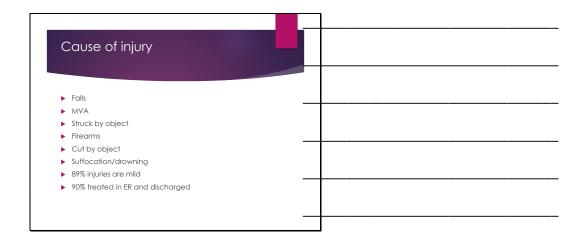
In Knee arthroplasty 700
Laminectomy 468
Hip replacement 468
Spinal fusion 450
Partial excision of bone 338
Hip fracture 276
Ofther lower extremity fracture 188

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), National Inpatient Sample (NIS), 2012

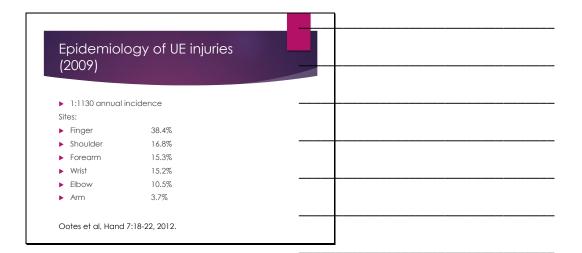
Slide 5



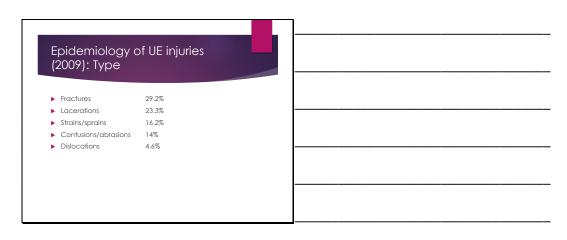
Slide 6



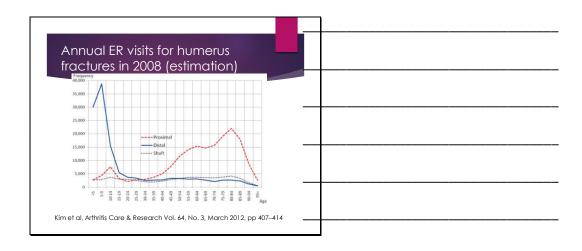
Slide 7



Slide 8



Slide 9



Slide 10 ER visits for forearm and hand fractures (1998) ▶ 1.5% of all ER visits 44% ▶ Radius and or ulna Phalanges Metacarpals 18% 14% Carpal ► Multiple hand bones 0.6% ▶ 5-14 yr olds 26% Slide 11 Epidemiology of replantations ▶ 9,407 UE amputations in 3 years ▶ 1,361 replantations ▶ 87% male ► Replantation age 36 yrs (0-86) Replants by location 27% ▶ Thumb ▶ Finger Arm/hand 12% Slide 12

Replant: location and costs

Replant \$42,561 (\$784-\$596,457)No replant \$27,541 (\$33-\$1,491,353)

Friedrich et al, J Hand Surg 36A:1835–1840, 2011

Urban hospital 88%Large hospital 74%

▶ Total charge:

Slide 13 Changes in surgical management ► Increased patient expectations ▶ Better outcome measures ▶ Improved implant and fixation techniques Example: Distal radius fractures Slide 14 Disparity in care ▶ Uninsured, undocumented migrant workers ► Concern about cost ▶ Need to return to work ▶ No social support ▶ Language barriers ▶ Low Income ▶ Workman's comp Approval delay ► Longer recovery periods FINDINGS FROM THE COMMONWEALTH FUND 2004 INTERNATIONAL HEALTH POLICY SURVEY, April 2006 Slide 15 Medicolegal issues in UE ▶ 40% of members of ASSH have been sued ▶ Fractures- shoulder and wrist – most common ▶ Mismanagement: Casting instead of surgery 48% ► Mal/nonunion 27% ▶ Nerve injury 19% ▶ Infection 12% ▶ Major injuries – Rare (2%) ▶ Decision to not replant (56% of claims) Malten FA.3" et al: The quality of upper extremity orthopedic care in lobility claims filled and claims pold. J Hand Surg Am. 2014;37(1):19-19 Stadida N. et al. A single-institution experience of hand surgery stiligation in a major replantation center. Plas Recon Surg. 2011 Jan;12(7):248-47

Slide 16 Current management: ER ▶ Most injuries seen in ER and treated by ER staff or residents/PAs ▶ Primary wound care, casting, splinting ▶ Closed reduction of fractures: Teaching institutions ▶ Minor wounds- nail bed repairs, extensor tendon ▶ Specialized centers-simple fracture pinning Slide 17 Definitive management: Emergent- middle of night On-call orthopaedist ► Fractures with neurological / circulatory ▶ Compartment syndrome ▶ Crush injuries, multiple fractures in extremity ▶ Grade 3 open fractures ▶ Uncontrolled hemorrhage ► Temporary stabilization ▶ Replantations, revascularizations-specialist Slide 18 Definitive management: Urgent - next morning ► Traumatologist or specialist ► Grade 1, 2 open fractures ▶ Irreducible fractures/dislocations Polytraumatized patients

