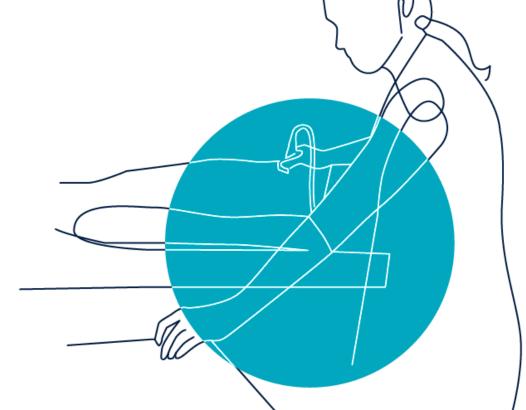
Rural POCUS ROUNDS Pediatric MSK

Kevin Fairbairn

August 25th, 2023 | 12:00

Intended for intermediate PoCUS users



LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We acknowledge that we work on the traditional, ancestral and unceded territory of the Ktunaxa Nation.









PRESENTER DISCLOSURES

Relationships with commercial interests:

Medical Lead HOUSE program UBC CPD







MITIGATION OF BIAS

- All content developed as part of this program was reviewed for potential bias by the members of the program planning committee.
- Relationships do not affect my choices in developing content.
- Financial relationships are unrelated to presentation.
- Not speaking about any products or medications.







LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Learn how to assess pediatric arm fractures using POCUS
- Identify POCUS findings of radial head subluxation
- Review how POCUS can be used in the assessment of SCFE
- Understand how POCUS can improve the assessment of the growth plate/physis
- Recognize various applications for pediatric MSK POCUS







Joint effusion (and hips):

https://ubccpd.ca/mar-11-2022-ultrasound-guided-arthrocentesis

LINEAR PROBE











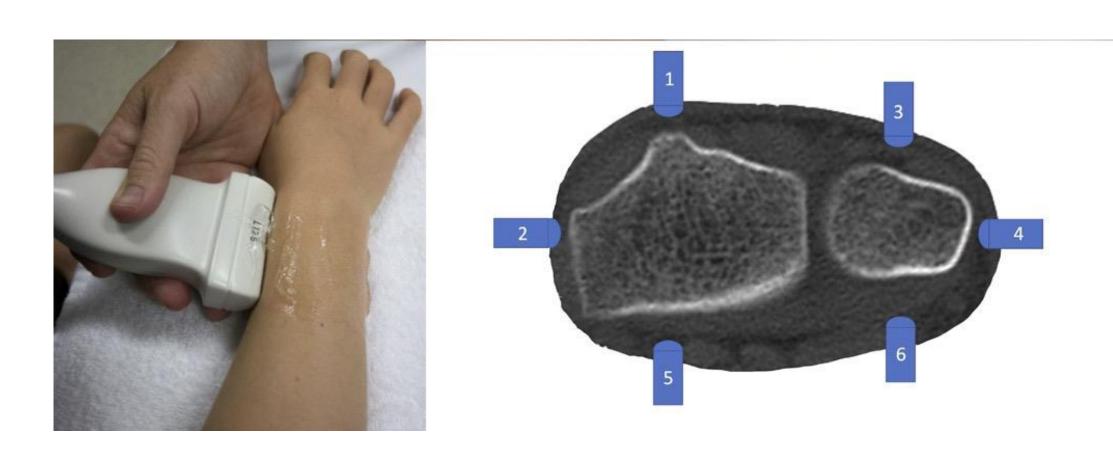


- ~1/3 peds #
- 1.7% of peds ED presentations
- FOOSH common mechanism















NURSE PRACTITIONERS

- Sn 94.6% Sp 85.3% for dx of forearm fractures (Snelling 2021)
- Sn 81.0% Sp 95.9% for other (cortical breach) vs buckle or no fracture





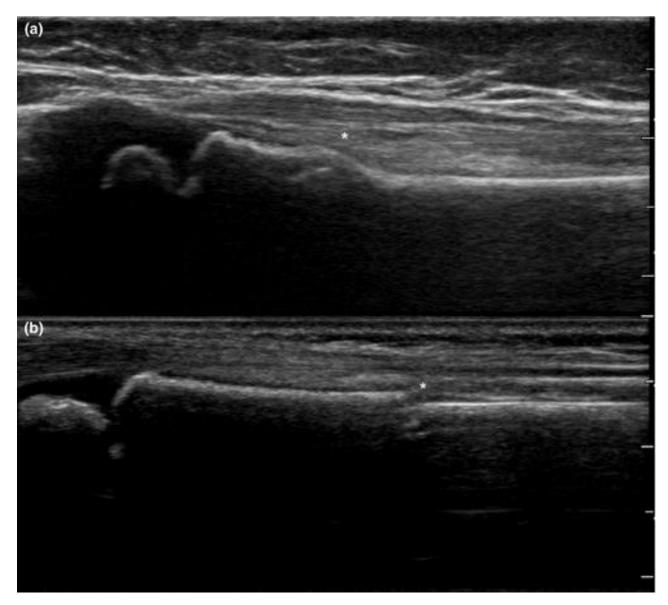


- Buckle fracture
 - Asymmetrical (compared with uninjured side) angulation or deformity of the cortex without disruption on any aspect
- Greenstick or transverse fracture
 - Disruption (breach of the cortex) at the point of mechanical strain
 - Demonstrated by a hypoechoic zone through the cortex of the bone























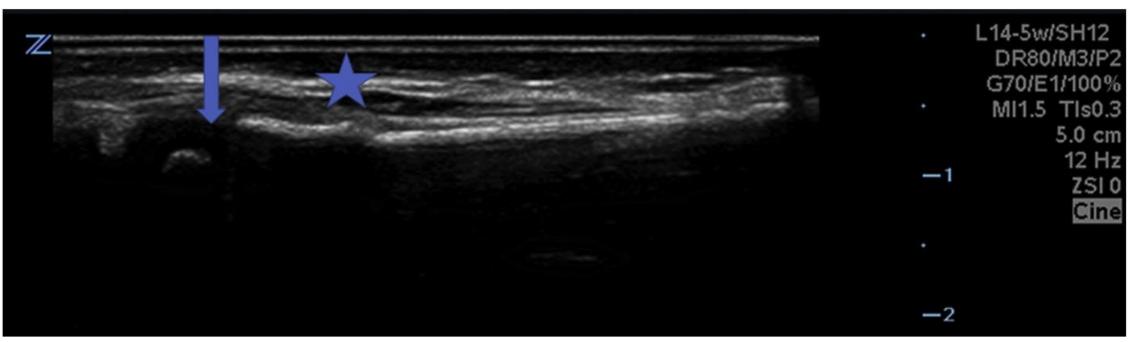








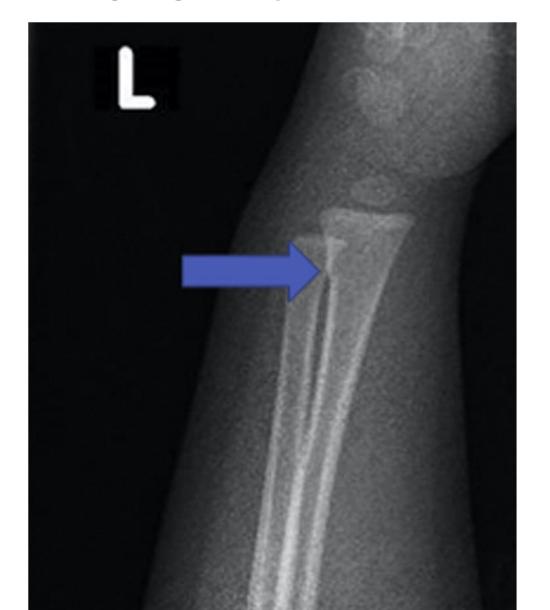


















PHYSIS

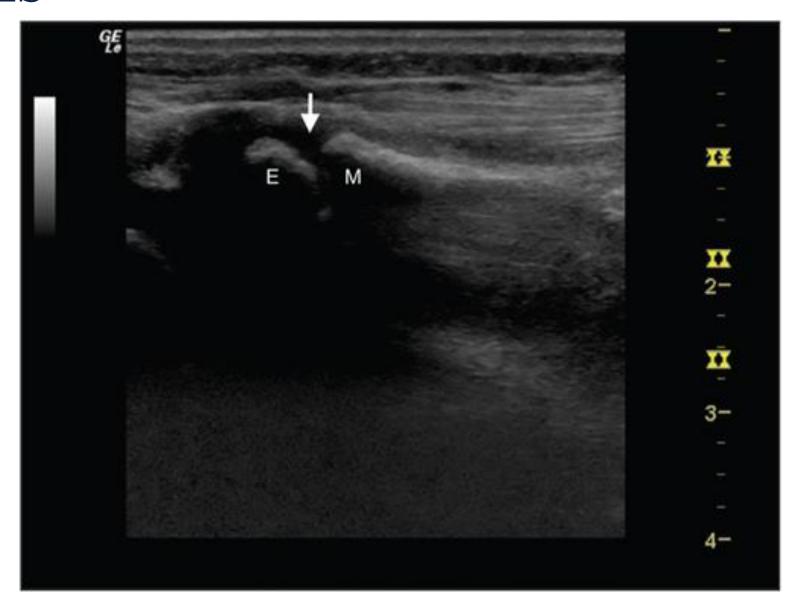
- Be mindful of the physis and joint space
- These will be rounded in appearance







PHYSIS

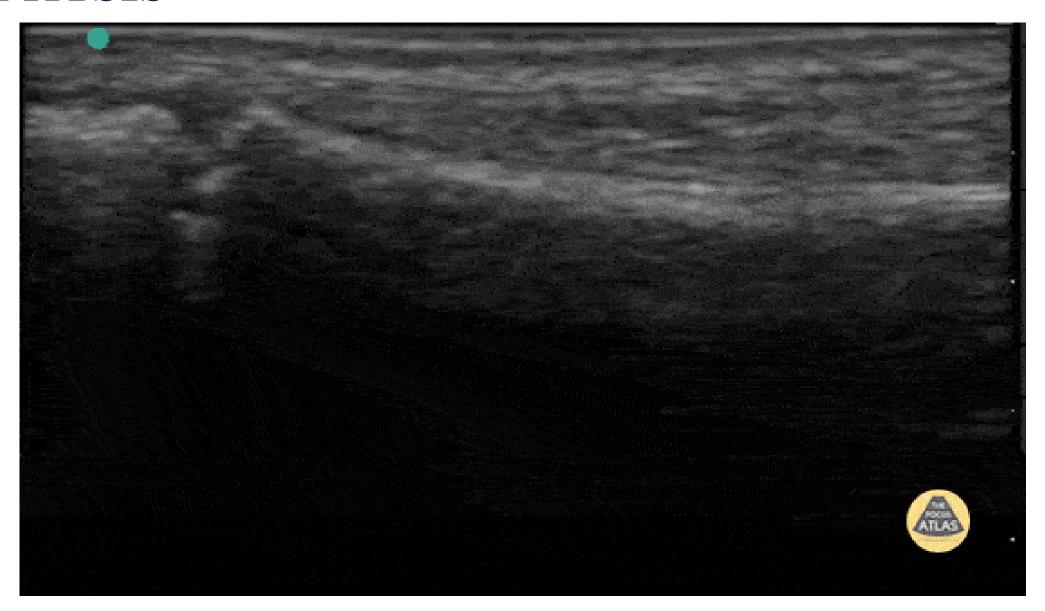








PHYSIS









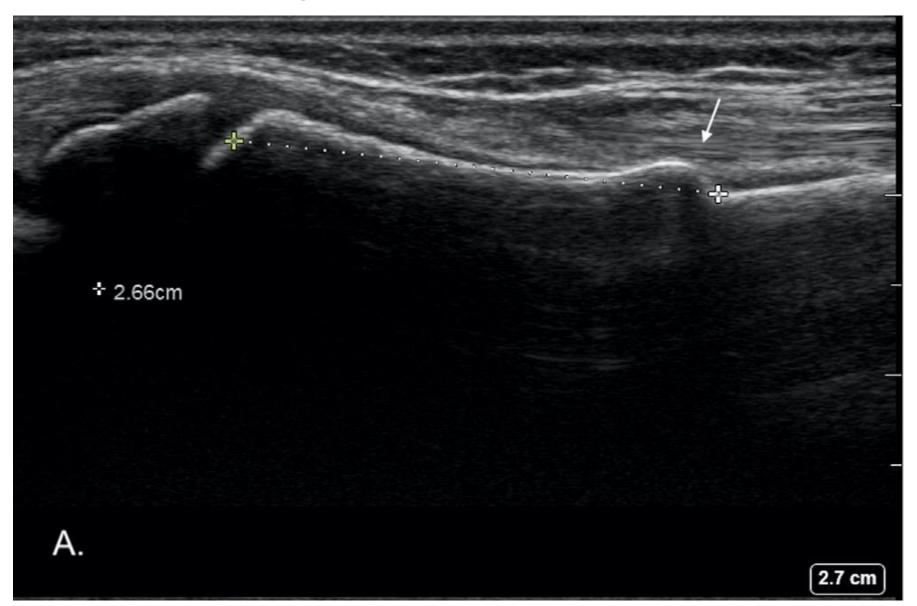
- Involve the physis
- Could potentially displace
- Complications include growth arrest

Consider 1cm rule (Snelling 2023)





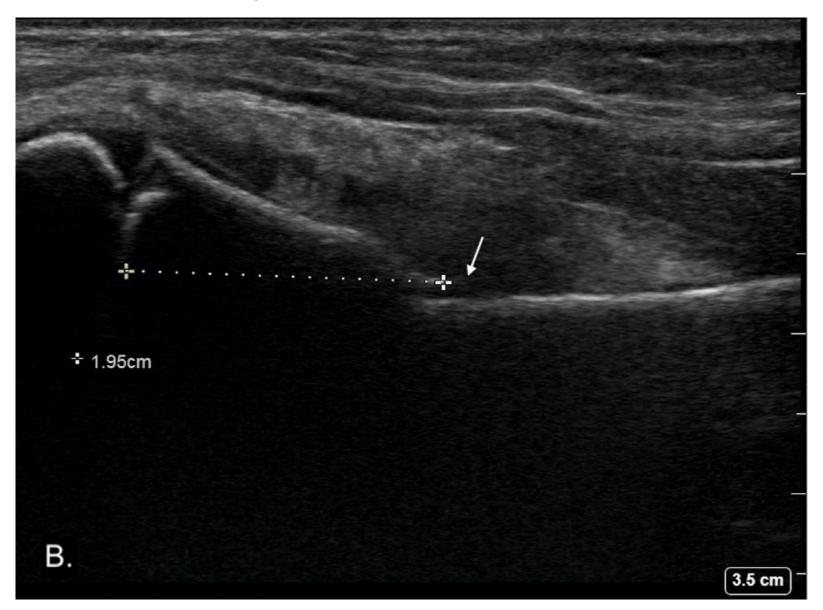








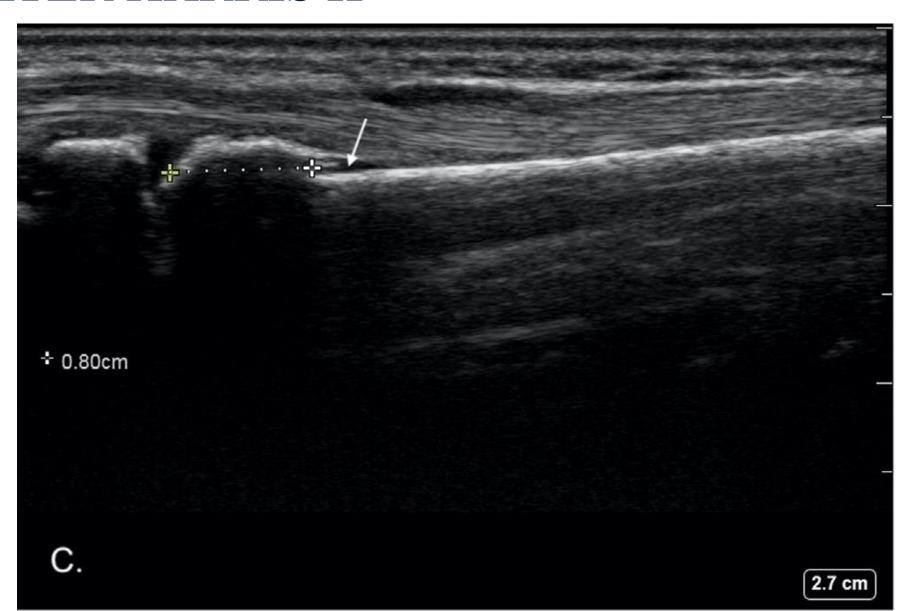








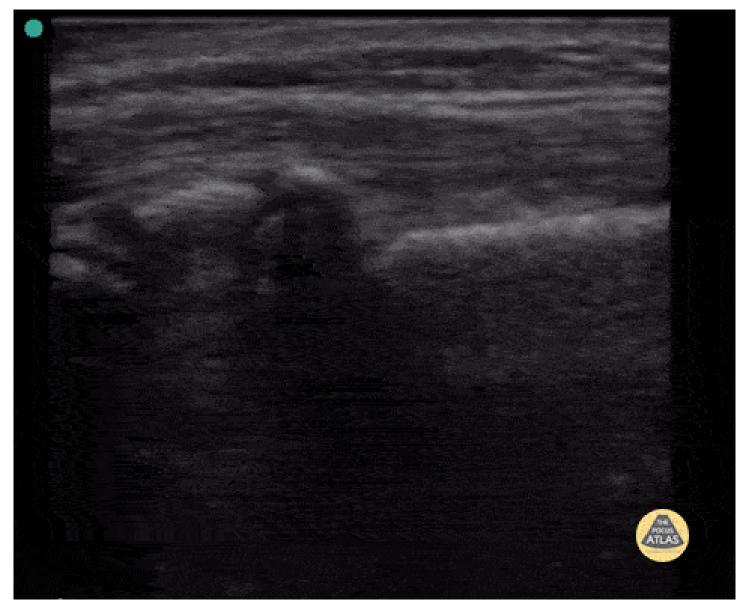


















TIPS

- Mind pain consider analgesia
- Lots of gel avoid pressure
- PoCUS where it hurts
- Consider 6 point assessment, sliding distally to physis
 - (Volar, dorsal, lateral)
- Start in transverse to identify anatomy
- Lawnmower / slide







TIPS

- Be cautious around growth plate
- Order X-ray if in doubt
- May consider splint if uncomplicated buckle fracture
- Assess stages of fracture healing
- Use PoCUS to guide reduction







ULTRASOUND OF FRACTURE HEALING

- Mound of bridging callus over the superficial cortex on grayscale sonographic images
- Hyperemia of the adjacent soft tissues on colour Doppler imaging
- Hyperechoic tissue filling the fracture gap and obscuring visualization of intramedullary implants







ULTRASOUND OF FRACTURE HEALING









































CASE #2

Not moving arms bilaterally

No hx trauma

Complex medical hx: Heart failure, pleural effusions, tamponade, cardiac sx, query autoimmune condition (under work up)





2 yo female

Not moving arms bilaterally

No hx trauma

Complex medical hx: Heart failure, pleural effusions, tamponade, cardiac sx, query autoimmune condition (under work up)



RADIAL HEAD SUBLUXATION

- Assess the radiocapitellar line
- Supinator muscle curling over the radial head along with an exaggerated synovial fringe (hook sign)
- Compared to contralateral side
- Repeat scan after reduction













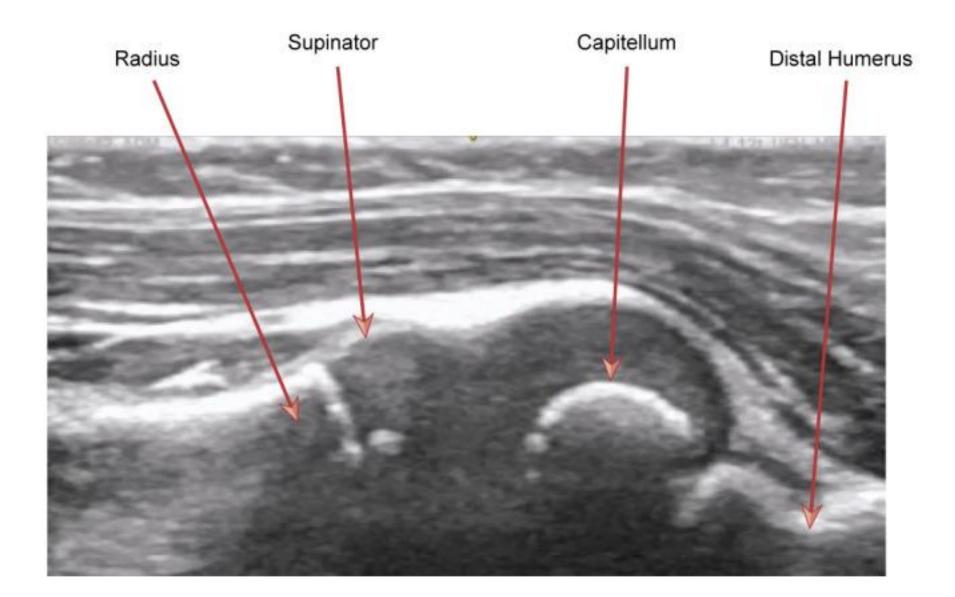
















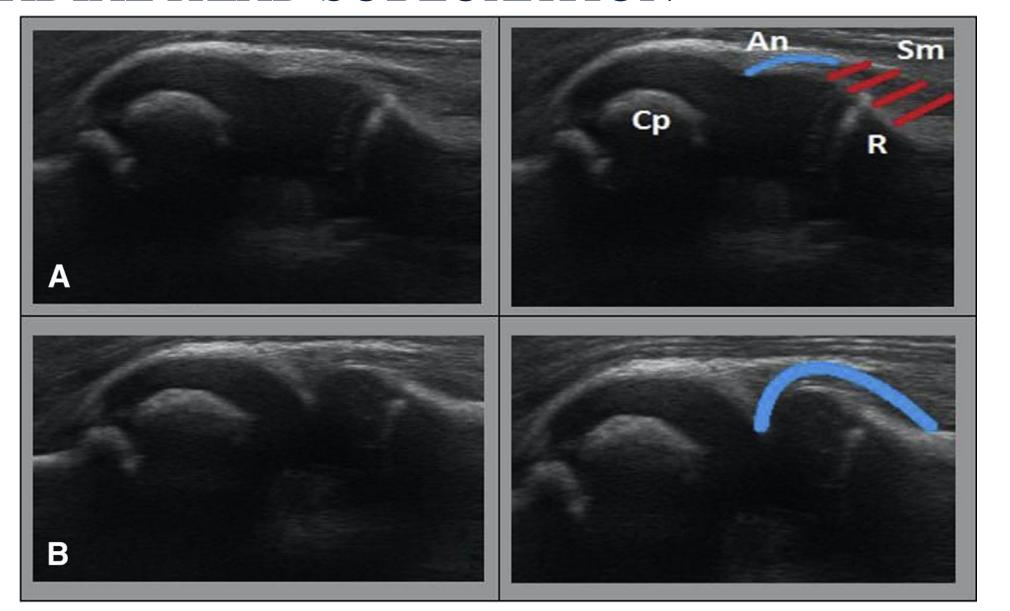








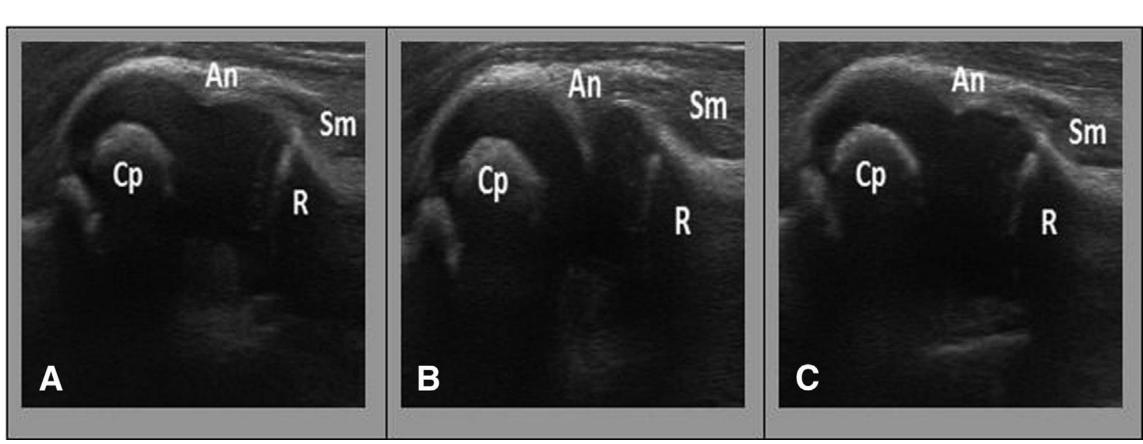








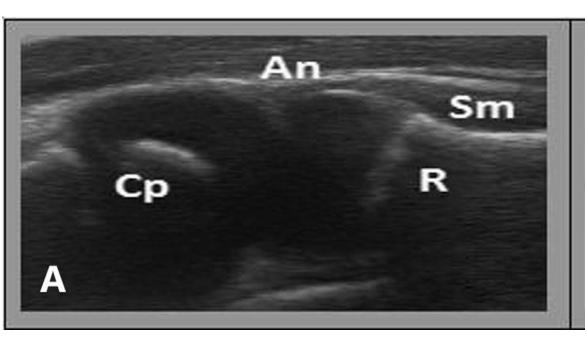


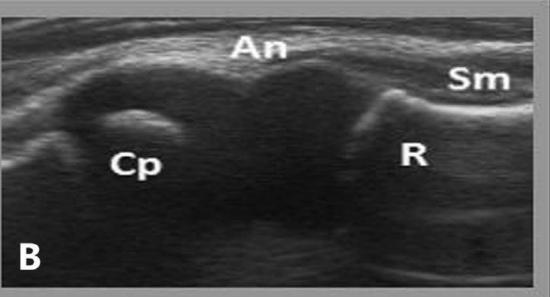








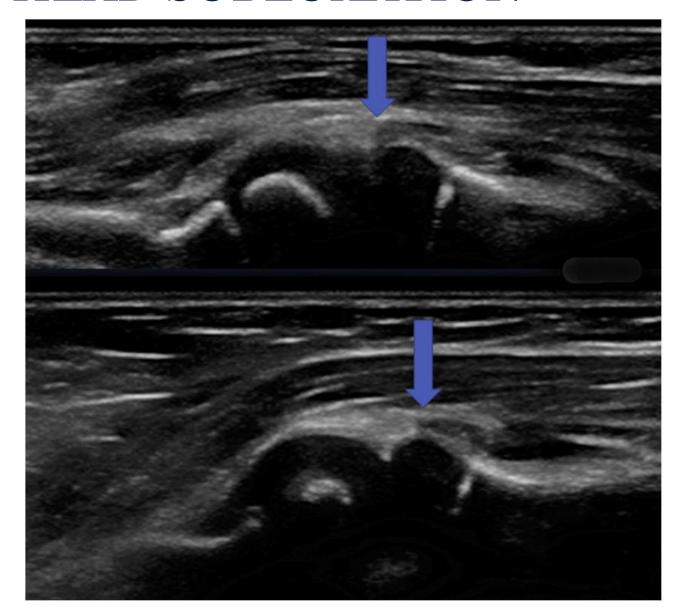








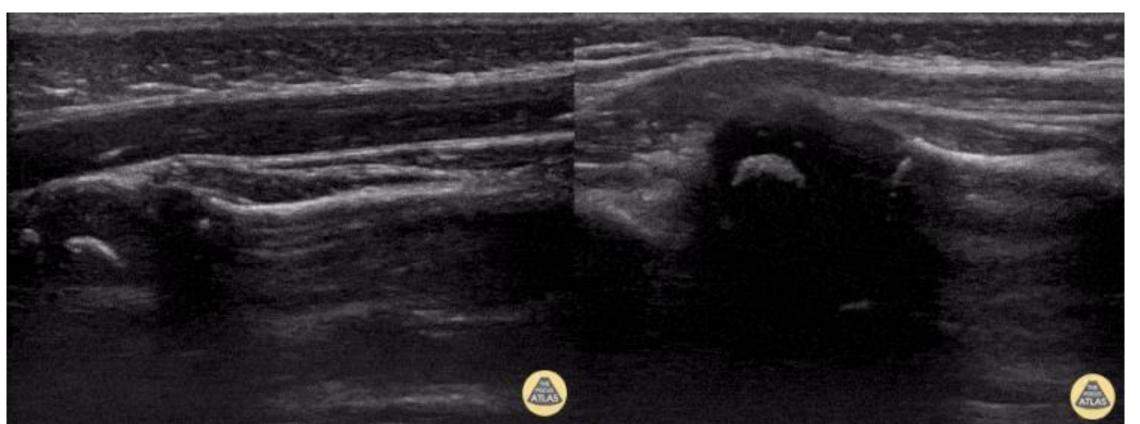


















UNDIFFERENTIATED ELBOW INJURY

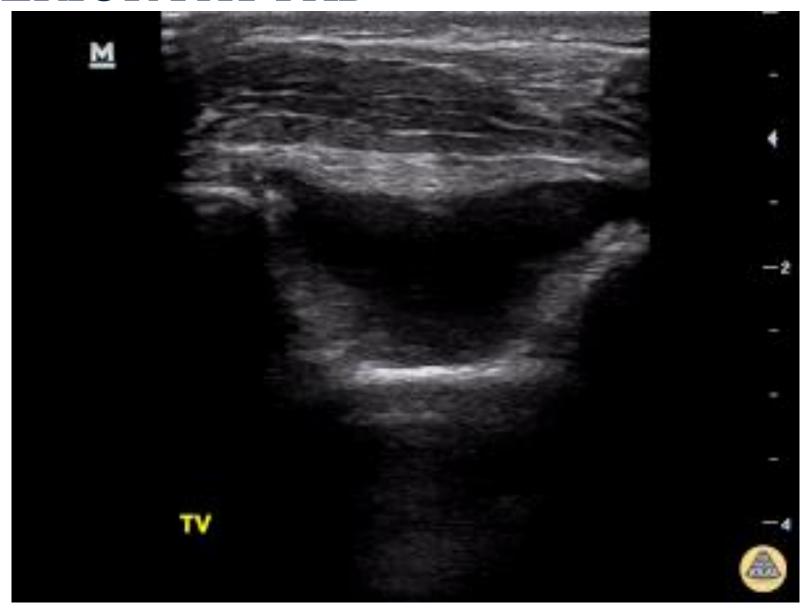
- Joint effusion posterior fat pad
- Distal humerus cortical disruption
- Radial head cortical disruption
- Radial head subluxation







POSTERIOR FAT PAD

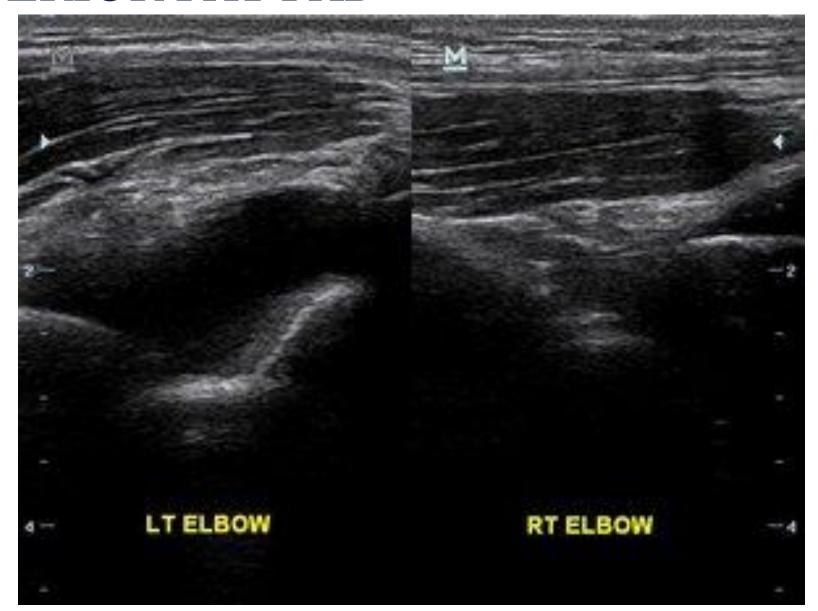








POSTERIOR FAT PAD









POSTERIOR FAT PAD

- Elbow effusion in trauma setting (lipohemarthrosis)
 - X-ray







UPPER EXTREMITY INJURY

- **Distal radius** cortical disruption
- Elbow effusion posterior fat pad
- Distal / proximal humerus cortical disruption
- Radial head cortical disruption
- Radial head subluxation







































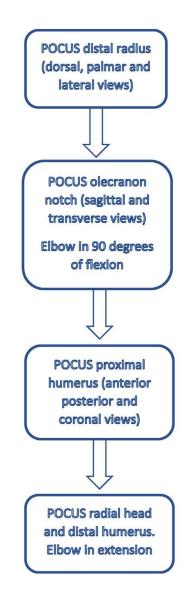








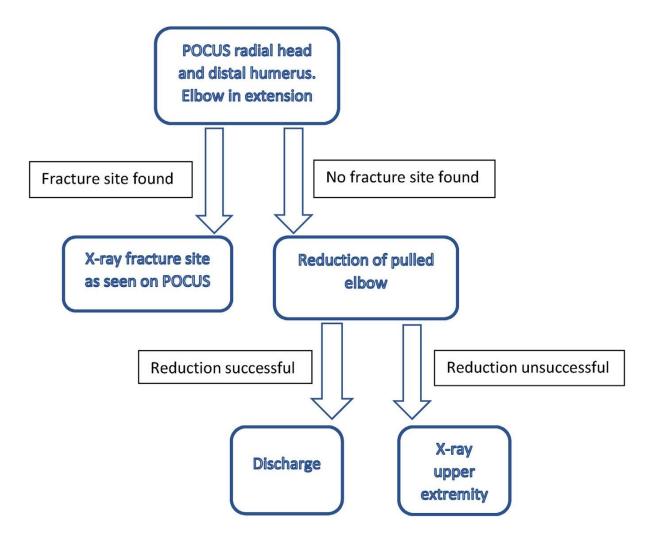










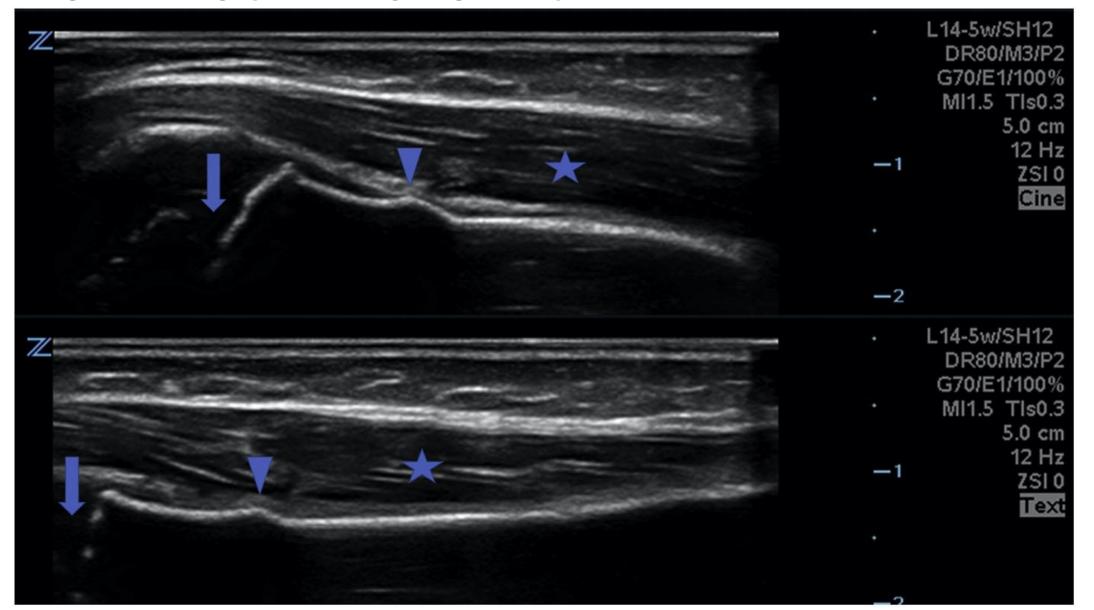








HUMERUS FRACTURES









HUMERUS FRACTURES











HIP POCUS









HIP POCUS









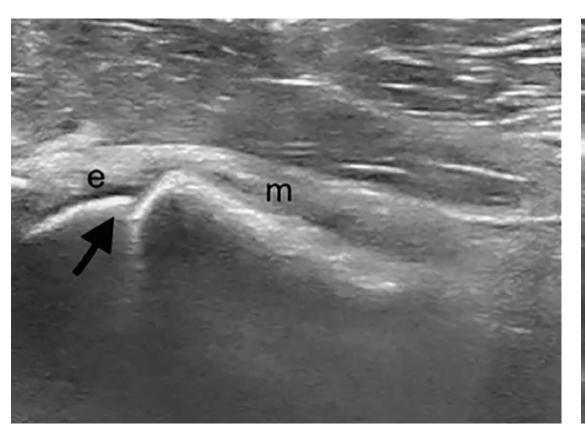
HIP POCUS

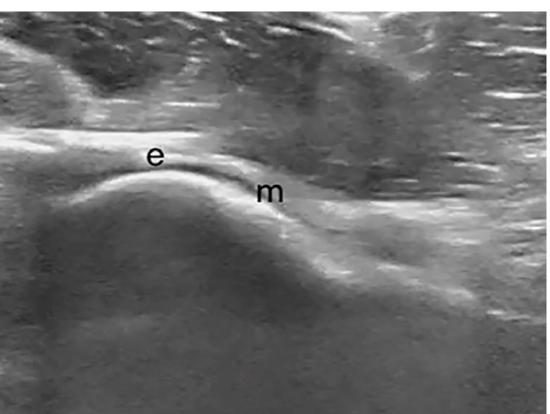


















Source: Clin Pract Cases Emerg Med









> J Bone Joint Surg Br. 1991 Nov;73(6):884-9. doi: 10.1302/0301-620X.73B6.1955429.

Ultrasonography in slipped capital femoral epiphysis. Diagnosis and assessment of severity

P E Kallio 1, G W Lequesne, D C Paterson, B K Foster, J R Jones

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 1955429 DOI: 10.1302/0301-620X.73B6.1955429

- 26 patients with SCFE
- "We recommend ultrasonography for the diagnosis, staging and follow-up management of slipped upper femoral epiphysis."





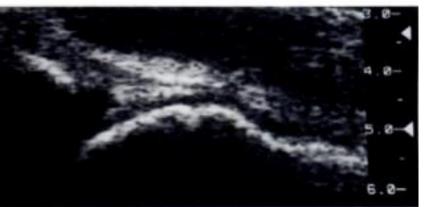




Fig. 3

Radiographic appearance of a minimal right SCFE in a 14-year-old boy. The duration of symptoms was one week. The head-shaft angle difference was 10° and the percentage slip was 7%.











- 95% sensitivity with ultrasound (Magnano 1998)
- Can show hip effusion or metaphyseal step-off when radiographs are negative
- Operator dependent















?ANKLE POCUS

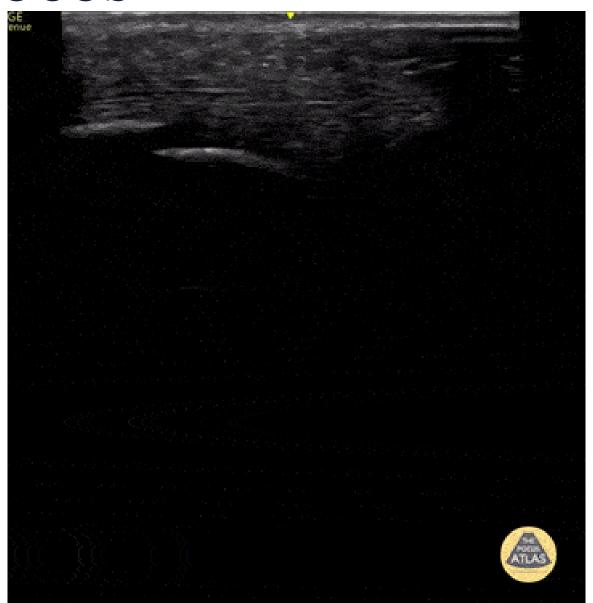
• Sn of 56% Sp 82% (Malia 2021)







?ANKLE POCUS









PHYSIS SALTER-HARRIS I









PHYSIS SALTER-HARRIS I

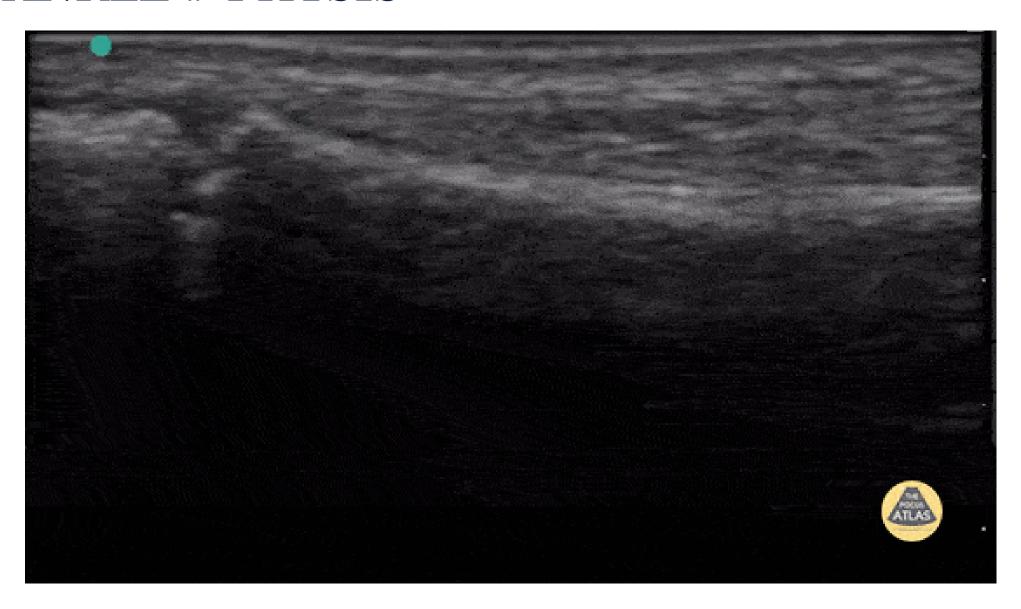
- (Dion 2021)
- PEM accuracy rate of 34% for physis identification
- The mean distance between 7.4 mm
- PEM physicians were unable to accurately identify the distal fibular physis on physical examination







?ANKLE # PHYSIS

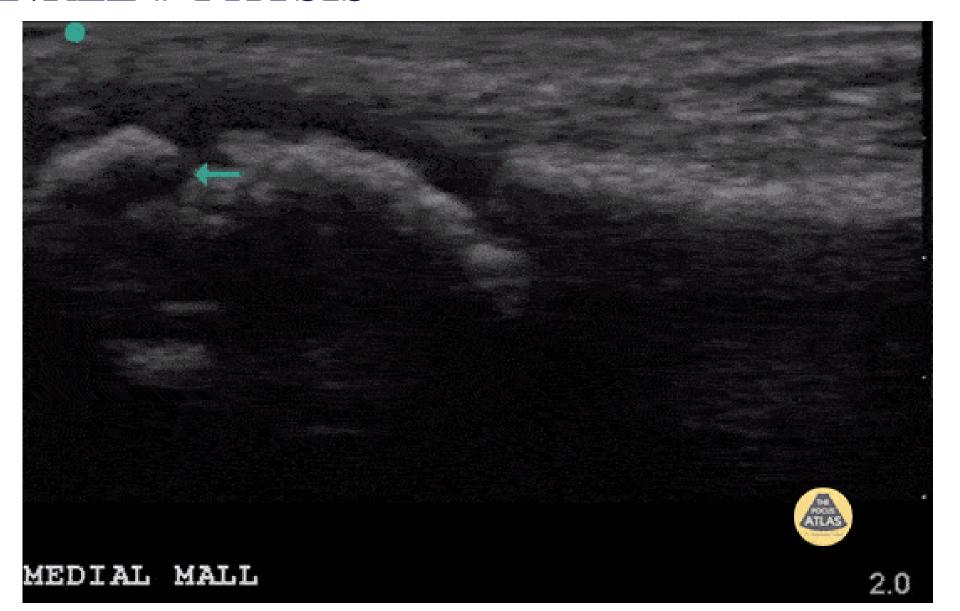








?ANKLE # PHYSIS









PEDIATRIC MSK POCUS APPLICATIONS

Fractures

Forearm, supracondylar, and proximal humerus, long bones, ankle, skull, clavicle,

sternum

Radial head subluxations

SCFE

Septic arthritis / transient tenosynovitis



FOB

Abscess vs cellulitis

Intramuscular Hematoma

Synovial cysts

Vascular malformations (Hemangiomas)







SKULL









SKULL

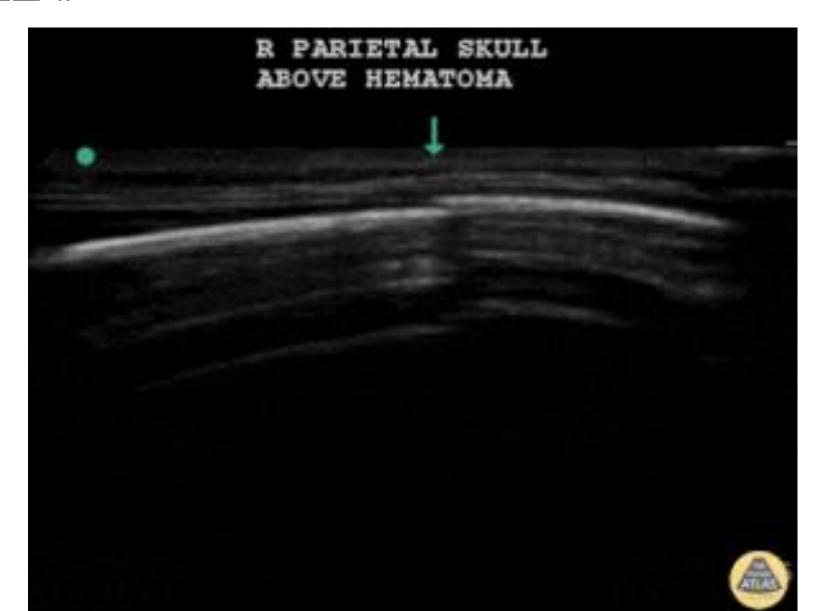








SKULL









CLAVICLE

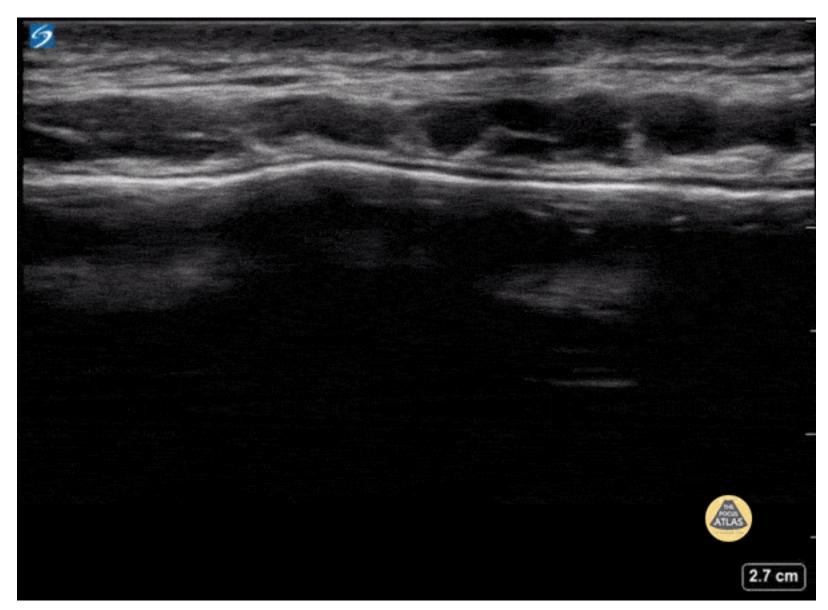








STERNAL

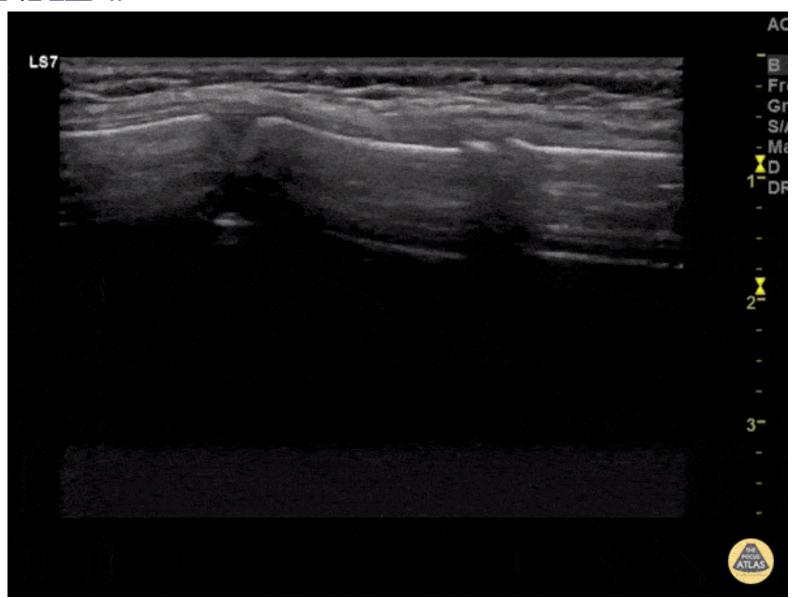








STERNAL

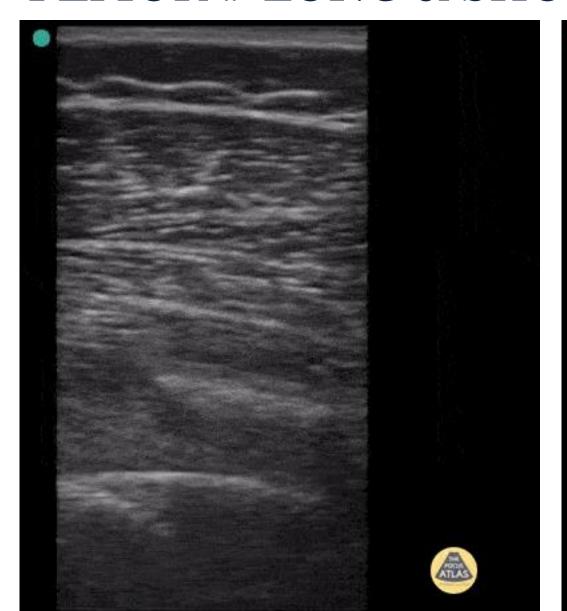








FEMUR # LONG & SHORT











REVIEW

- ?no X-ray for simple (non angulated, >1cm from physis) distal radius buckle #s
- PoCUS for radial head subluxation!
- Child with a limp (SCFE) consider PoCUS first
- Ankle (SH I) mind the physis







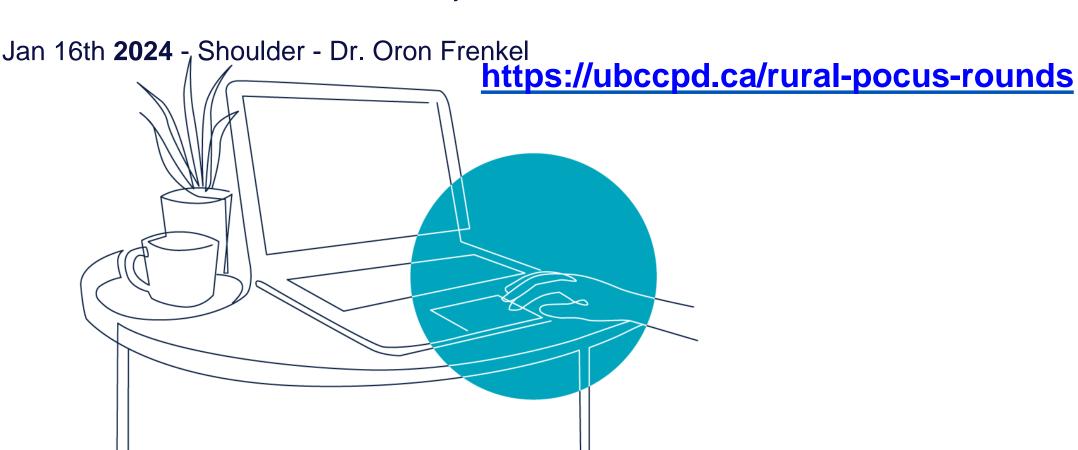
Upcoming Rural PoCUS Rounds - MSK:

Sept 15th - Skin and Soft Tissue - Dr. Virginia Robinson

Oct 27th - The Achillies - Dr. Tracy Morton

Nov 17th - Ultrasound Guided MSK Injection - Dr. Oron Frenkel









QUESTIONS









RESOURCES MENTIONED

- https://www.aliem.com/pem-pocus/
- https://www.bcpocus.ca/
- https://www.ultrasoundgel.org/
- https://www.thepocusatlas.com/
- https://rebelem.com/slipped-capital-femoral-epiphysis-scfe/
- Snelling PJ, et al. Emerg Med J 2021;38:139–145. doi:10.1136/emermed-2020-209689
- Snelling, P.J. (2020), Getting started in paediatric emergency medicine point-of-care ultrasound: Five fundamental applications. Australasian Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 23: 5-
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- Snelling PJ, Jones P, Gillespie A, Bade D, Keijzers G, Ware RS. Point-of-Care Ultrasound Fracture-Physis Distance Association with Salter-Harris II Fractures of the Distal Radius in Children: The "POCUS 1-cm Rule". Ultrasound Med Biol. 2023 Feb;49(2):520-526. doi: 10.1016/j.ultrasmedbio.2022.10.002. Epub 2022 Nov 2. PMID: 36333153.
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- Malia, L. and Rabiner, J.E. (2022), Point-of-Care Ultrasound Evaluation of Ankle Injuries in Children. J. Ultrasound Med, 41: 1179-1186. https://doi.org/10.1002/jum.15807







RESOURCES MENTIONED

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- Stone, M.B., Barrett, C. Point-of-care ultrasound diagnosis of SCFE. Crit Ultrasound J 1, 129–131 (2010). https://doi.org/10.1007/s13089-009-0018-3
- Asad I, Lee MS. Point-of-care Ultrasound Diagnosis of Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis. Clin Pract Cases Emerg Med. 2019 Jan 22;3(1):81-82. doi: 10.5811/cpcem.2019.1.41357. PMID: 30775677; PMCID: PMC6366387.
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- Magnano GM, Lucigrai G, De Filippi C et al (1998) Diagnostic imaging of the early slipped capital femoral epiphysis. Radiol Med 95(1–2):16–20







