

ORTHOPEDIC EMERGENCIES QUESTIONS

1. A distal radial shaft fracture associated with a distal radioulnar dislocation is referred to as a:
 - (a) Galeazzi fracture
 - (b) Monteggia fracture
 - (c) Nightstick fracture
 - (d) Maisonneuve fracture

2. Empiric antibiotic coverage from human bite cellulitis associated with involvement of the MCP joint (clenched fist injuries) should be designed to cover all of the following pathogens except:
 - (a) Anaerobic strep
 - (b) *Staph aureus*
 - (c) *Eikenella corrodens*
 - (d) *Pasteurella multocida*

3. The carpal bone most frequently injured in a fall on the outstretched hand is the:
 - (a) Lunate
 - (b) Trapezoid
 - (c) Scaphoid
 - (d) Triquetrum

4. The incidence of avascular necrosis in association with scaphoid fractures is highest in fractures of the:
 - (a) Tubercle of the scaphoid
 - (b) Distal scaphoid
 - (c) Waist (middle third) of the scaphoid
 - (d) Proximal scaphoid

5. All but one of the injuries listed below may be sustained in a fall on the outstretched arm. Which of them occurs via a different mechanism?
 - (a) Rotator cuff tear
 - (b) Proximal humeral fracture
 - (c) Radial head subluxation
 - (d) Supracondylar fracture

6. The primary cause of death in patients with pelvic fractures is:
 - (a) Blood loss
 - (b) Associated injuries
 - (c) Ruptured diaphragm
 - (d) Sepsis

7. All of the following statements regarding posterior hip dislocations are true except:
 - (a) They represent 80 - 90% of all hip dislocations.
 - (b) Avascular necrosis is a late complication of this injury.
 - (c) The limb appears abducted, externally rotated and flexed.
 - (d) The mechanism of injury is a direct force applied to the flexed knee.

8. The joint separating the hindfoot from the midfoot is referred to as:
- (a) Charcot's joint
 - (b) Chopart's joint
 - (c) Lisfranc's joint
 - (d) Bohler's joint
9. A 28 year-old athlete presents with knee pain. He states that he was playing football about two hours ago and received a direct blow to the lateral aspect of his knee. X-ray of the knee is negative for fracture; exam reveals a hemarthrosis. Ligamentous evaluation reveals instability (joint opening of 5mm) with valgus stress in 30° of flexion. Other tests of stability, including valgus stress in extension, are negative. This athlete most likely has:
- (a) Rupture of the anterior cruciate ligament
 - (b) Rupture of the medial collateral ligament
 - (c) Rupture of the medial collateral ligament as well as potential injury to the anterior cruciate ligament and posterior capsule
 - (d) Rupture of the lateral collateral ligament
10. A 60-year-old woman presents with the complaint of knee pain for 1 day. There is no history of trauma or similar pain in the past. Exam reveals a tender, warm, erythematous knee. Joint aspiration demonstrates cloudy fluid with 10,000 WBCs (> 75% PMNs), normal glucose and rhomboid shaped crystals that are positively birefringent under polarized light. The most likely diagnosis is:
- (a) Osteoarthritis
 - (b) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (c) Gout
 - (d) Pseudogout
11. All the following statements regarding anterior shoulder dislocations are true except:
- (a) Subcoracoid dislocations are the most common type.
 - (b) Associated neurovascular injury is nonexistent.
 - (c) A Hill-Sachs deformity occurs in up to 50% of anterior dislocations.
 - (d) Treatment consists of reduction and immobilization in a shoulder immobilizer.
12. Which of the following statements regarding posterior shoulder dislocations is accurate?
- (a) They are best visualized with an axillary or scapular "Y" view.
 - (b) They are often associated with damage to the axillary nerve.
 - (c) They are the most frequent type of shoulder dislocation.
 - (d) They are often associated with fracture of the anterior glenoid rim.
13. All of the following statements regarding supracondylar extension fractures are true except:
- (a) They generally result from a fall on the outstretched arm.
 - (b) They are more common in adults than in children.
 - (c) They are associated with the development of Volkmann's ischemic

contracture.

(d) Associated median nerve injury may occur with this injury.

14. Which of the following is an absolute contraindication to reimplantation of an amputated digit?

- (a) Single-digit amputation other than the thumb
- (b) Serious underlying systemic illness
- (c) Severely damaged or contaminated part
- (d) Unstable patient with other life-threatening injuries

15. The most commonly injured major ligament of the knee is the

- (a) Medial collateral ligament
- (b) Lateral collateral ligament
- (c) Anterior cruciate ligament
- (d) Posterior cruciate

16. A 48-year-old man presents with knee pain following a fall. Exam reveals a significant hemarthrosis which you aspirate to make him more comfortable. The finding of fat globules in the aspirate is very suggestive of:

- (a) A tear in the anterior cruciate ligament
- (b) A peripheral meniscus tear
- (c) A fracture
- (d) None of the above