

THE DISTRIBUTION OF OCCULT FRACTURES ON THE SKELETAL SURVEY

M.H.J. Loos

Emma Childrens Hospital, Amsterdam UMC Dpt. Paediatric Surgery, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

T. Ahmed

Emma Childrens Hospital, Amsterdam UMC Dpt. Radiology, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

R. Bakx

Emma Childrens Hospital, Amsterdam UMC Dpt. Paediatric Surgery, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

R.R. van Rijn

Emma Childrens Hospital, Amsterdam UMC Dpt. Radiology, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Introduction

- Indication: evaluation of non-accidental trauma in young (<2 yrs old) children.
- Radiographs of the entire skeleton.
- Radiation rate 0,15 0,45 mSv (4-5 chest x-rays).

Aim: Determine the distribution of occult fractures on the skeletal survey.

Methods

Design

Retrospective study 2008 - 2018.

Participants

Children aged between 0 - 4 years old.

Skeletal Surveys

- Admitted children at the hospital (AMC)
- Reassessment images from the Netherlands (second opinion)
- All surveys reviewed by forensic paediatric radiologist

Excluded

mages of deceased children.

Occult fractures are frequently detected on the skeletal survey. Most prevailing are occult fractures of the ribs and of the tibia & fibula.



Scan for abstract

Results

296 children - 370 skeletal surveys (36% AMC | 64% second opinion)

32% Skeletal surveys with occult fractures 25% AMC vs 35% second opinion

Occult fractures per indication

Fracture 33/126 (26%) Brain injury 28/90 (31%)

