The Acutely Injured Knee: 8 Things to Consider Before Writing 'Soft Tissue Injury Knee'

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Disclosure

I have no financial interests or relationships to disclose.

(CONTINUING EDUCATION COMPANY

limping)

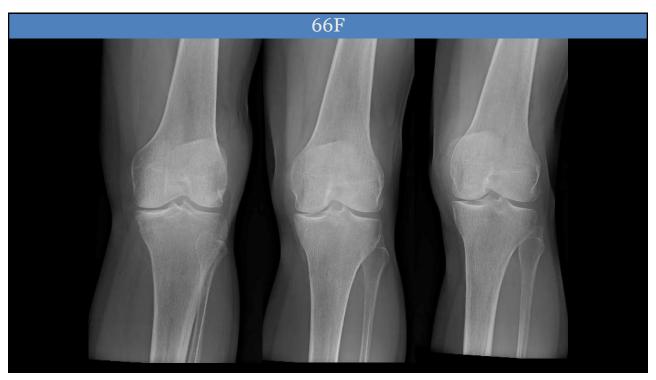


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Pittsburgh Knee Fall or blunt-trauma mechanism Yes [No Age <12 or age >50 y No knee radiography No Yes Knee radiography Able to walk four weight-bearing steps in ED No Yes Knee radiography No knee radiography KNEE AND LEG INJURIES - INJURIES TO BONES AND JOINTS - Tintinalii's Emergency Medicine - Just the Facts, 3ed.









62 M 28 M 44 M 49 M 28 M 38 F

'Soft Tissue Injury'

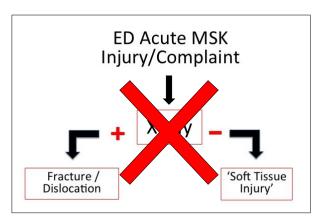
Knee

Knee Immobilizer

Ortho (or Primary Care)

Typical ED Ortho

Algorithm



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Chest Pain in the ED

- Ideal to make the definitive diagnosis, but don't miss:
 - _
 - ___
 - _
 - _

Chest Pain in the ED

- Ideal to make the definitive diagnosis, but don't miss:
 - ACS
 - -PE
 - Dissection
 - Esophageal Rupture
 - Pericardial Effusion with Tamponade, etc.

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Knee Injuries in the ED

- Ideal to make the definitive diagnosis, but don't miss:

 - _
 - _
 - _

Common Diagnoses with **Normal** XR?



Meniscal
MCL
ACL
Patellar subluxation
Contusions

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Surgical Diagnoses with Normal XR?



7 (or 8) Diagnoses to Consider Before You Write 'Soft Tissue Injury Knee'

Surgical Diagnoses with **Normal** XR?



Dislocation
Occult Fracture
Quads Rupture
Patellar Tendon Rupture
Septic Knee
From the Hip
Compartment Syndrome
(Locked Knee)

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How to Diagnose?



Dislocation
Occult Fracture
Quads Rupture
Patellar Tendon Rupture
Septic Knee
From the Hip
Compartment Syndrome
(Locked Knee)



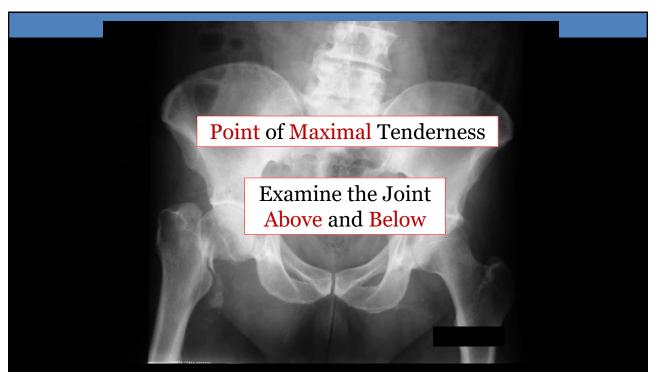
'Much More Is Missed
By
Not Looking
Than By
Not Knowing'

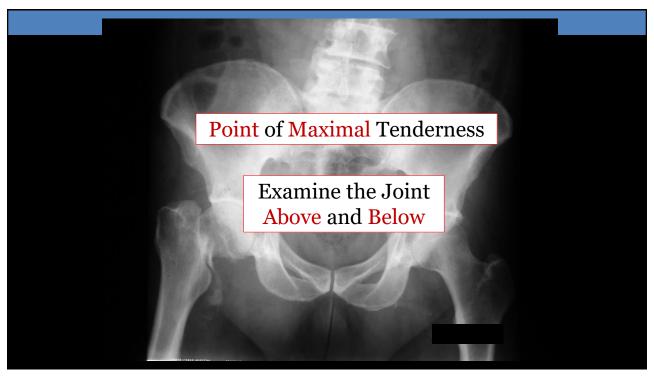


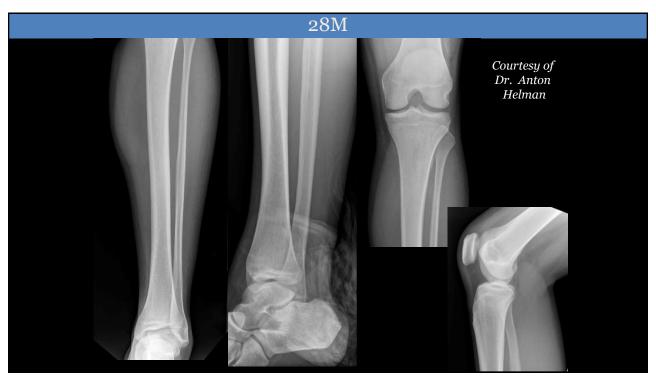












42M

Injury Lt knee No other injury Non-wt bear

NAD

O/E:

Lt Knee – stable

No effusion

Decr. ROM

Ankle/foot – NV intact





42M O/E:

Injury Lt knee NAD

No other injury Lt Knee – stable Non-wt bear No effusion

Decr. ROM

Ankle/foot – NV intact

Dx: STI knee

Zimmer/Crutches/Minor Ortho

Elevate

Tylenol / NSAIDs prn

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42M O/E:

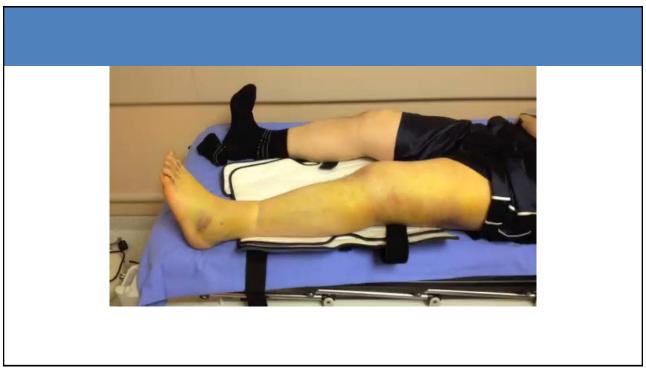
Injury Lt knee NAD

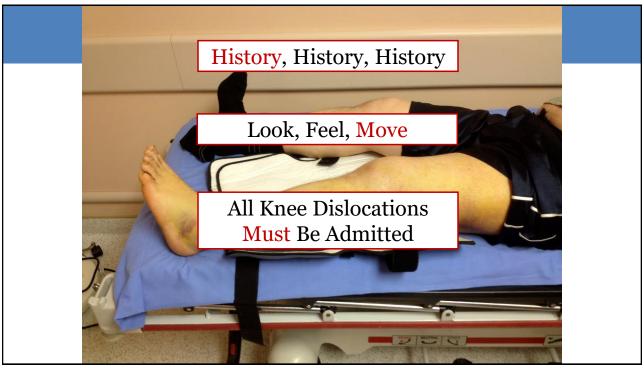
No other injury Lt Knee – stable Non-wt bear No effusion

Decr. ROM

Ankle/foot - NV intact

Dx: STI knee









68M

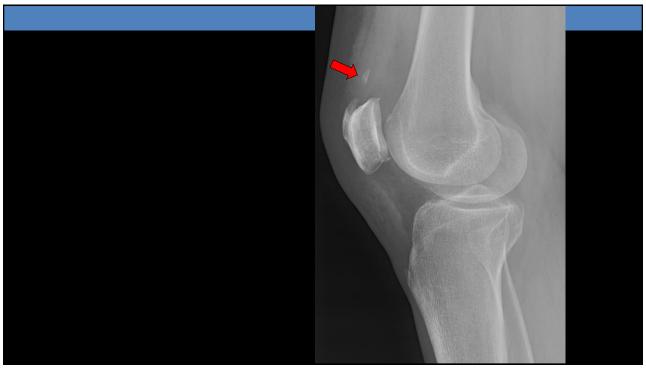
Downstairs
Stumbled last 2 steps
No fall
Tender around patella



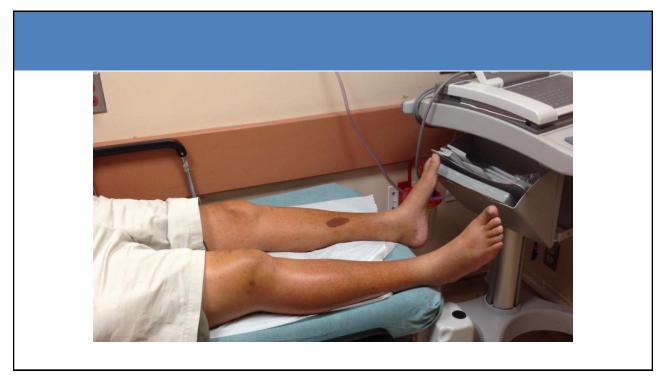
68M

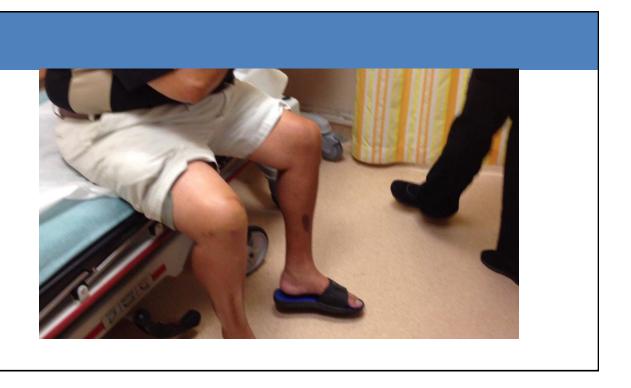
Downstairs
Stumbled last 2 steps
No fall
Tender around patella

X-ray — Neg Immobilizer F/U Minor Fracture Clinic

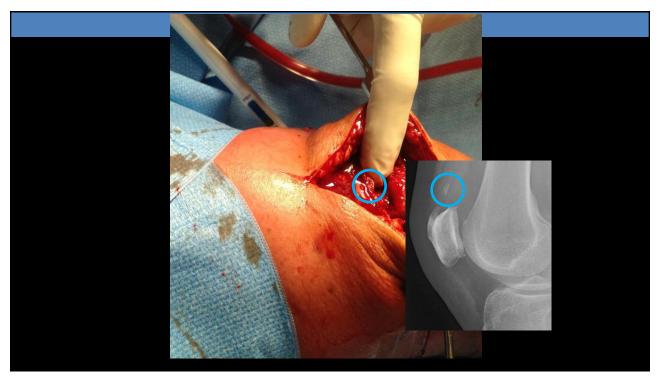


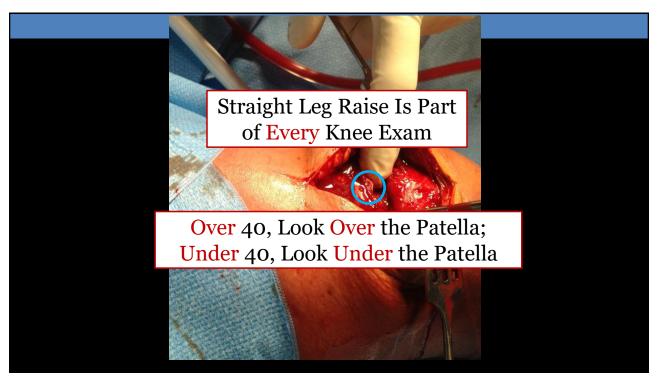


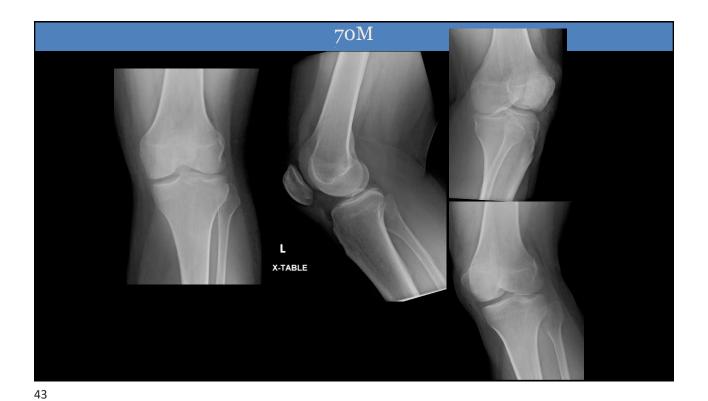














70M

BILATERAL KNEES

Normal alignment

No fractures or subluxations No significant arthritic changes No large suprapatellar effusion

IMPRESSION:

No fracture or dislocation bilateral knees

P.o. analgesia provided and walk test planned. Patient attempted to get up out of the stretcher and reported acute onset bilateral knee pain and "giving out". Following this he had a syncopal episode and fell to the ground, once again striking his head and his right shoulder. There was no witnessed seizure activity or postictal state. Vital signs were within normal limits immediately following syncopal episode with BP 107/60 and HR 72.. With multiple people assisting we were able to get him back on the stretcher but he was not able to stand independently.

He and his wife report very rare episodes of syncope in the past, consistent with vasovagal syncope.

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Current Issues, Assessment and Plan

In summary, we have a 71-year-old gentleman who sustained a mechanical fall. He fell to his knees today, and currently experiences knee pain and deconditioning and is not able to ambulate. He is not ready to be discharged home. Fortunately, no fractures and there is no intracranial

He will be admitted to hospital. He will benefit from pain control, and for now we will give low-dose Tylenol, and subsequently may give Dilaudid on a as needed basis prior to mobilization.

Current Issues, Assessment and Plan

Ordered:

Consult to Orthopedics

CT Knee Bilateral

PT Follow Up

PT Rehabilitation Assistant Assignment

'Much More Is Missed By Not Looking Than By Not Knowing'

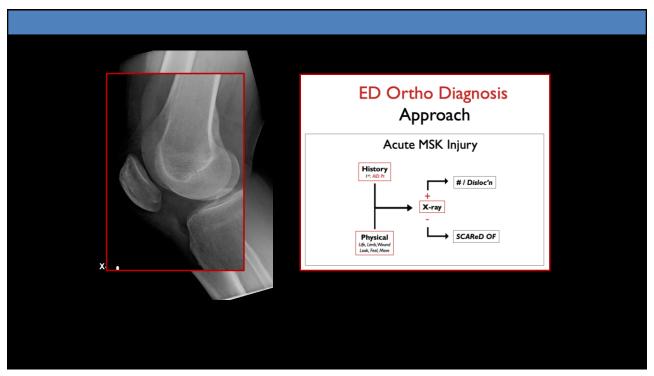
Bilateral knees:

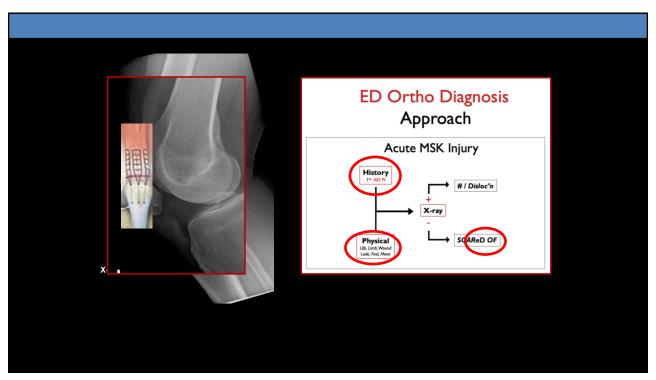
Evidence of moderate lange effusions. There is a palpable gap over the superior aspect of the patella bilaterally. Consistent with a full-thickness quadriceps tendon teal. Extensor mechanism is completely disrupted bilaterally as he is unable to do a straight lagraise bilaterally.

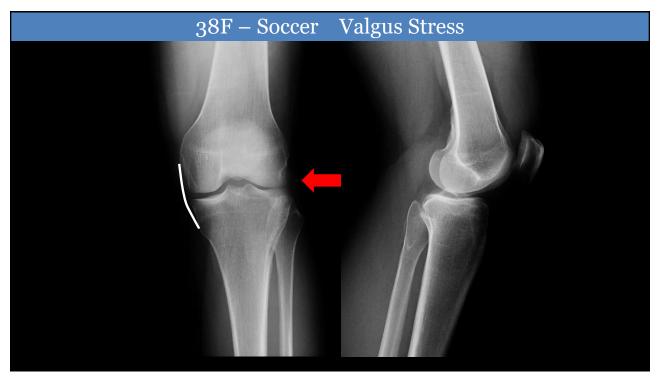
Neurovascular intact in both lower extremities. Knoor are stable to varie stalgus stresses. Hip and ankle examination is unremarkable.



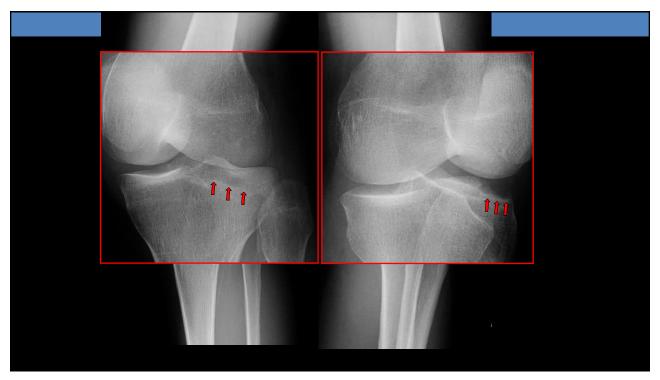


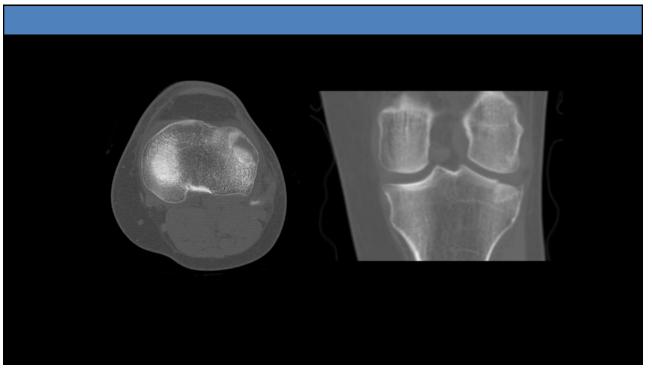


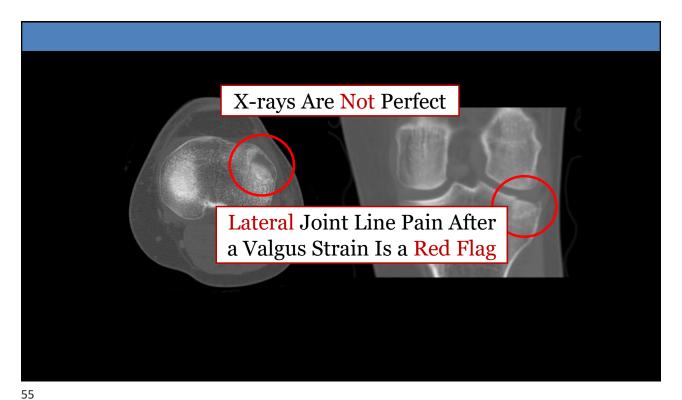














28M Day 12

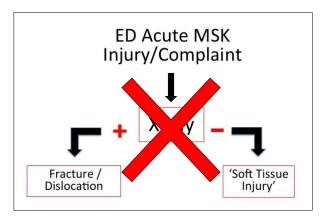




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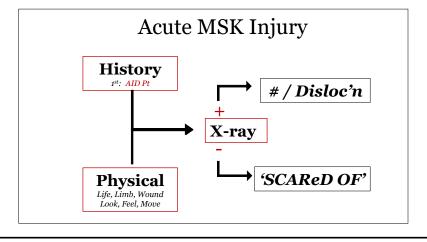
Typical ED Ortho

Algorithm



ED Ortho Diagnostic

Approach



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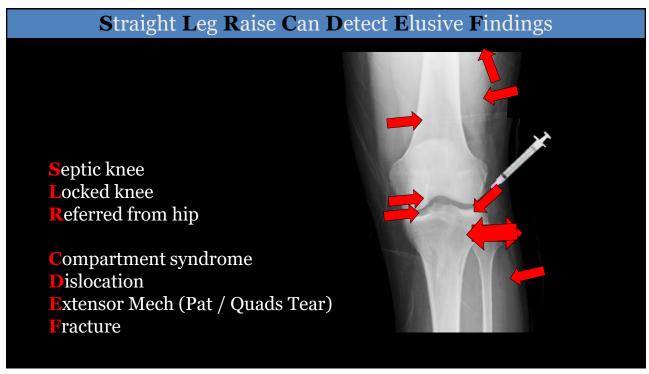
MSK Diagnostic Tools

- History
- Physical









8 Things to Consider Before Writing 'Soft Tissue Injury Knee'

'Straight Leg Raise Can Detect Elusive Findings'