

Transtrochanteric fracture update

ROBERTO SÉRGIO DE TAVARES CANTO, WANDERLEY MARQUES BERNARDO

1. **What is the effectiveness of skin or skeletal traction in the preoperative period of transtrochanteric fractures?**
 - a. It is higher than that of common or special pillows
 - b. It is higher than nursing care without traction
 - c. It is contraindicated
 - d. Reduces the use of painkillers when compared to not using traction
2. **What is the best anesthetic procedure for the patient with a transtrochanteric fracture of the femur?**
 - a. Regarding the type of anesthesia, there is no difference in mortality
 - b. Anesthetic block is better than general anesthesia regarding functional recovery
 - c. There is no evidence of adverse effects of general anesthesia in the intraoperative period
 - d. The epidural infusion is contraindicated in the preoperative period
3. **Are there any advantages regarding the use of the Medoff plate compared to DHS and cephalomedullary nails?**
 - a. Fixation failure rates are similar
 - b. The Gamma nail is always the best option
 - c. Medoff plate has the lowest therapeutic failure rate in subtrochanteric fractures
 - d. Biaxial dynamization results in the lowest rate of femoral shortening in unstable fractures
4. **Does the side of the transtrochanteric fracture influence the outcome when using the DHS?**
 - a. The clockwise rotational torque tends to result in deviation of transtrochanteric fractures of the left femur
 - b. The clockwise rotational torque tends to reduce transtrochanteric fractures of the left femur
 - c. The clockwise rotational torque tends to result in deviation of transtrochanteric fractures of the right femur
 - d. The counterclockwise rotational torque tends to result in deviation of transtrochanteric fractures of the left femur
5. **Currently, is there a place for routine use of DHS plates in the treatment of transtrochanteric fractures?**
 - a. Femoral diaphysis fracture is a complication
 - b. It is indicated for fractures type A3
 - c. It is indicated for fractures type A1 and A2
 - d. It is superior to cephalomedullary nails regarding the time of surgery

RESPONSES TO CLINICAL SCENARIO: CROHN'S DISEASE UPDATE

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1. Toxic megacolon is frequent and self-limited (**Alternative C**).
2. Detection of anal fistulas (**Alternative A**).
3. It is considered in remission when the index is < 150 (**Alternative A**).
4. The ileocecal disease can be treated with mesalazine (oral route) at a dose of 3 to 4 g/day (**Alternative A**).
5. In patients submitted to corticoid therapy (**Alternative C**).