CASE REPORT

Femur fracture in an infant

A 4 month old baby was brought to the emergency department because he was not moving his left leg. The parents reported that the baby twisted and fell when his father was changing his nappy. The father caught the baby by his leg before he hit the floor. The parents noted something was wrong immediately and brought the baby in for care. The baby had been born at full term after an uncomplicated pregnancy and delivery and had normal growth and development. The baby's parents were married and both employed, and he was their first child. Radiography showed an acute oblique mid-shaft fracture of the left femur. The baby was clearly in pain when he moved, but his leg did not seem to be swollen. The remainder of the examination was normal.

1 How would you evaluate the history of this patient?
2 What other diagnoses should be considered?
3 What other medical tests should be performed?

Submitted by Jenny S Radesky and Naomi F Sugar
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ON EXAMINATION QUIZ

Preoperative assessment

The answer to this question and more questions on this topic are available from www.onexamination.com/endgame until midnight on Wednesday. This week’s quiz is on preoperative assessment and is taken from the FRCA primary examination.

Please indicate whether the following five statements on the ASA classification of physical status are true or false.

ASA grade 1 patients have no organic, biochemical, physiological or psychiatric disturbance
ASA 3 patients have moderate systemic disease
ASA 4 patients have severe systemic disease that is life threatening
The E suffix indicates that the patient required an elective operation
The ASA classification of physical status was introduced by the Anesthesiology Society of America (ASA) in 1963

PICTURE QUIZ

Unwell man with abdominal pain

An 80 year old man with diabetes presented to the accident and emergency department on New Year’s Eve with acute onset abdominal pain. He was tachycardic and hypotensive, and had lactic acidosis. Ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm was suspected. Given that the patient was stable, an urgent computed tomography with intravenous contrast was performed, the results of which are shown as an axial image.

1 What is the salient finding on the computed tomogram?
2 What is the diagnosis?
3 What predisposes to this condition?

Submitted by RJ Currie and A Watkinson
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STANDARD QUESTION

Correlation

A study finds a correlation between two variables (r=0.06), but this outcome is not statistically significant. Which, if any, of the following could be correctly used to describe the data?

a) High values of one variable are associated with low values of the other
b) For every unit change in one variable the other variable increases by 0.07
c) There is a strong linear association but the sample size is too small to demonstrate it
d) The significance should be quoted as 0.06 rather than “not significant”
e) There does not appear to be a linear association between the variables

Submitted by John Fletcher
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