

THE ANGLED BUCKLE FRACTURE IN PEDIATRICS (A FREQUENTLY MISSED FRACTURE) *

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INTRODUCTION

Buckle fractures which do not produce outward bulging of the cortex but rather, ***easily missed angulation of the cortex are the focus of this presentation.*** These fractures tend to occur at certain sites, which for the most part include the: proximal radius, distal radius, distal humerus, and the small bones of the hands and feet. ***Often they are isolated and subtle.*** However once one becomes familiar with their appearance and where they occur one can diagnose them with certainty. This presentation deals with ***the mechanism by which these fractures are sustained and emphasizes the use of comparative views.*** For purposes of discussion ***the ordinary outward buckling fracture is referred to as the type A fracture and the angled fracture as the type B fracture.***