Update on femoral neck fracture in children: treatment and complications

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Most relevant risk factors for the development of avascular necrosis after femoral neck fractures do NOT include:

- a. Type of fracture.
- **b.** Occurrence of deviation.
- c. Gender and race.
- d. Quality of reduction.

2. Surgical or conservative treatment?

- a. Closed reduction is recommended.
- **b.** Fracture surgical fixation is recommended.
- c. Immobilization is sufficient.
- **d.** Reduction, immobilization and late surgery.

3. What kind of reduction (open or closed) is most appropriate in this type of fracture?

- a. Closed treatment is the rule.
- **b.** Always closed reduction.
- **c.** Always open reduction.
- **d.** Anatomical reduction (closed or open).

4. Does early hip decompression reduce the risk of avascular necrosis (AVN)?

- **a.** Decompression of the early hematoma reduces the risk of AVN.
- **b.** This does not interfere with the rate of AVN.
- **c.** Decompression must be delayed to avoid infection.
- **d.** It depends on the success of the closed reduction.

5. What is the maximum time between the accident and early therapeutic approach to minimize the most common complications?

- **a.** The first 12 hours.
- **b.** The first 24 hours.
- c. The first 48 hours.
- d. The first 72 hours.

Answers to clinical scenario: degenerative spondylolisthesis: surgical treatment [Published in 2014; 60(6)]

1. Is the use of bone substitutes such as BMP (bone morphogenetic protein) safe and effective in lumbosacral arthrodesis?

Complications include osteolysis and heterotopic ossification. (Alternative **B**)

2. Bone substitutes are equal or superior to autografts in this situation?

The association of local bone graft (from the posterior vertebral elements) and beta-tricalcium phosphate is a therapeutic option. (Alternative **C**)

3. What is the most appropriate diagnostic study in this clinical context?

The most appropriate diagnostic test in this situation is plain radiography. (Alternative **D**)

4. Is it necessary to refer the patient to arthrodesis with use of rigid pedicle screws (non-dynamic)? Instrumented fusion produces less progression and improved walking ability. (Alternative **B**)

5. For how long should non-surgical treatment be conducted?

After 12 weeks of failure in conservative treatment. (Alternative **C**)

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