Pelvic fractures in children

- Lateral compression injury of child’s pelvis
- AP compression injury of child’s pelvis
- Vertical shear injury to child’s pelvis
- Iliac wing fractures
- Pubic rami fractures in children
- Acetabular fractures in children
- Normal AP pelvis X-ray in a child
Normal AP pelvis X-ray in child

- iliac wing
- acetabulum
- sacroiliac joint (SIJ)
- ischium
- epiphysis of femoral head
- growth plate of iliac crest
- tri-radiate cartilage of hip socket
- pubic rami

growth plate of iliac crest
tri-radiate cartilage of hip socket
Acetabular fracture (hip socket)

- Transverse fracture
- Sacro-iliac joint (SIJ) disruption
- Transverse fracture
A child with a fracture of their acetabulum (rare) (having assessed ABCDE using ATLS principles) must be admitted urgently from the ER for:

- analgesia (iv Morphine)
- skin traction (3kg) on leg
- CT scan of pelvis
- transfer to pelvic fracture unit
Pubic rami fractures

- right inferior pubic ramus fracture
- left superior pubic ramus fracture

AP compression injuries
A child with fractures of the pubic rami of their pelvis must be admitted from the ER for:

- analgesia (iv Acetaminophen)
- CT scan of pelvis
- pelvic fracture unit opinion
Iliac wing fracture
Iliac wing fractures

A child with a fractured iliac wing of their pelvis must be admitted from the ER for:

- analgesia (iv Morphine)
- CT scan of pelvis
- pelvic fracture unit opinion
AP compression injury (child)

sacro-iliac joint injury

left inferior and superior pubic rami fractures
AP compression injury (teenager)

- Bilateral sacro-iliac joint injuries
- Open iliac crest growth plate
- Pubic symphysis disruption
AP compression injury to pelvis

This is a life-threatening injury and must be treated rapidly by the Trauma Team using the ATLS resuscitation principles of ABCDE:

- control of haemorrhage (pelvic binder)
- iv fluids (blood)
- analgesia (iv Morphine)
- transfer to pelvic fracture unit
Lateral compression injury

inferior and superior pubic rami fractures
Lateral compression of pelvis

This is a life-threatening injury and must be treated rapidly by the Trauma Team using the ATLS resuscitation principles of ABCDE:

- iv fluids (blood)
- analgesia (iv Morphine)
- pelvic binder is contra-indicated
- transfer to pelvic fracture unit
Vertical shear injury

- Sacro-iliac joint injury
- Pubic symphysis disruption
Vertical shear injury to pelvis

This is a life-threatening injury and must be treated rapidly by the Trauma Team using the ATLS resuscitation principles of ABCDE:

- control of haemorrhage (pelvic binder)
- iv fluids (blood)
- analgesia (iv Morphine)
- transfer to pelvic fracture unit
Your opinion on the material presented in these fracture guidelines is very important to us.

Please e-mail your comments and suggestions for improving this work to:

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