

### C3AP2b Traumatic limb and joint injuries - Upper limb

The trainee will be able to evaluate the patient who presents with a traumatic limb or joint injury, to produce a valid differential diagnosis, appropriate investigation and implement a management plan		
Knowledge	Assessment Methods	GMP Domains
Be able to recognise, including plain radiology appearances, and initiate treatment for fracture of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ clavicle</li> <li>▪ humerus</li> <li>▪ radius and ulnar</li> <li>▪ supracondylar</li> <li>▪ radial head</li> <li>▪ olecranon</li> <li>▪ distal radius and ulna</li> <li>▪ scaphoid</li> <li>▪ metacarpals</li> <li>▪ phalanges</li> </ul>	E, Mi, C, ACAT	1
Dislocations of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ AC joint</li> <li>▪ shoulder</li> <li>▪ elbow</li> <li>▪ Pulled elbow</li> <li>▪ lunate and perilunate</li> <li>▪ finger</li> </ul>	E, Mi, C, ACAT	1
Musculotendinous injuries: rotator cuff, biceps, tendon injuries of the hand	E, Mi, C, ACAT	1
Infection - paronychia, pulp space, flexor sheath	E, Mi, C, ACAT	
Skills		
Be able to examine each joint	E, Mi, C, D	1
Be able to demonstrate assessment of limb function, detect neurological and vascular compromise	E, Mi, C, D	1

Be able to demonstrate the common techniques for joint and fracture reduction, specifically reduction of dislocated shoulder, reduction of Colles' fracture	E, Mi, C, D	1
Be able to splint and plaster injured limbs safely	E, Mi, C, D	
<b>Behaviour</b>		
Know when to seek senior advice in the management of limb and joint trauma	Mi, C	2
Ensure appropriate follow-up including physiotherapy	Mi, C	1