

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICAL QUIZ

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

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Question 1

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

- Describe four (4) abnormal findings seen. (4 marks)
- What is the most likely diagnosis? (1 mark)
- What mechanical patho-anatomy could eventually lead to the above condition? (3 marks)
- 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.

- List three (3) clinical findings seen. (3 marks)
- What is the most likely diagnosis? (1 mark)
- List three (3) congenital causes of this condition. (3 marks)
- What is the non-operative option? (1 mark)
- 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.

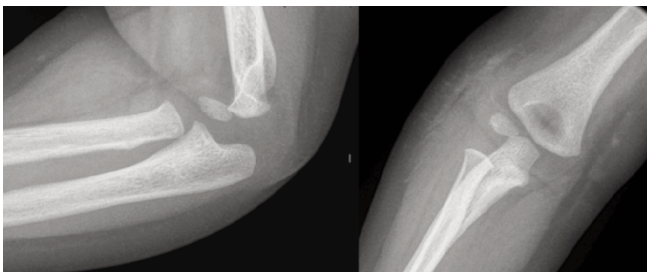
- List the findings seen in this plain radiograph. (3 marks)
- What is the provisional diagnosis? (1 mark)
- Name one cause of this condition. (1 mark)
- Name two (2) classifications for this condition. (2 marks)
- List three (3) options of managing this condition. (3 marks)



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)



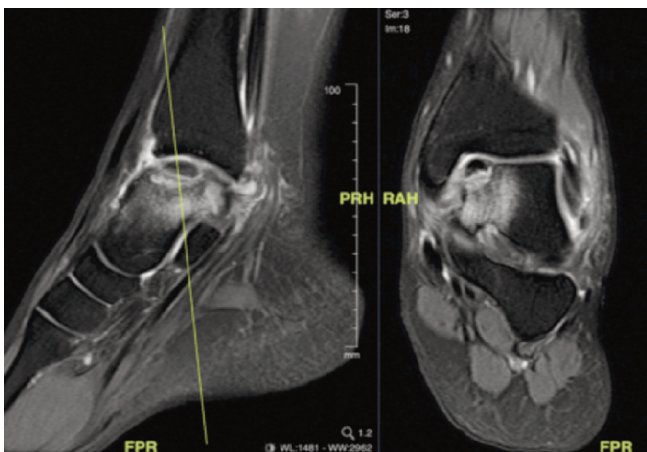
Question 5

This is a plain radiograph of a 26-month-old boy, who presented with painful left elbow after an unwitnessed 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)