REDUCCIÓN DE UNA FRACTURA

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Objetivo: *alinear los segmentos de una fractura a su posición anatómica*

- *ABIERTA*
- *CERRADAS*

Fractura = contracción muscular = acortamiento óseo

Inflamación crónica → contractura permanente

Relajación Muscular

gases anestésicos

succinilcolina 0.44 mg./kg

pancuronio 0.05 – 0.1mg./kg

IMPORTANTE!!

Corregir eje rotacional entre ambas articulaciones

REDUCCION CERRADA

F E E

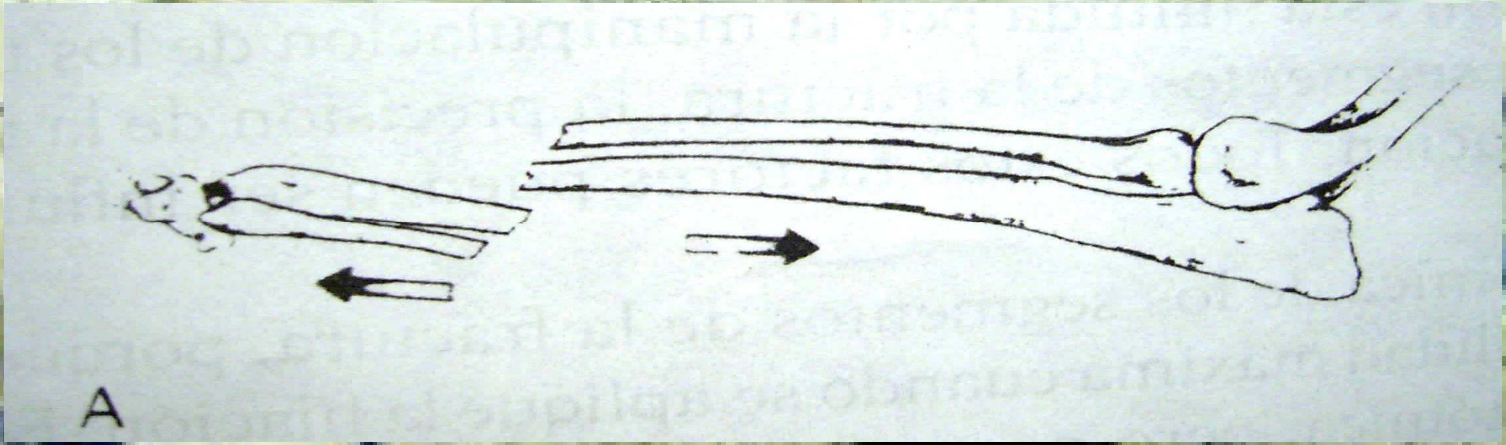
FERULAS

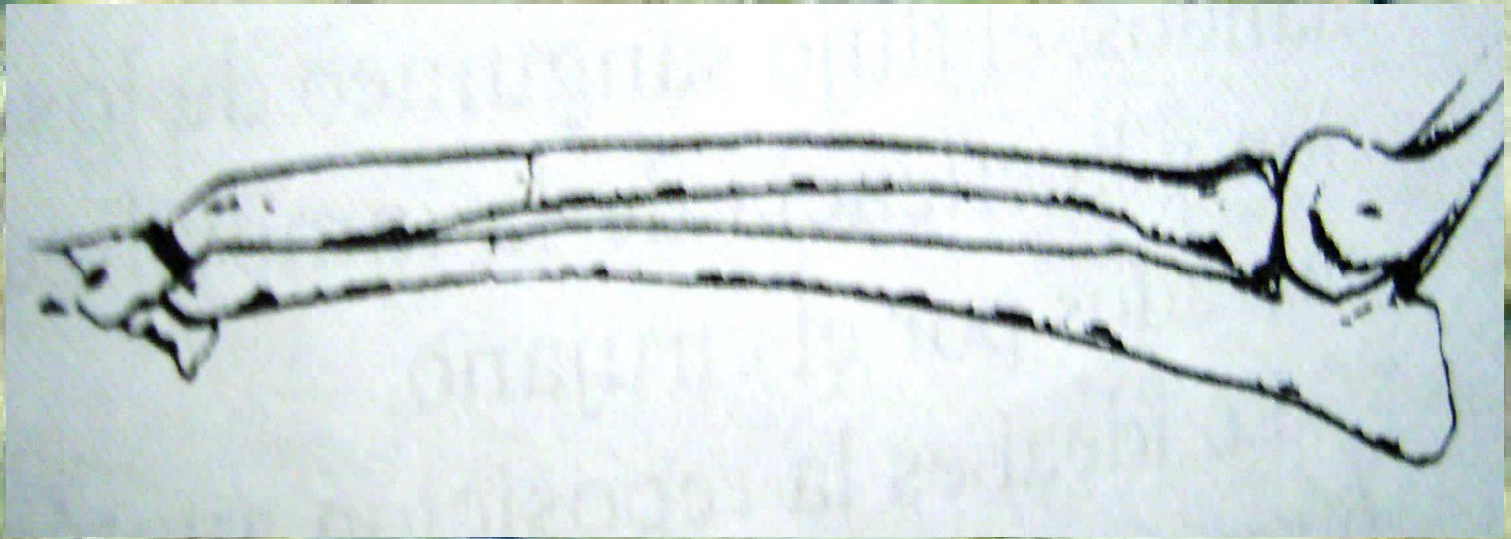
FRACTURAS BAJAS

COLUMNA – CADERA

MEJOR RESULTADO EN HUESOS LARGOS

METODOS DE TRACCIÓN





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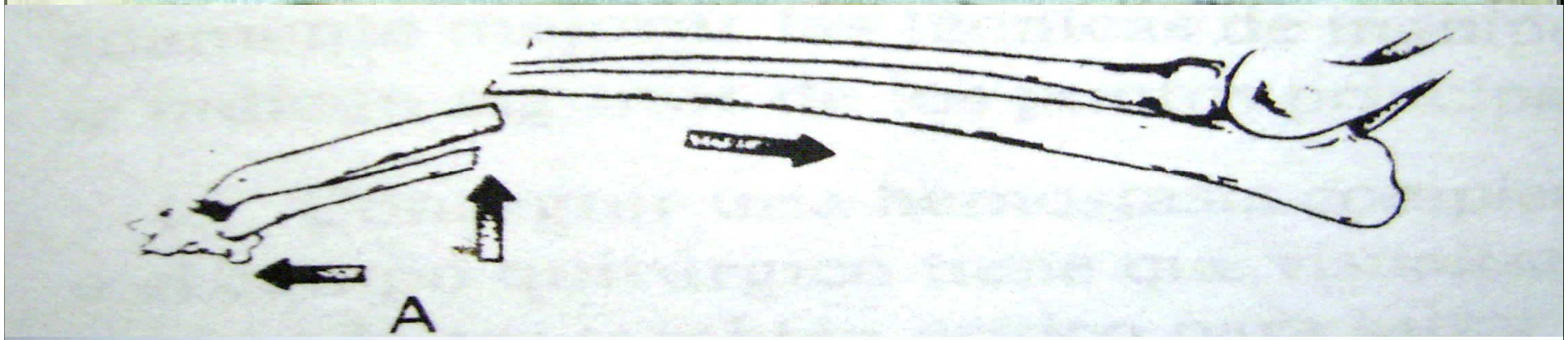

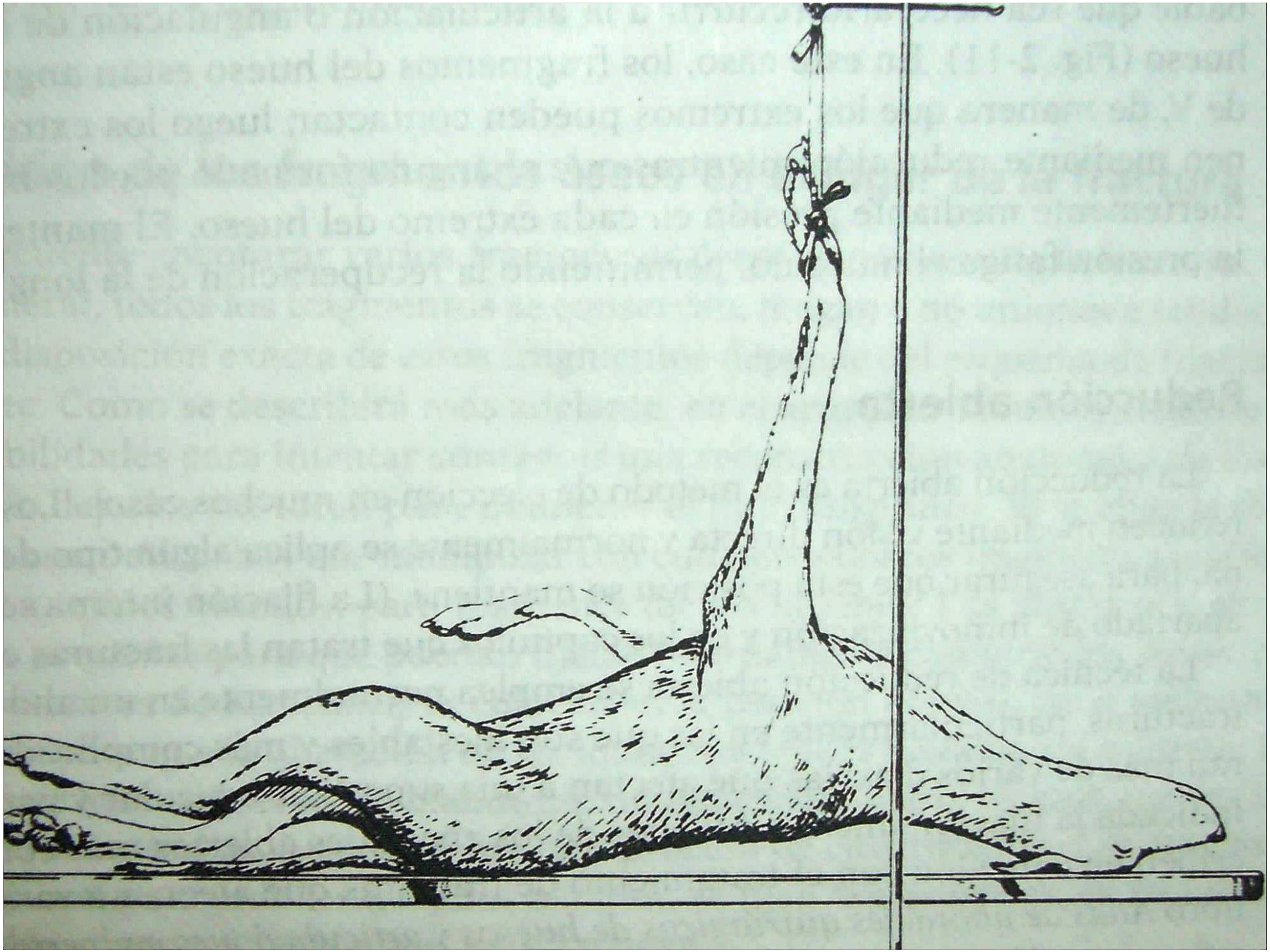

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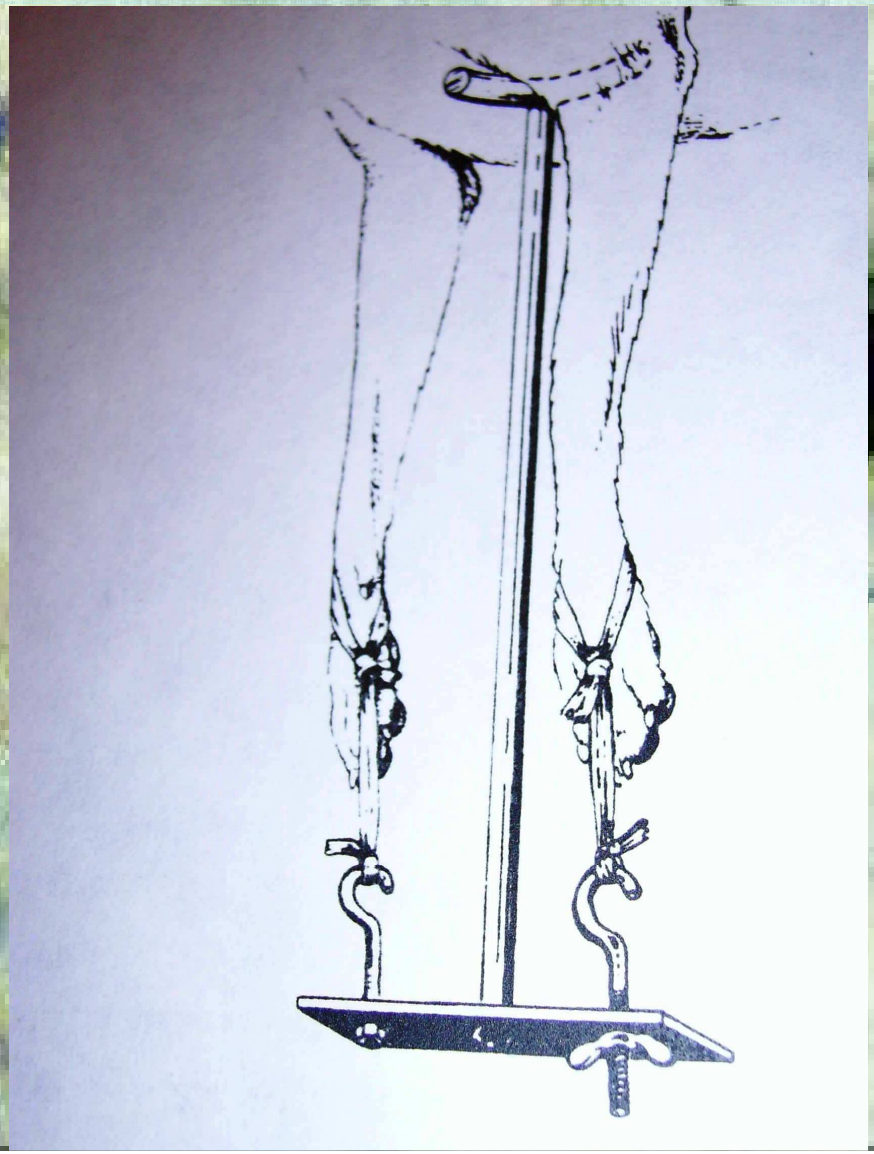

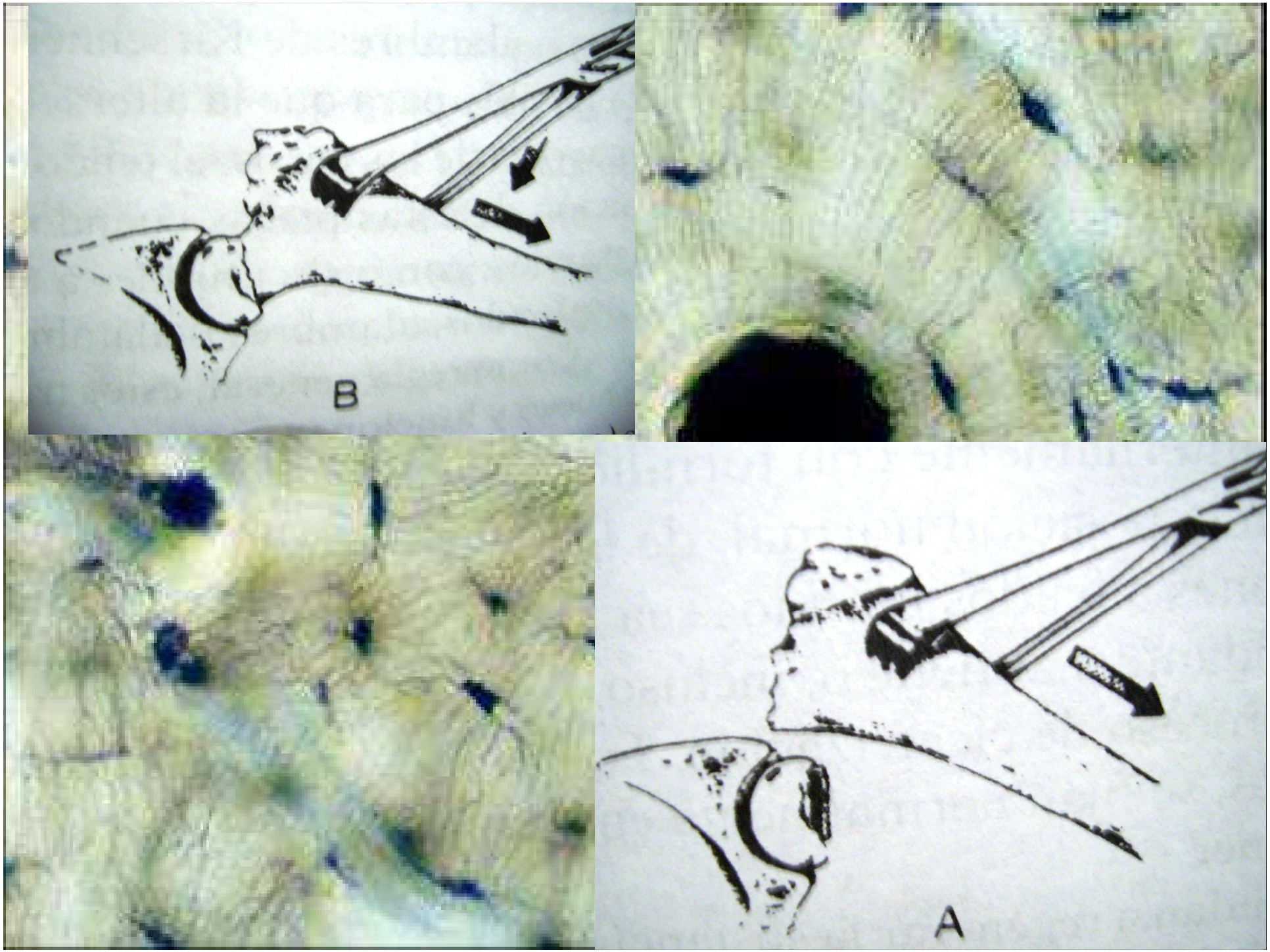
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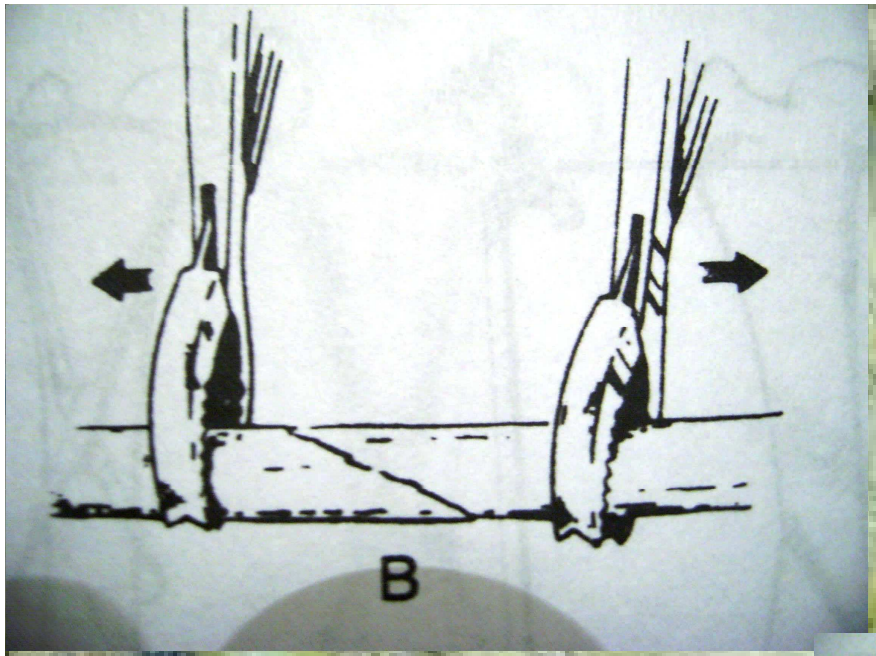
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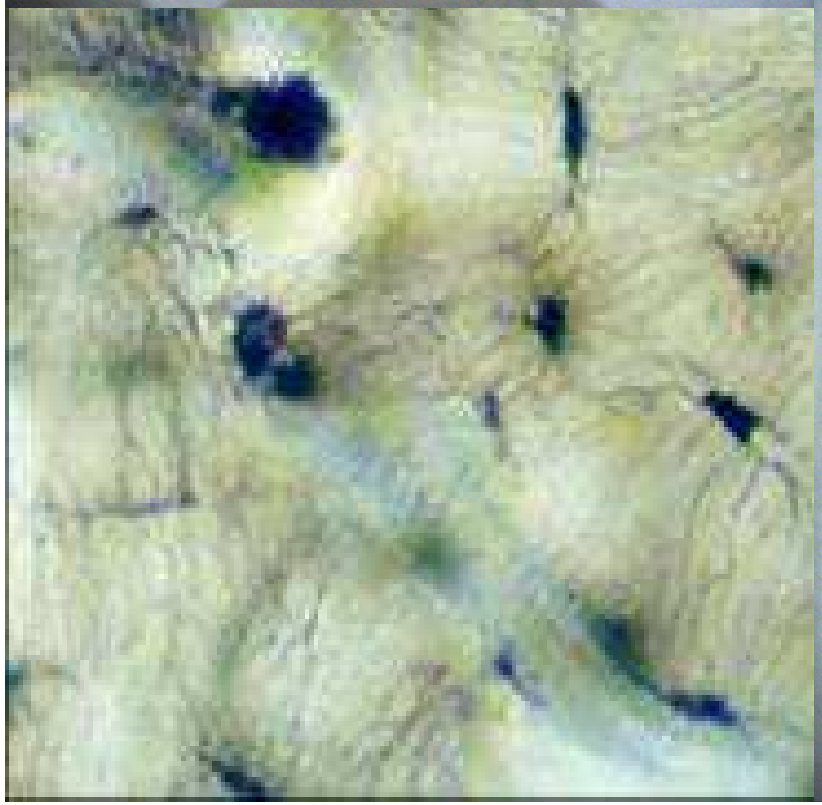

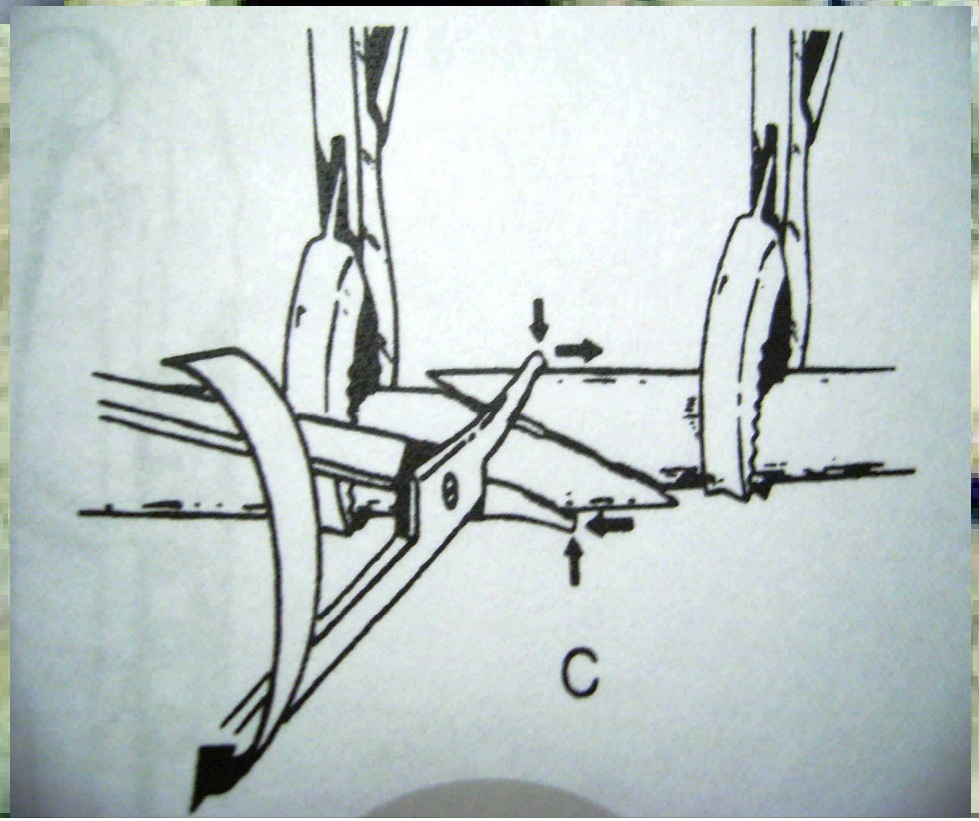
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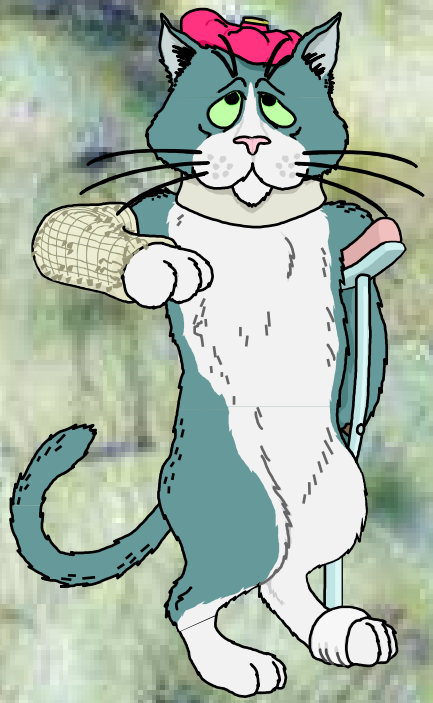


FUNCIONES

PROTECCIÒN

ABSORCIÓN MATERIAL DRENADO

COMPRESIÓN TEJ. BLANDO

ESTABILIZAR FRACTURA

Neutralización de Fuerzas

Flexión y rotación: Férula , dos articulaciones

Oblicua corta : Férula de Thomas

Cabestrillo : Reducción cerrada luxaciones, impide carga de peso.

COMPRESIVO

- INMOVILIZACIÓN
- MANTIENE FIJO EL MIEMBRO
- ENTRE DOS ARTICULACIONES
- CUANDO QUEREMOS UNA INMOVILIDAD TOTAL.

CONTENCION

- .

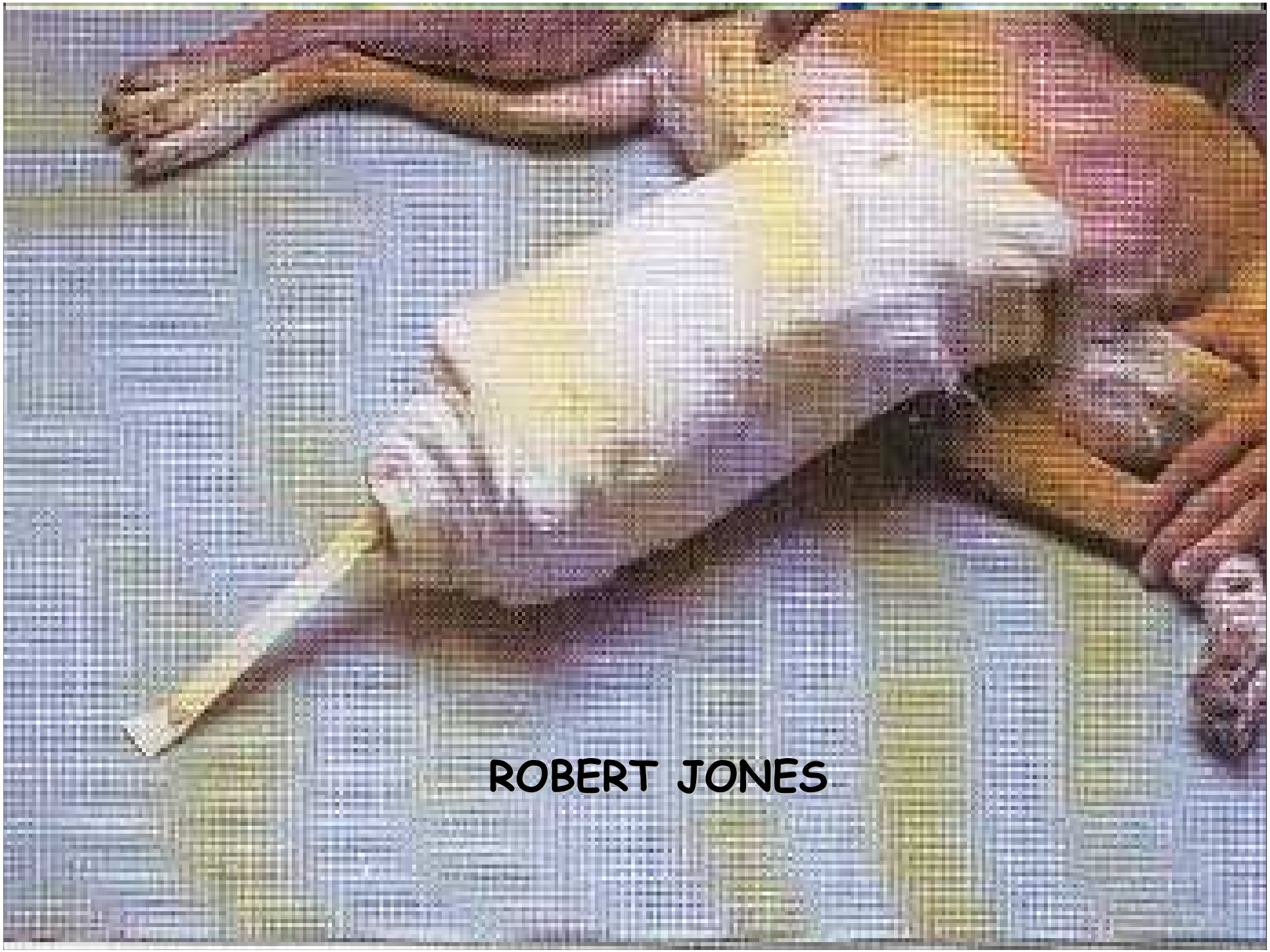
VENDAJES DE CONTENCION PARA ESTABILIZAR FRACTURAS

UTILIZAMOS FERULAS

ALGODÓN

VENDA

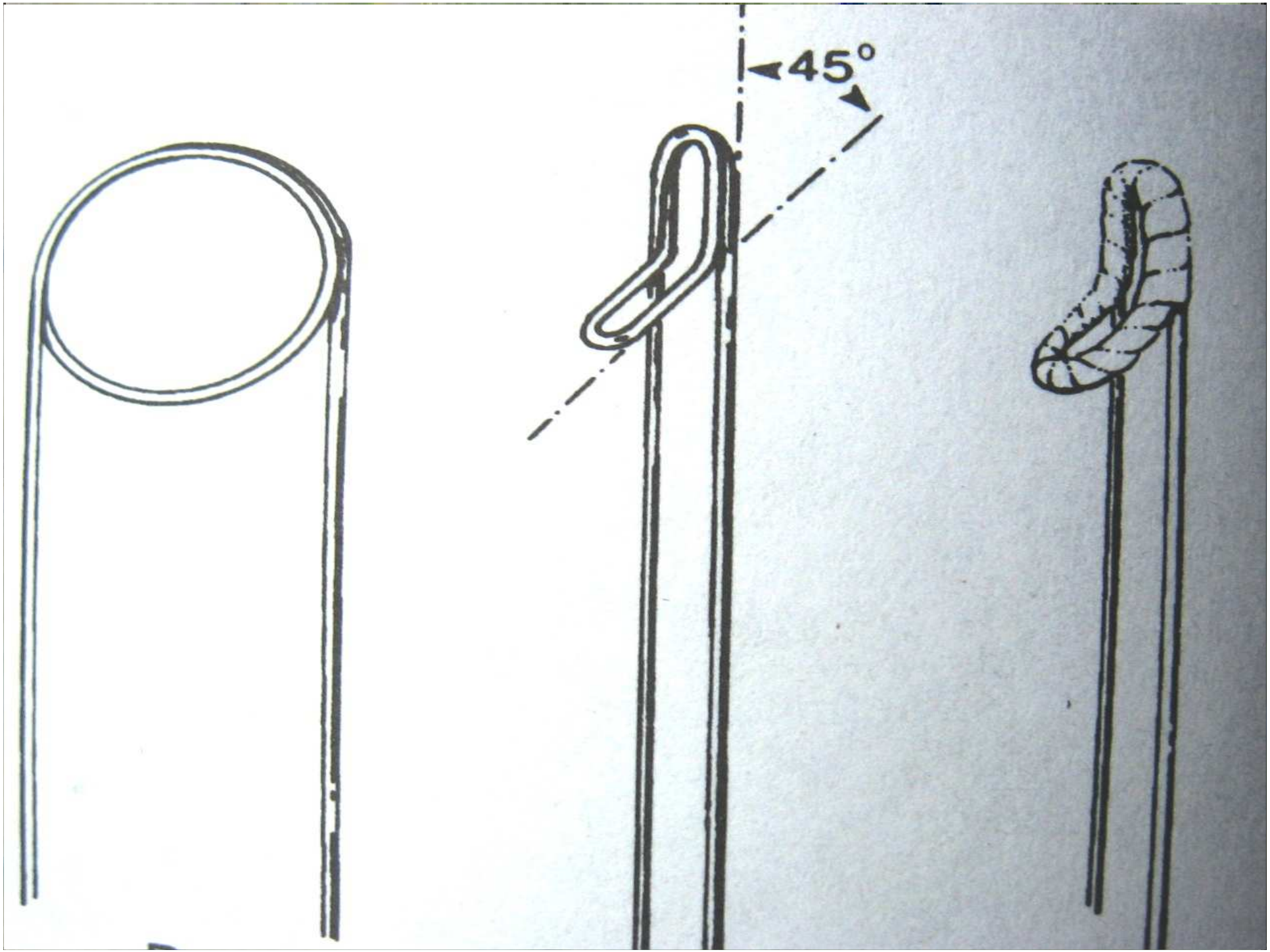
TELA ADHESIVA


ROBERT JONES

IMPORTANTE

- COMENZAR DE DISTAL A PROXIMAL
- REPARTIR LA FUERZA EL VENDAJE
- ARTICULACION PROXIMAL DISTAL
- EVITAR ROCES

FÉRULA DE THOMAS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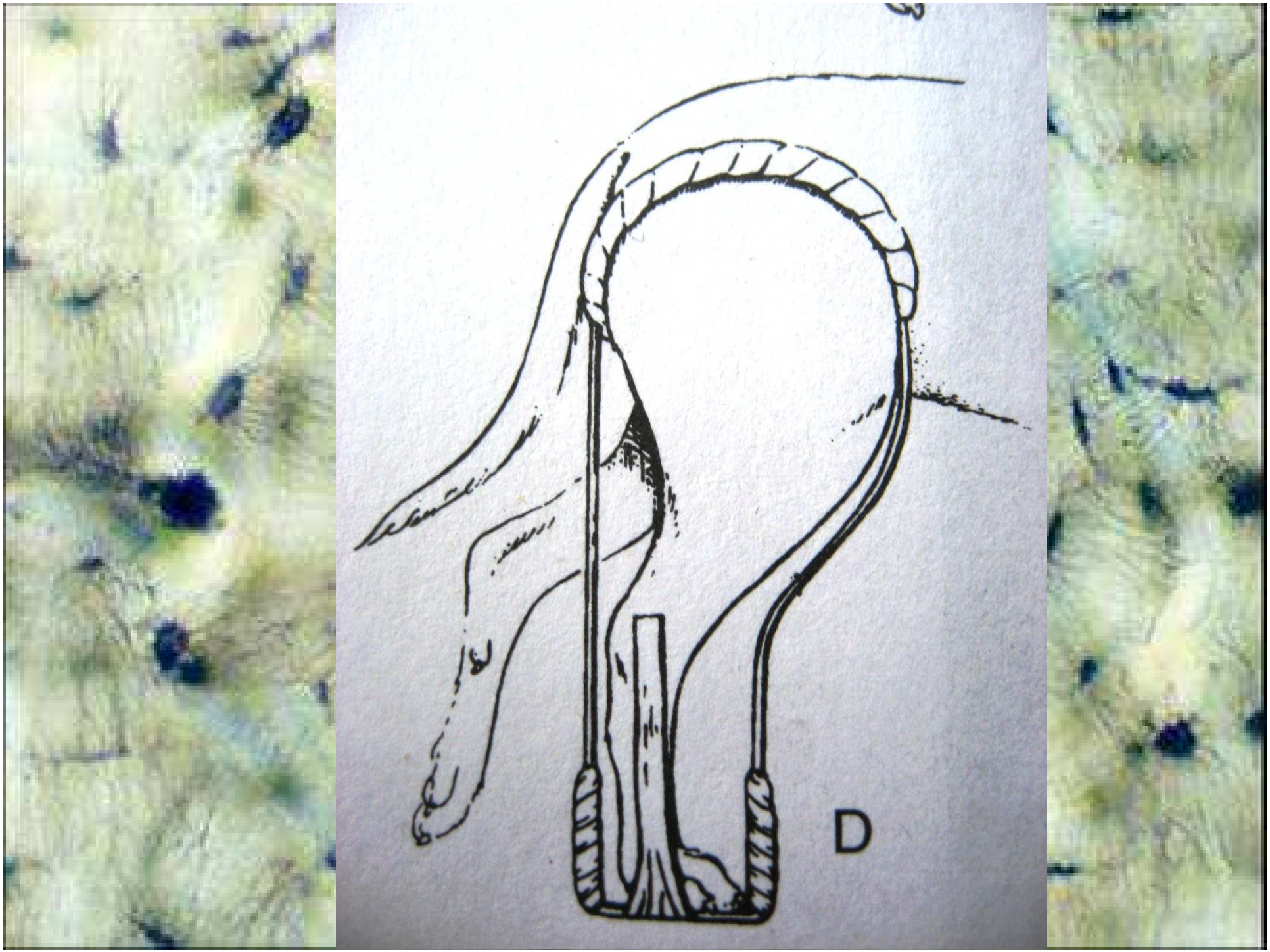
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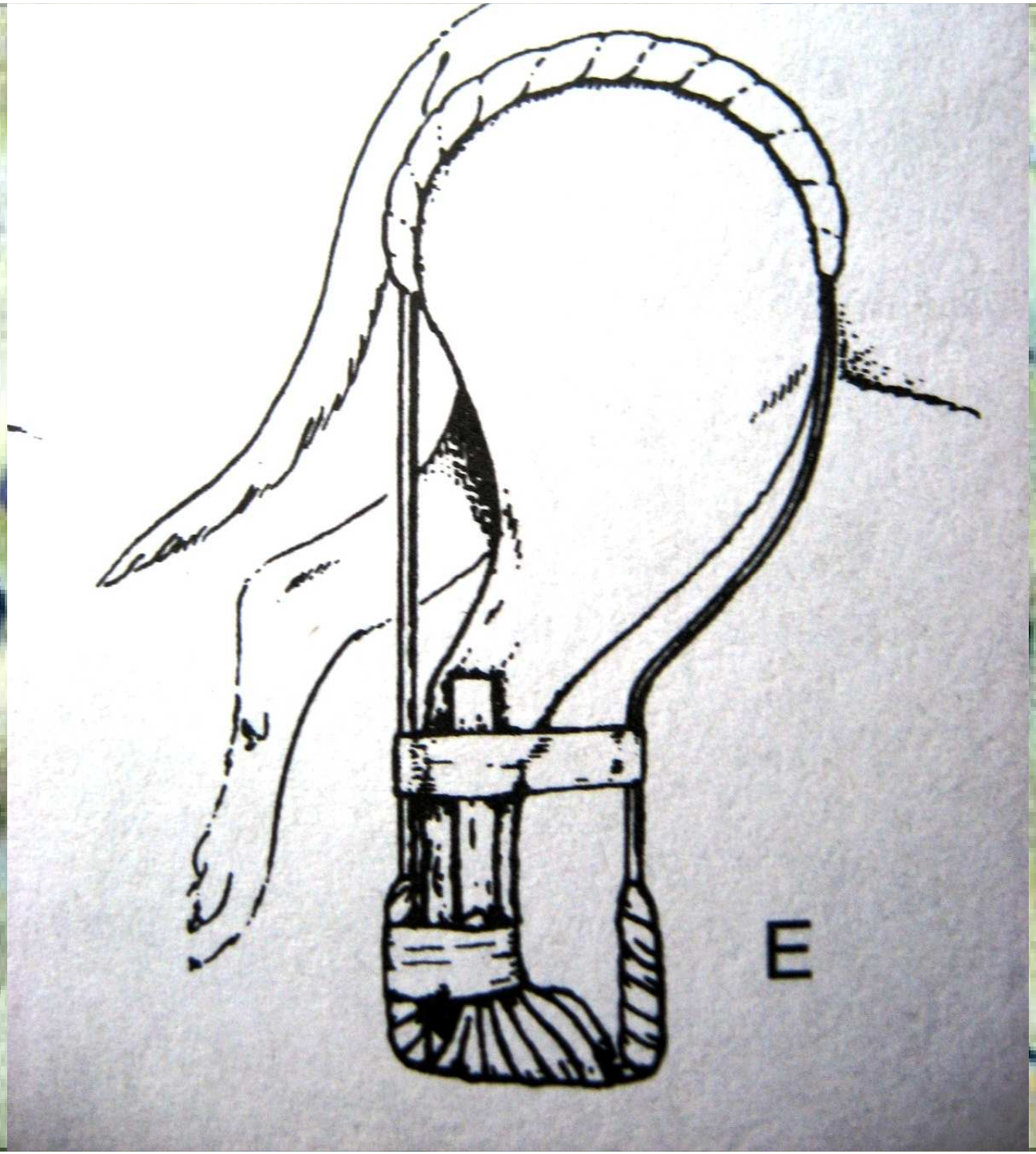
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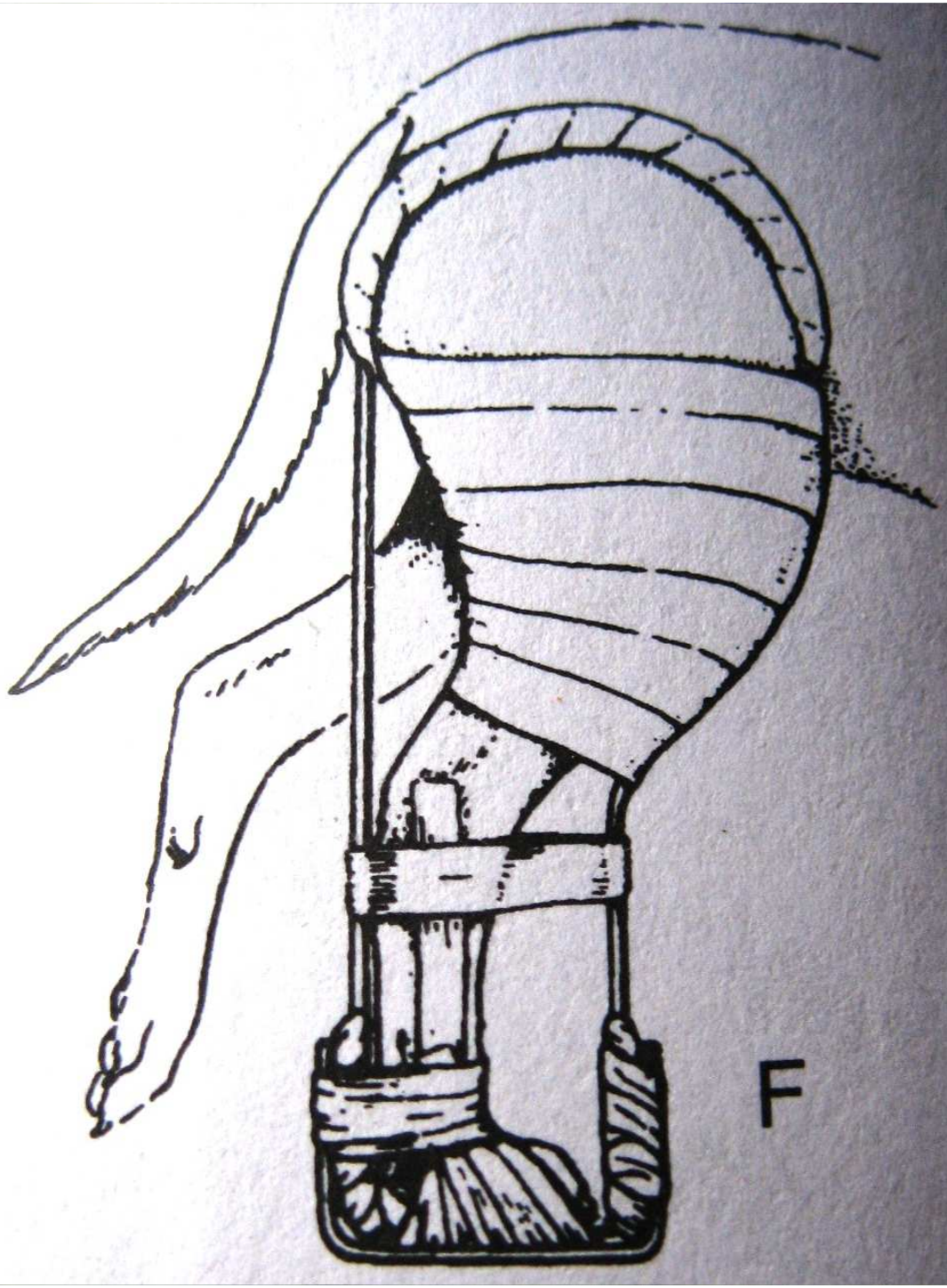
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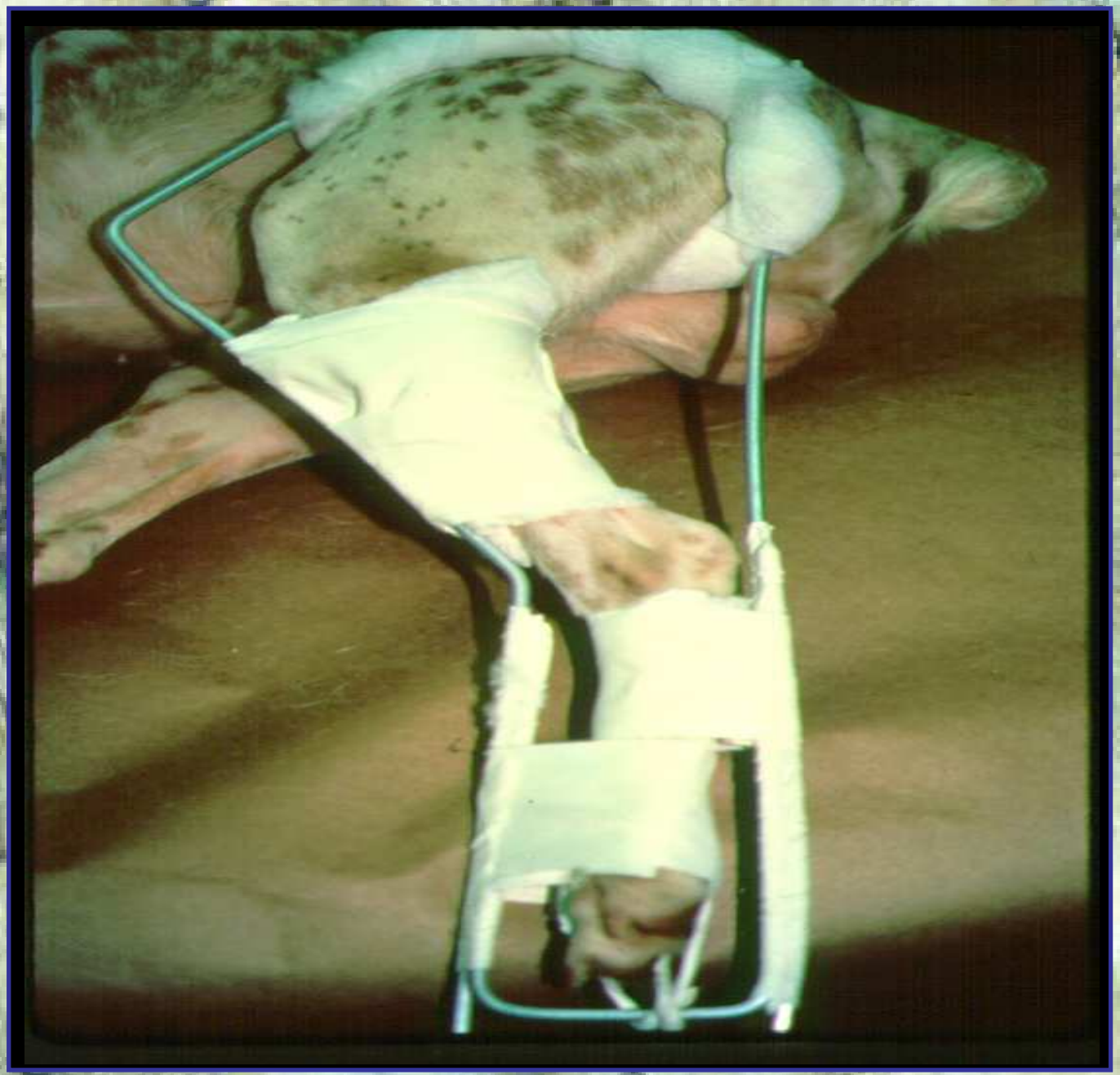
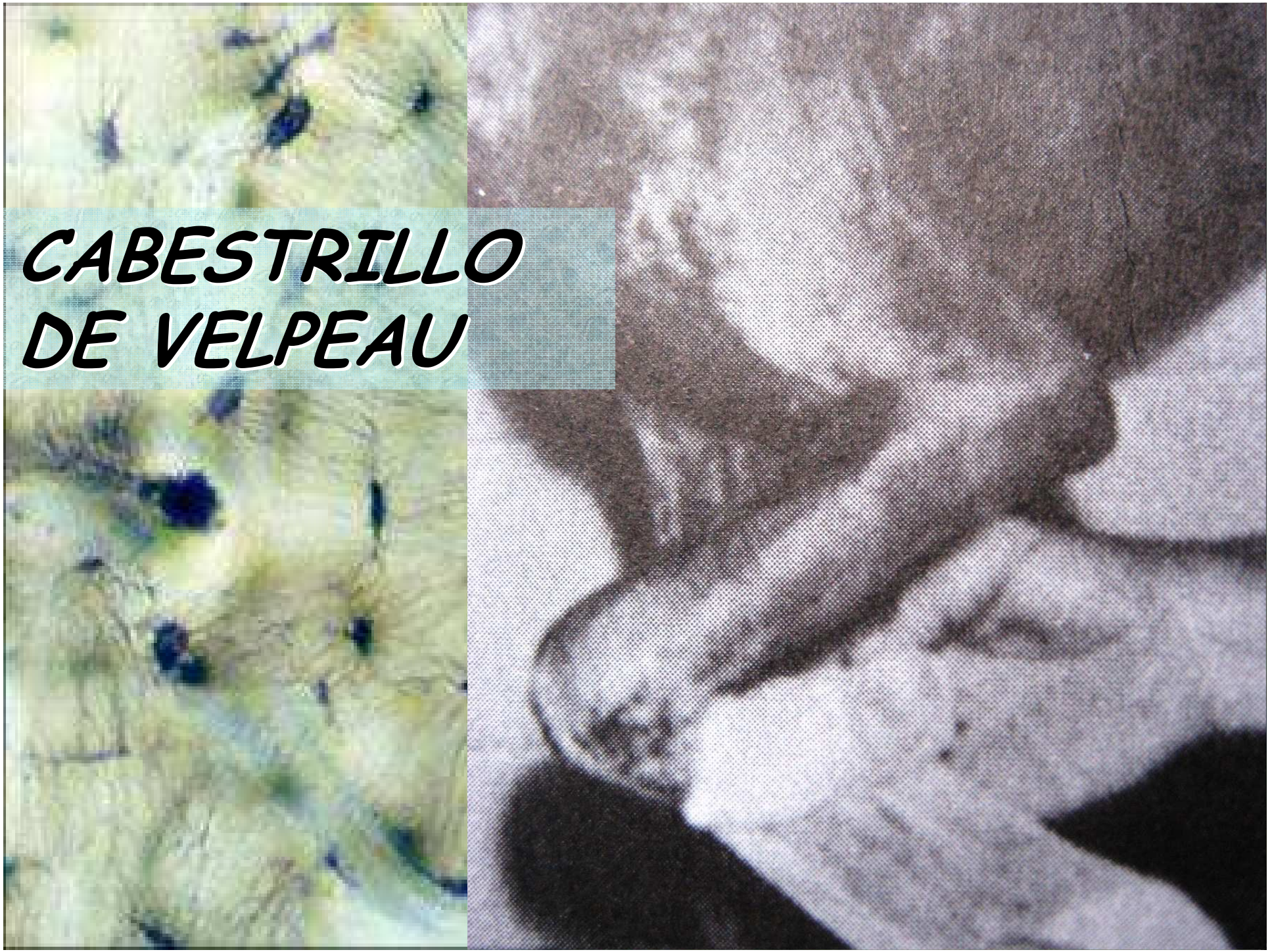
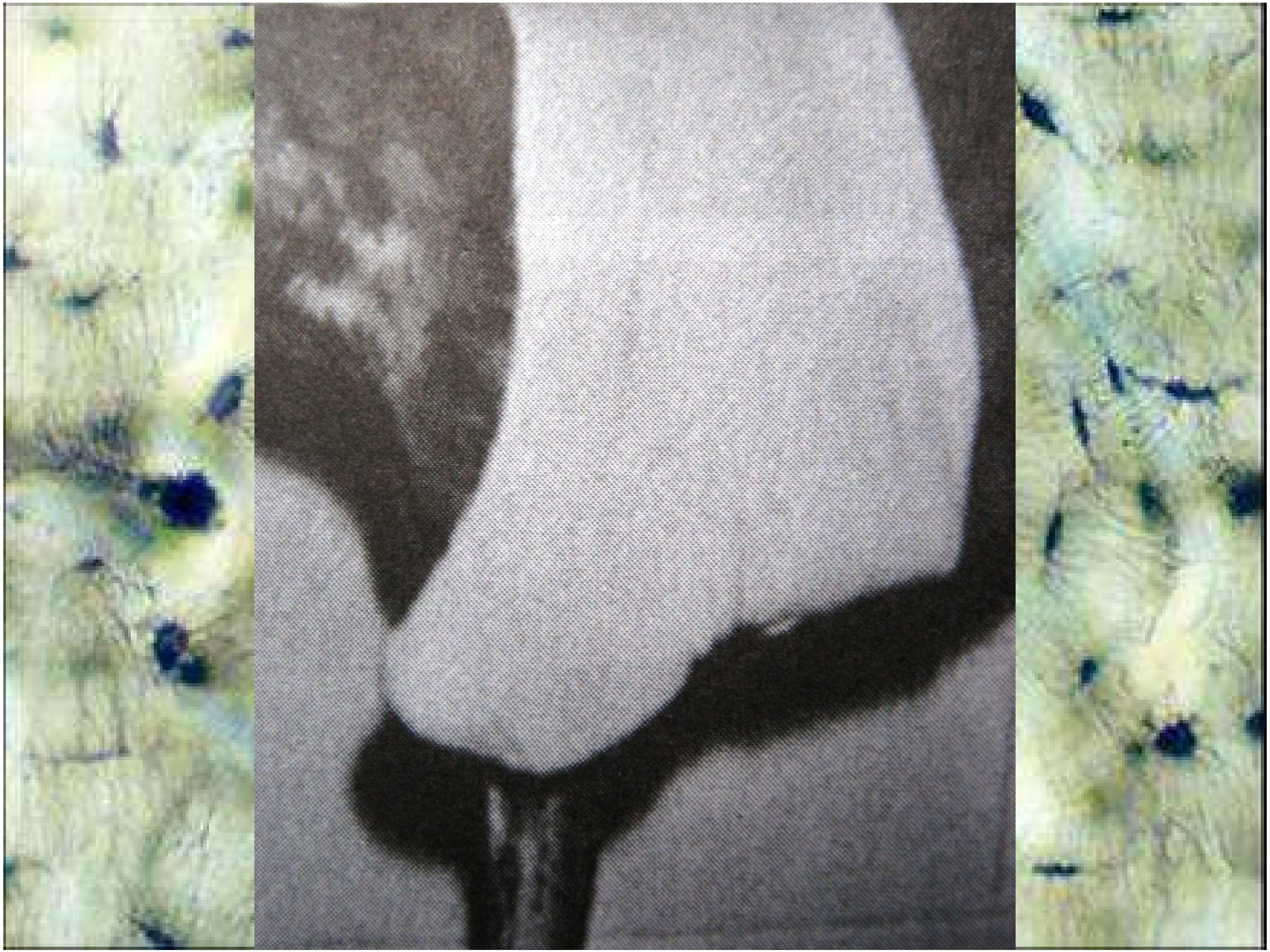


CABESTRILLO DE VELPEAU





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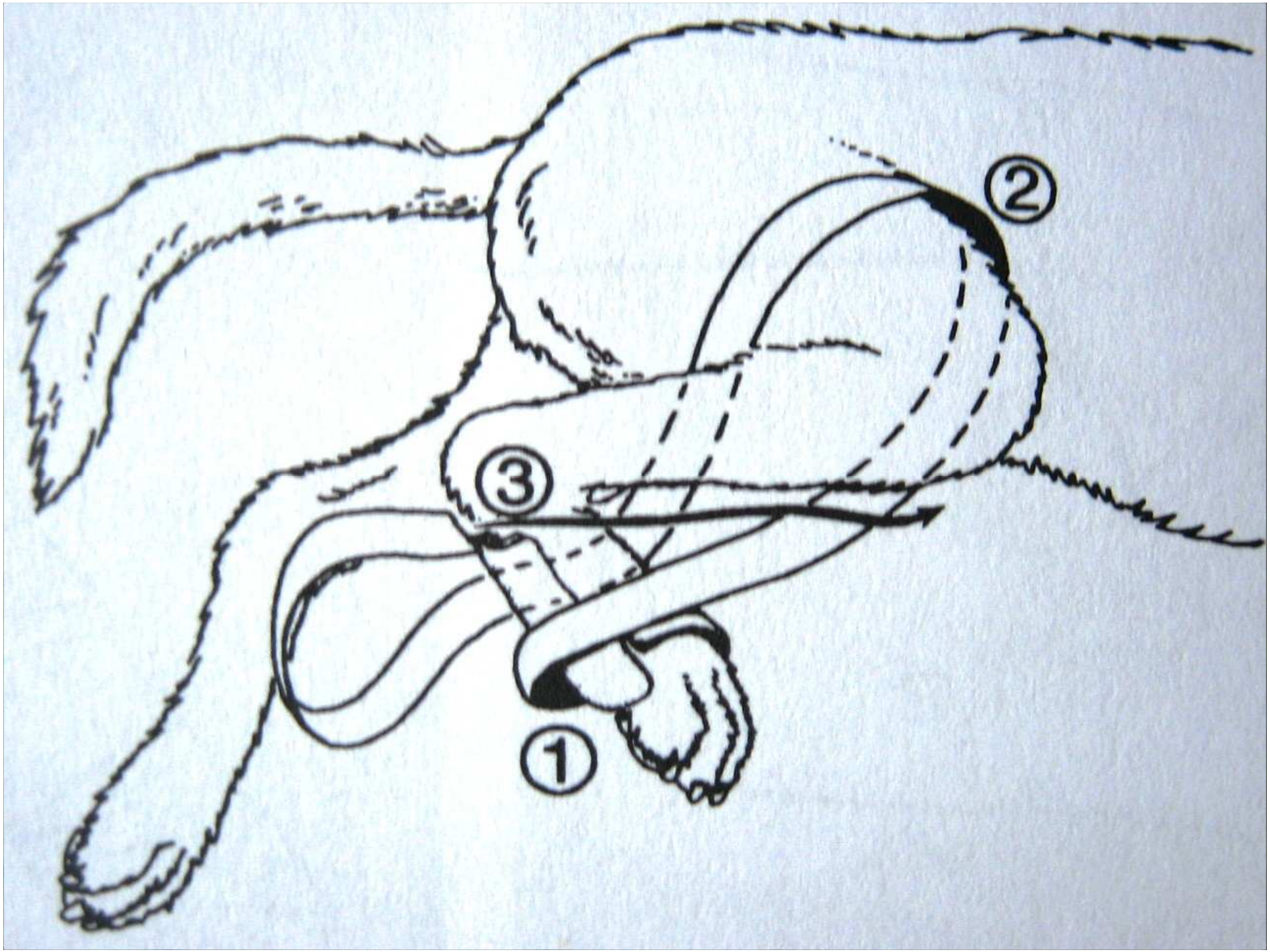
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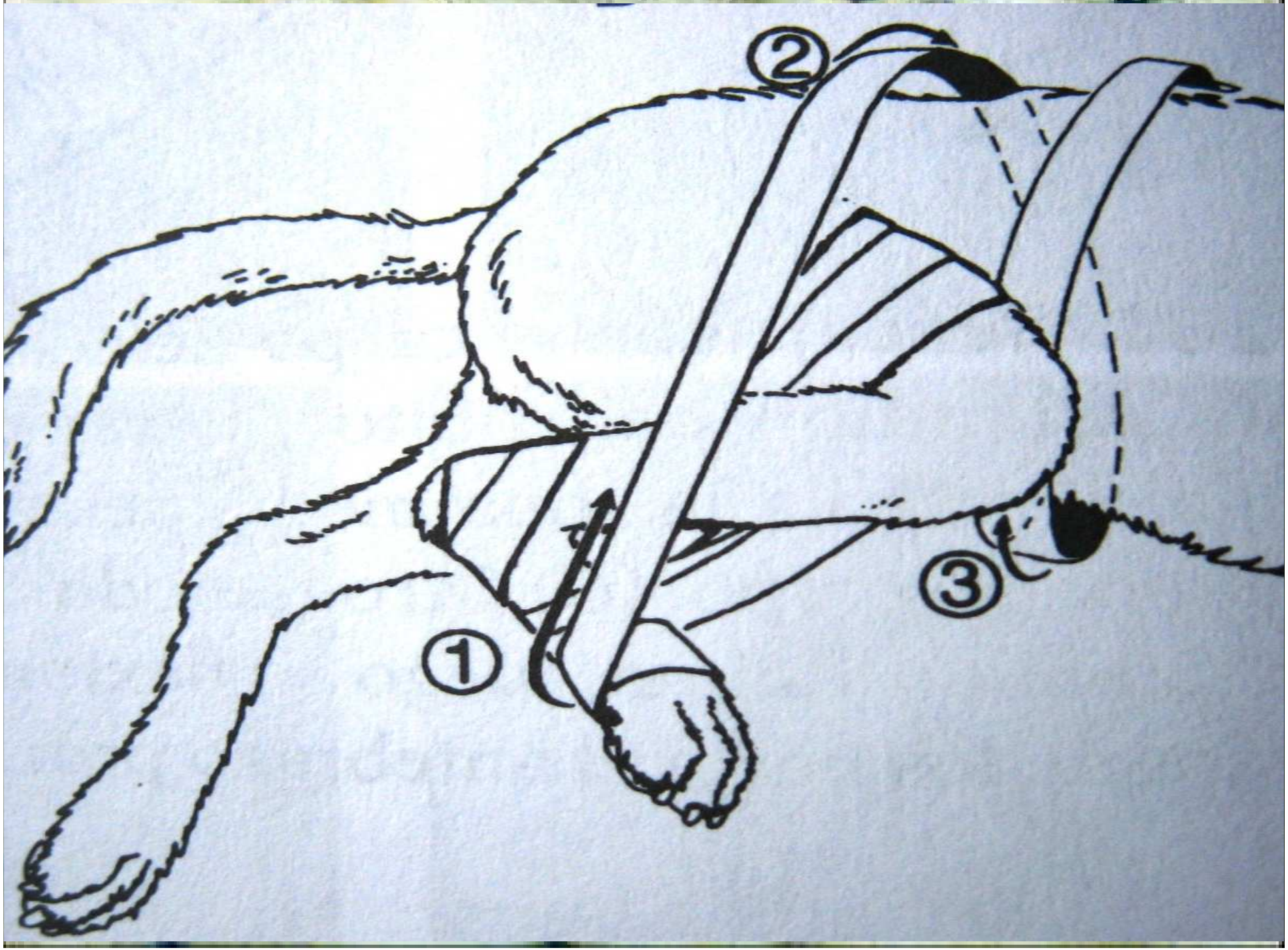
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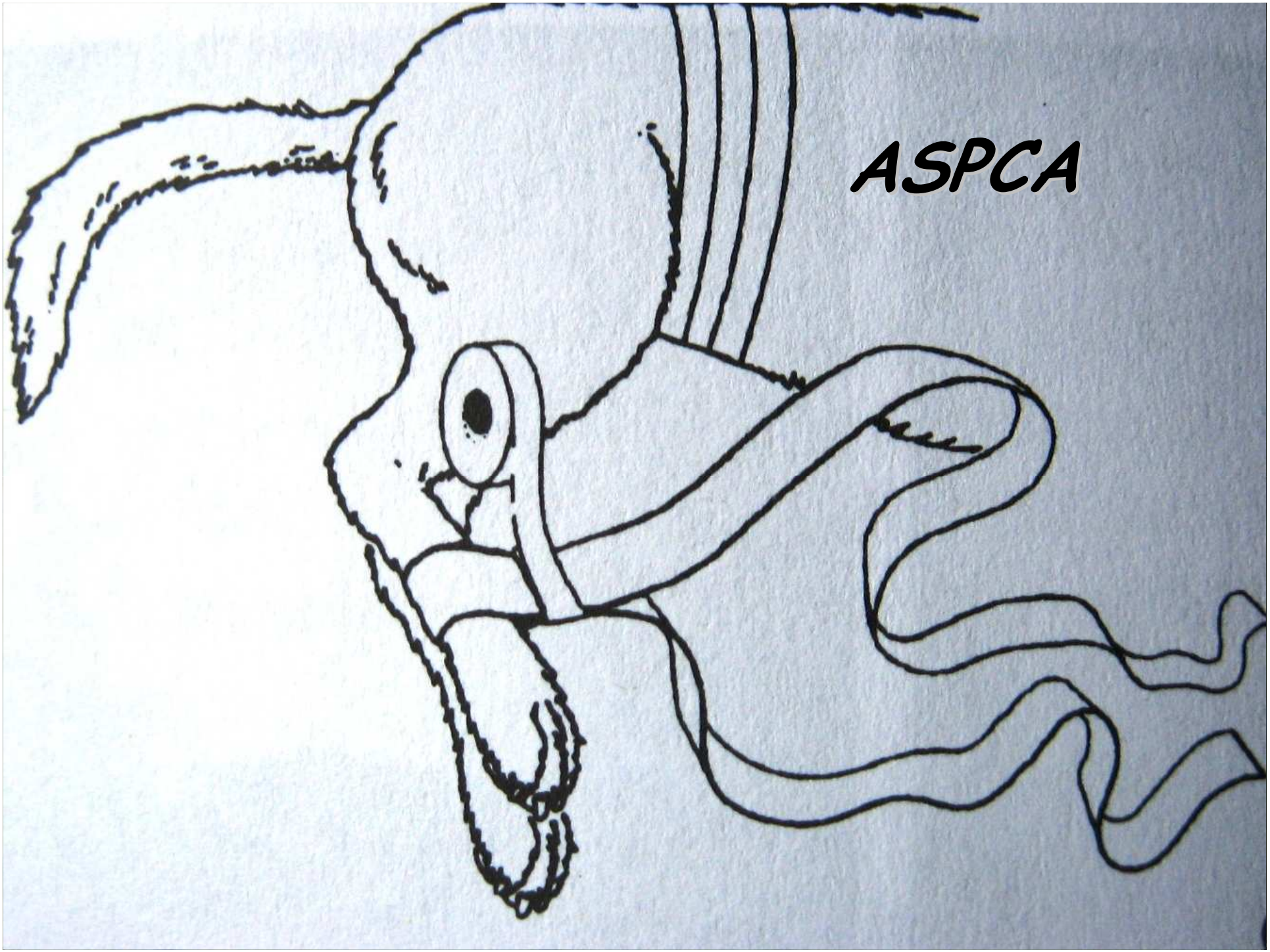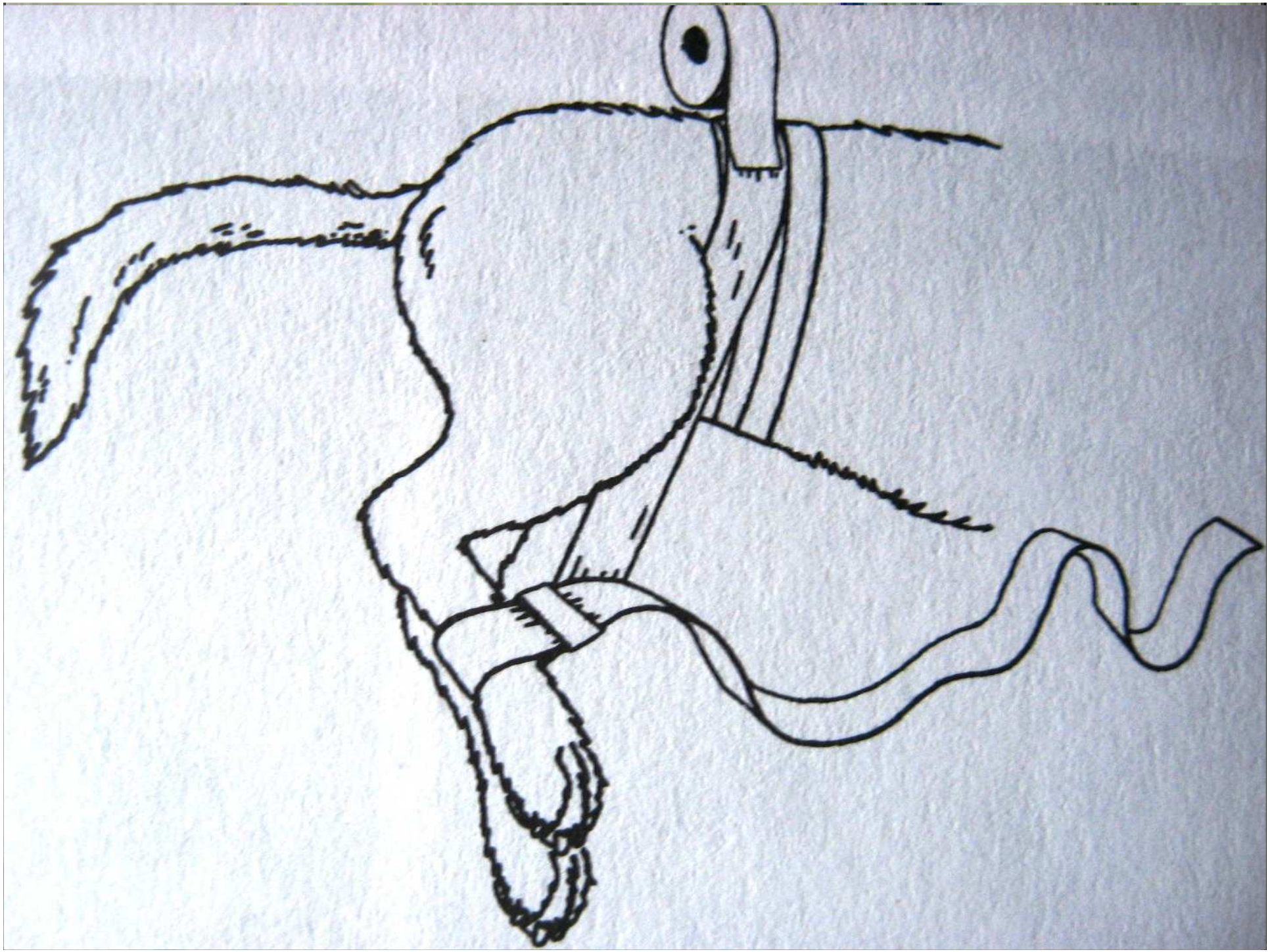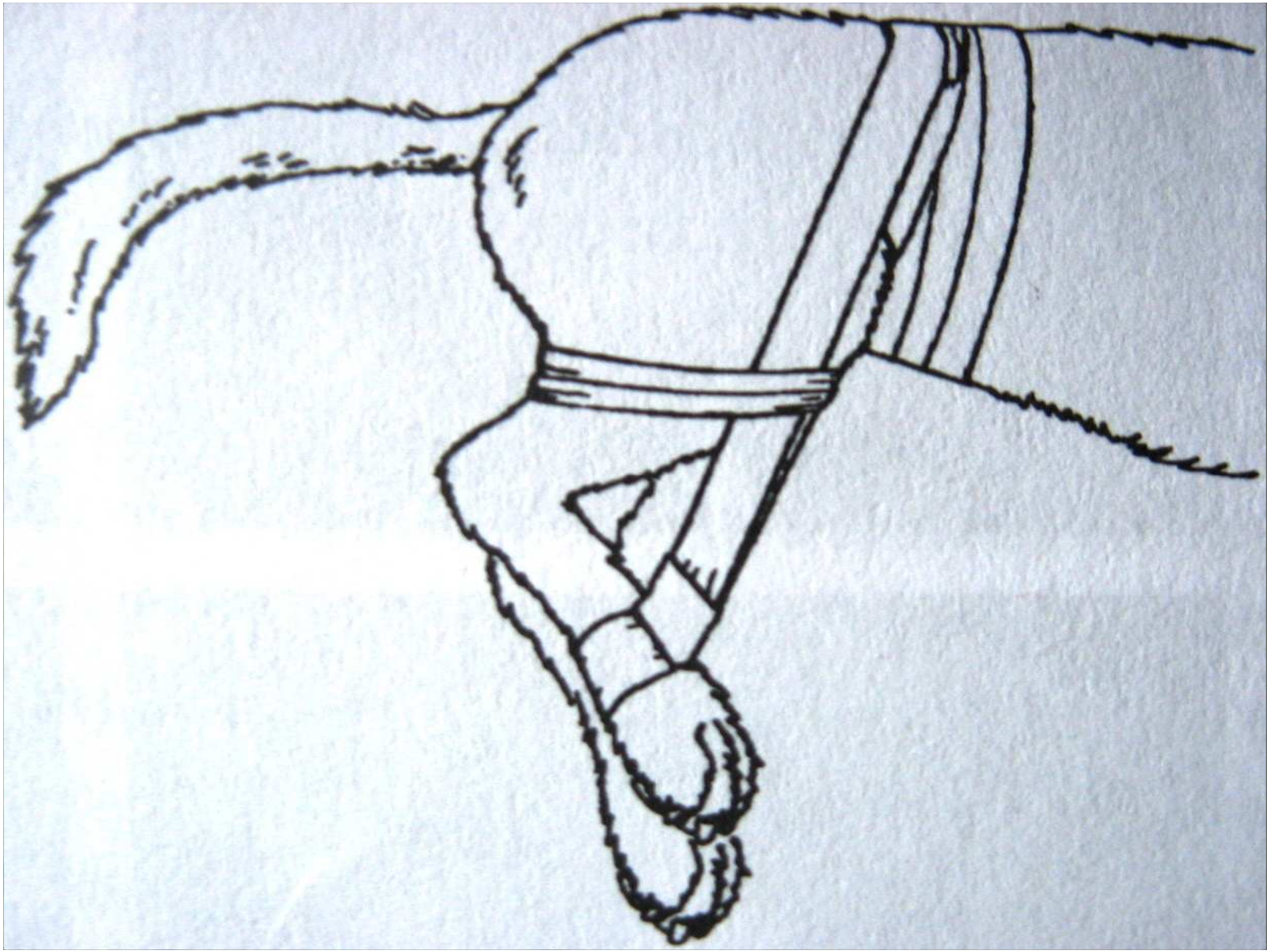
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