6 Common Fractures, Table 6.2, pg. 190

- 1. Comminuted: >3 bone pieces in brittle bones of old people
- 2. Compression: crushed from a fall
- 3. Spiral: excessive twisting in a sport injury
- 4. Epiphyseal: epiphysis breaks from diaphysis
- 5. <u>Depressed</u>: bone smashes in
- 6. Greenstick: incomplete break, hairline



Osteoporosis, pg. 191

- Bone resorption not balanced with bone deposit, resulting in porous and light bones
- Compression fractures in the spine and broken hips are common injuries
- People at risk:
 - Estrogen maintains healthy bone density → postmenopausal women are at risk
 - Petite bodied people
 - Inactive &/or immobile people (atrophy)
 - Diet lacking in calcium and protein
 - o Low PTH
- Treatment: calcium & vita D supplements, weight training, prescriptions, drink fluoridated water, stay away from carbonated drinks

Paget's Disease, pg. 191

 Pagetic bone (Excessive bone deposit and resorption, forming high ratio of spongy to compact bone) fills the marrow and has areas of unequal thickness

Osteoclast minimize, osteoblasts continue to work

Disease	Cause	Affects:	Symptoms
Rickets	Lack of vita D/calcium	children	Bowed legs Deformed pelvis Epiphyses are wide
Osteoarthritis	Inflamed or damaged joints	Elderly, most in women to men	'Wear and tear' articular cartilage breaks down
Rheumatoid arth.	autoimmune	30-50;	Joints are stiff and tender
Gouty arth.	Blood- uric acid forms crystals in joints	> men Inherited disease	Epiphyses fuse and immobilize joint