



# Orthopedics Mini-Osce

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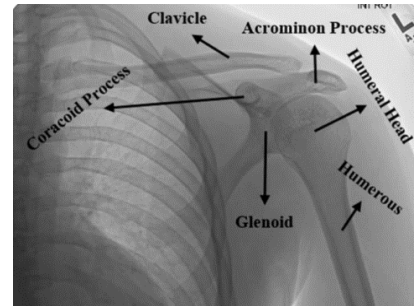
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# ORTHOPEDECS Mini-OSCE

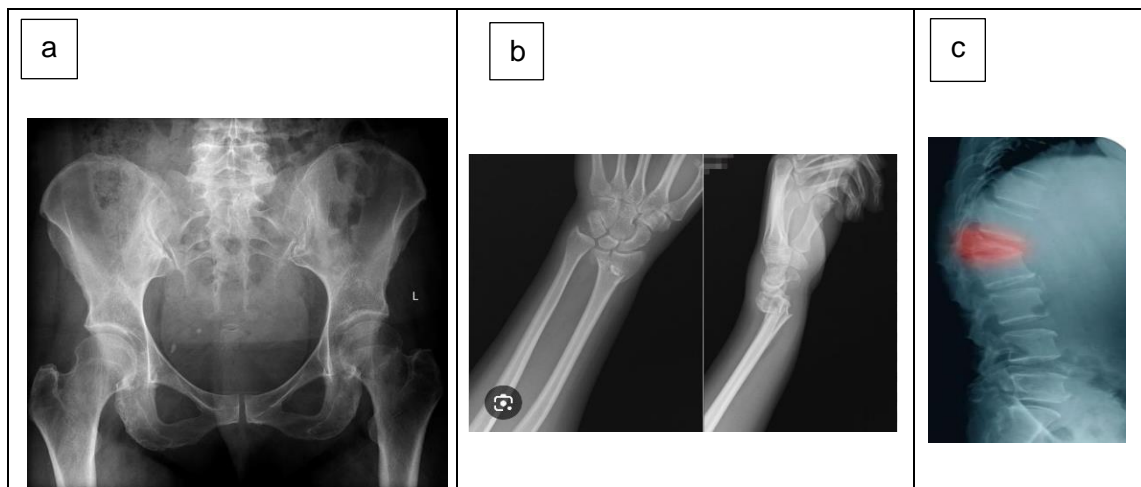
## Summer Semester -1<sup>st</sup> month

1) Name the pointed structures :

- a) acromion
- b) Coracoid
- c) glenoid



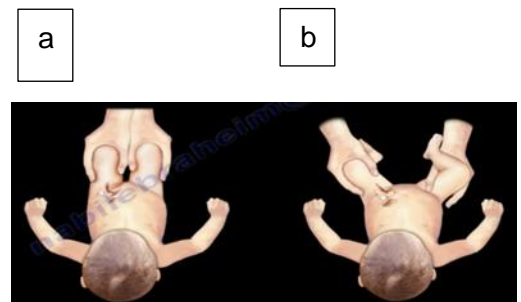
2) Identify the following fractures:



- a) Femur neck fracture
- b) Colle's fracture
- c) compression stress fracture

3) DDH of 1 month old baby

- Name these tests →
  - a) barlow's
  - b) ortolani
- Best imaging modality for this age →  
ultrasound



#### 4) Identify these lesions



a) Osteoid osteoma    b) osteochondroma    c) simple bone cyst\*

#### 5) Hypotensive patient came to ER after RTA

- Identify this fracture  
→ **open book fracture**
- What is the immediate step you would do?  
→ **ABCDE with iv fluid resuscitation + pelvic binder**



#### 6) Scenario: basketball injury, couldn't continue the game, immediate swelling

- Most likely diagnosis → **ACL injury**
- Best physical test → **Lachmann test**

#### 7) RTA pt open wound fracture

- Immediate management → **ABCDE**
- Wound management → **irrigation, antibiotics, anti tetanus, analgesia**

### 8) Mother concerned about her 11 year old daughter

- Most likely diagnosis: **idiopathic adolescent scoliosis\***
- Name of the test: **Adam's forward bending test**



### 9) child presented to ER with fever, irritability, inability to bear weight:

- Workup → **CBC, CRP, ESR, joint aspirate culture**
- Management → **IV antibiotic (augmentin, cephalosporin), drainage**



### 10) Fracture

- Type of reduction (anatomical, functional) → **anatomical**
- Type of stabilization (absolute, relative) → **absolute**



### 11) Trauma, pain, redness, not responding to analgesia

- Diagnosis → **compartment syndrome**
- Management → **Fasciotomy**

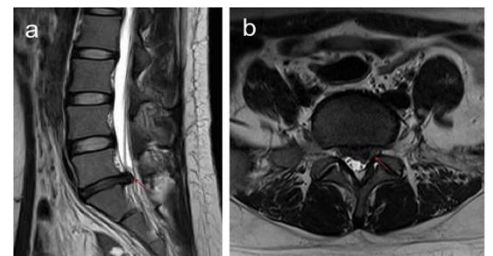
### 12)

- what is the name of this test → **McMurry test**
- what anatomical structure is tested → **medial meniscus**



### 13)

- Diagnosis  
→ **Disc herniation**
- Pathoanatomical features  
→ **Thickening of ligamentum flavum**  
+ **Pars intervertebralis defect (not sure)**



14)

- Diagnosis → **rickets**
- Management → **calcitrol, calcium, vit D**



15)

- Identify the pointed angle  
→ **acetabular index angle**
- What is the upper limit of this angle?  
**30 degree < 6 months and 25 degree > 6 months**
- Name other markers for DDH screening  
→ **Hilgenreiner's, Perkin's and shelton line**



16)

- Symptoms of this patient other than pain??  
**swelling, stiffness and trouble moving the affected joint, loss of range of motion**
- Possible complications after tkr  
→ **infection, bleeding, PE, DVT**



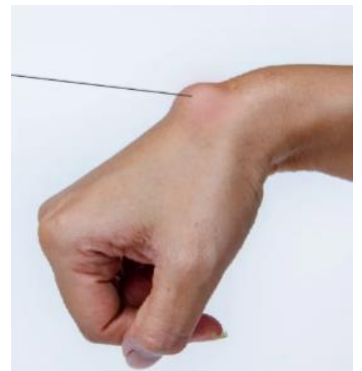
17)

- Diagnosis → **Patello- femoral syndrome**
- Management → **conservative**  
**(NSAIDS/rest/ice/....)**



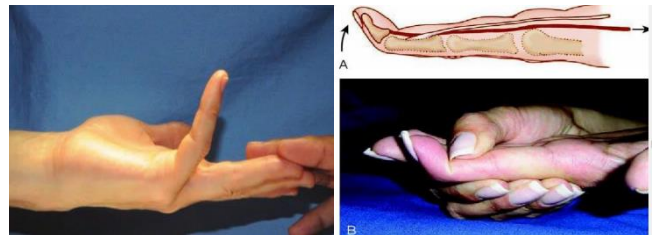
18)

- Diagnosis → **ganglion cyst**
- Give one differential → **lipoma**



19) what are the structures examined in these images

- 1) **FDS**
- 2) **FDP**



20) name the pointed dermatomes

- **L2, L4, L5**

