Pelvic Ring Injuries Renée Genova, MD Assistant Professor 29th Annual Decisions in Trauma Conference May 9th, 2019 Springfield, Missouri

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5 pm Saturday afternoon

26 y.o male rider lying on highway 50 feet from his motorcycle

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Scenario 32 year old male wearing helmet and protective gear. Conscious Confused Slightly Tachypneic Tachycardiac BP: 90/50 Palpable radial pulse No blood at the scene

Complains of low back and 'hip' pain University of Missouri System

Next Steps

Large bore IV placed

Transport to the nearest level one trauma center

BP responds transiently to 1L Crystalloid 117/70, then down to 80/60 with HR: 110

What Next?





Rapid Response in CT Scanner

 Blood pressures drop further, patient becomes tachycardic to 150s and is un responsive.

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Initial Management of Pelvic Ring Injury

<u>A</u>irway maintenance with cervical spine protection <u>B</u>reathing and ventilation <u>C</u>irculation with hemorrhage control <u>D</u>isability: Neurologic status <u>Exposure/environment control: undress patient but prevent</u> hypothemia

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Patient Assessment

- 1. Neurovascular assessment of BLE
- 2. Skin inspection- evaluate for open wounds
- 3. Inspect flank and perineum for contusions/ecchymosis
- 4. Evaluate for urogenital injuries Scrotal edema, blood at urethral meatus or vaginal canal
- 5. Rectal exam to rule out open communication of rectal mucosa with fracture

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Initial Management of Pelvic Ring Injury

- IV access
- Fluid Resuscitation
- Application of pelvic binder
- Xray AP Pelvis

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