ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICAL QUIZ

The following questions are based on the photographs and images provided. Answers and further information are available in pages 179-180

Haseeb A, Mansor A, Ahmad TS
Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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Question 1
This is a plain radiograph of a 73-year-old man, who presented with right shoulder pain.

a) Describe four (4) abnormal findings seen. (4 marks)
b) What is the most likely diagnosis? (1 mark)
c) What mechanical patho-anatomy could eventually lead to the above condition? (3 marks)
d) State a specific physiotherapy programme and mention one (1) surgical procedure that could be used in the management of this condition management. (2 marks)

Question 2
This is an image of a 10-year-old girl with the complaint of pain at the lateral aspect of the ankle joint. The deformity seen is correctible.

a) List three (3) clinical findings seen. (3 marks)
b) What is the most likely diagnosis? (1 mark)
c) List three (3) congenital causes of this condition. (3 marks)
d) What is the non-operative option? (1 mark)
e) List two (2) operative options if surgery was performed at this age. (2 marks)

Question 3
This is a plain radiograph of 63-year-old male with underlying diabetes mellitus, who presented with a painless, unstable ankle joint.

a) List the findings seen in this plain radiograph. (3 marks)
b) What is the provisional diagnosis? (1 mark)
c) Name one cause of this condition. (1 mark)
d) Name two (2) classifications for this condition. (2 marks)
e) List three (3) options of managing this condition. (3 marks)
**Question 4**

This is an image of an implant used in orthopaedic surgery.

a) What is the name of this implant? (1 mark)
b) List three (3) main features of this implant with the attached jig and state the significance of these features. (3 marks)
c) List two (2) diagnoses where this implant can be used. (2 marks)
d) If surgery is required for the diagnosis in your answer in (c), what are the four (4) exact alignment measurements required for the surgery? (4 marks)

**Question 5**

This is a plain radiograph of a 26-month-old boy, who presented with painful left elbow after an un witnessed fall at the playground. No wounds were noted but he refused to move the whole limb.

a) What is your diagnosis? (1 mark)
b) What investigative measures can you take to help with your diagnosis and how would they help? (2 marks)
c) If you choose open reduction, describe your approach and reduction strategy. (2 marks)
d) What would you avoid during your bone work/dissection and why? (2 marks)
e) Other than an unsatisfactory scar, list three (3) other concerns you should warn the parents about, with regards to this injury. (3 marks)

**Question 6**

These are radiological images of a 22-year-old male, complaining of left ankle pain, swelling and instability after an eversion injury of the ankle 9 months prior.

a) List three (3) salient features seen in the images. (3 marks)
b) What is the diagnosis? (1 mark)
c) What is the best operative option for this patient? (3 marks)
d) What non-operative measures can be adapted to alleviate the symptoms? (2 marks)
e) Name one sequela that can occur if left untreated. (1 mark)