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Pelvic Trauma

In Slide Show mode, advance the slides by pressing the spacebar All Photos Retain the Copyright of their Authors Pelvic Fractures Stable Fractures (2/3)

- Solitary ischial ramus fracture
- Unilateral fractures —both rami
- Iliac wing fracture (Duverny Fracture)
- Isolated sacral fracture

Pelvic Fractures Stable and Unstable

- Stable fractures—single breaks in ring or peripheral fxs (66%)
 - Result of moderate trauma, e.g. falls
- Unstable fractures—fxs of both anterior and posterior arches (33%)
 - Result of severe trauma, e.g. MVAs

Solitary Fractures of Ischial Ramus

- Most common pelvic fracture (40% of all pelvic fxs)
- Most common stable fracture
- Usually seen in osteoporotic females

Stable Pelvic Fractures Unilateral Fractures of Both Rami

If distracted, look for other pelvic ring fractures

Stable Pelvic Fractures Iliac Wing Fracture-Duverny Fracture

- Due to direct lateral compression
- Often associated with paralytic ileus
- Can perforate bowel and be open fracture

Stable Pelvic Fractures Isolated Sacral Fractures

- Usually transversely oriented
- Difficult to detect
- Lateral view may show angulation

Pelvic Fractures Unstable Fractures (1/3)

- Malgaigne Fracture
- Straddle Fracture
- Pelvic Dislocation
- Bucket Handle Fracture

Unstable Fractures Malgaigne Fracture

- Most common unstable pelvic fracture (14% of all pelvic fxs)
- Vertical shearing involves both anterior & posterior arches
- Results in double vertical fractures
- Most commonly through pubic rami and sacrum

Sacral Fractures Associated with Other Fxs

Usually vertically oriented
Check symmetry of sacral lines

Unstable Fractures Straddle Fracture

- Bilateral fractures of all pubic rami
- Fracture fragments are usually elevated
- Associated with urethral and bladder injuries in 20%

Unstable Fractures Pelvic Dislocation

- Severe trauma
- "Sprung Pelvis" usually associated with GU injury
- Normal SI=1-4mm
- Normal symphysis=5mm

Unstable Fractures Bucket Handle Fracture

Fracture of anterior arch and contralateral posterior arch

• Rare

Pelvic Trauma Urethral Injury

- Usually involves membranous or prostatic urethra
- Should be suspected in straddle fracture or pelvic dislocation
- Retrograde urethrogram should be performed prior to insertion of Foley

Pelvic Trauma Ruptured Bladder

- Should be suspected with straddle fractures and sprung pelvis
- Most common rupture is extraperitoneal (80%)
- Use retrograde cystogram to demonstrate rupture

Pelvic Trauma Ruptured Bladder

Extraperitoneal rupture

Contrast will remain adjacent to bladder

Intraperitoneal rupture

Dome is torn and contrast flows freely

Pelvic Trauma Soft Tissue Clues

- Displacement or obliteration of obturator internus fat plane
- Similar findings with iliopsoas and gluteal fat planes
- Pelvic hematomas may displace bladder or ureters

lliopubic Line

Anterior Column

 Anterior aspect of acetabulum runs from ilium to pubis

Ilioischial Line

Posterior Column

 Posterior aspect of acetabulum runs from ilium to ischium

Roentgenographic "U" The Teardrop

- "Teardrop" should not be located medial to ilioischial line
- Displacement of "teardrop" may be sign of occult acetabular fx

Pelvic Trauma Acetabular Fractures

- 20% of pelvic fractures involve acetabulum
- CT best way of evaluating acetabular fxs

Acetabular Fractures Classification

- Posterior rim fracture
- Transverse acetabular fracture
- Anterior column fracture
- Posterior column fracture

Acetabular Fractures Posterior Rim Fractures

- Most common acetabular fx (33%)
- Occurs with posterior dislocation of hip
- Typically in MVAs with forces through femoral shaft

Acetabular Fractures Transverse Acetabular Fractures

- Separates innominate bone into two halves
- Look for break in both iliopubic and ilioischial lines
- May be associated with central dislocation of femoral head

Acetabular Fractures Anterior Column Fracture

Fracture through iliopubic line

 May be associated with central dislocation of femoral head

Acetabular Fractures Posterior Column Fracture=Walther Fx

- Fracture through ilioischial line
- May be associated with central dislocation of femoral head

Pelvic Trauma Avulsion Fractures

- Usually occur in athletic individuals
 - Ischial tuberosity (hamstrings)
 - Anterior inferior iliac spine (rectus femoris)
 - Anterior superior iliac spine (sartorious)
 - Iliac crest (abdominal muscles)

Avulsion Fractures Ischial Tuberosity

- Occurs at insertion of hamstrings
- Usually seen in sprinters, hurdlers, gymnasts, long jumpers
- Looks enlarged when healed

Avulsion Fractures Anterior Inferior Iliac Spine

Occurs at insertion of rectus femoris

Avulsion Fractures Anterior Superior Iliac Spine

Occurs at insertion of sartorious

Avulsion Fractures Iliac Crest Avulsion Fracture

Occurs at insertion of abdominal muscles

Pelvic Trauma Complications

Hemorrhage

 Usually from laceration of hypogastric artery

Urinary tract injury

Ruptured urethra or bladder

Pelvic Trauma Complications

Sacral plexus/sciatic nerve injuries

 Especially with fxs of posterior arch

 Infection

 Retroperitoneal abscess may form in open fxs

Ruptured Urethra Classical Triad

Blood on external meatus

- Distended bladder
- Inability to void