2009.2.5 (Paeds/Photo)

A 4 year old boy is brought in by ambulance after a 4 wheel drive vehicle accidentally reversed over his lower body an hour earlier. On arrival he is in severe pain with a GCS of 15 and blood pressure of 70/40 mmHg. After immediate intubation and commencement of fluid resuscitation, a log roll is performed.



a. Describe his photograph (30%)

b. Outline the most likely injuries (70%)

This photograph shows extensive superficial soft tissue injuries of the back, flanks, and buttocks, as well as perianal bleeding.

In the context of hypotensive blunt trauma, this is concerning for solid organ injury (liver, spleen), great vessel injury (IVC, aorta), or pelvic fracture. As his chest is most likely also involved, other major injuries could include cardiac injury and pneumo/haemothorax contributing to hypotension. Many other organs could also be involved but less likely to cause hypotension.

Important bits in **bold**

Photograph (many ways to adequately describe this photograph – pattern of abrasion/contusion and rectal blood most important)

lower back/buttocks or patient logrolled onto left side tape measure presumably for weight estimation

abnormalities

marked skin pallor compared to examiners' hands suggests shock/impaired skin perfusion particularly left lower lumbar region / left buttock could be contribution from light source

multiple abrasions to most of visible skin with larger area of abrasion to left flank some sparing of lower thoracic area on right side and left buttock diffuse underlying **contusion to same areas** general linear pattern of **injuries from left thoracolumbar to right buttock** could be in keeping with tyre treads or dragging

bleeding apparently from rectum

appears to have some lubricant jelly intermixed - likely to have just had rectal exam

Most likely injuries

Hypotensive Liver/spleen laceration Aortic/IVC injury Renal laceration/avulsion (Tension) pneumothorax/haemothorax Pelvic fracture and haematoma (perirectal bleeding) Femoral fracture(s) Cardiac laceration/contusion

Intra-abdominal

liver/spleen as above bladder – intra/extraperitoneal rupture stomach/duodenal/small bowel injury large bowel injury (perirectal bleeding) mesenteric injury pelvic fracture +/- open

urethral injury genital injury

Retroperitoneal

pancreatic injury renal laceration/contusion ureteric injury

Bony injury

rib fracture **spinal injury** femoral injury pelvic fracture as above

Thoracic

diaphragm injury cardiac contusion/laceration pneumo/haemothorax lung contusion