外固定手術

簡介

以金屬支架〈外固定器〉連接螺絲、 鋼釘以固定骨骼,促進癒合。適用於 骨折,骨骼延長等。

手術前的準備

- ◆ 身體檢查:例如驗血、配血、X光 檢查、尿液分析、心電圖等
- ◆ 手術前需攝取充足的營養,多進食 高蛋白及高卡路里食物以助促進傷 口癒合
- → 戒除吸煙、飲咖啡或飲酒習慣
- ◆ 需進行深呼吸及非患肢訓練運動以 減少併發症的發生
- ◆手術前一晚要淋浴
- ◆ 或需進行放瀉
- ◆ 在指定時間禁食
- ◆ 須簽署手術同意書
- →麻醉科醫生會決定採納全身、區域 或脊椎麻醉

護理和建議

◆ 外固定器必須保持完整及清潔,避 免碰撞或牽拉支架,如有需要可選 用寬鬆衣物,留意支架或螺絲有否 鬆脱或移位。如有異樣,應及早求 診

- ◆療程完畢,醫生會替病人把外固定器拆除。期間,請切勿自行調較外固定器
- ◆傷口及針口須保持清潔及乾爽,切勿弄濕
- ◆ 每天檢查及清潔針口,如有異樣, 例如紅腫、針口附近皮膚發熱或異常滲液等,應及早通知醫護人員
- ◆ 患肢需以枕頭墊高或用手掛承托以避免腫脹,如發現患肢有異樣,例如患肢冰冷、皮膚變色如呈藍或紫色、活動能力或知覺減退、紅脹等,應及早求診
- ◆ 可按時服用止痛藥物
- ●應攝取充足營養,並按物理治療師 指導進行肢體運動以保持關節靈 活,肌肉結實有力,促進康復

併發症

- ◆針口發炎
- ◆外固定器鬆脱

覆診

請依時覆診。祝君早日康復!

如有任何查詢,請聯絡主診醫生

以上資料由瑪麗醫院矯形及創傷外科提供



瑪麗醫院 Queen Mary Hospital

外固定手術 EXTERNAL FIXATION

Pamphlet Topic & Department Code
QMH/Orthopaedics & Traumatology-5
Aug/2023
HKWC Information Pamphlet Working Group
As requested

EXTERNAL FIXATION

Introduction

External Fixation is a method of immobilization of bones with the use of pins, wires and frame. It could be used in fracture management, limb lengthening etc.

Preparation

- Body check e.g. blood testing, crossmatching, X-ray, urine testing, electro-cardiogram etc.
- ◆ Take nutritious diet, especially high in protein and carbohydrate if not contraindicated
- Quit smoking/drinking coffee/ drinking alcohol
- Practice deep breathing and coughing exercises and non-affected limb exercises
- Pre-operative bath
- Pre-operative enema
- Stop eating/ drinking at the prescribed time
- ♦ A written consent is required
- ♦ The mode of anaesthesia will be

decided by the anesthesiologist, such as general, regional or spinal anaesthesia

Care & Advice

- Keep the external fixator clean and complete. Avoid hitting or pulling the frame
- If necessary, wear loose clothing. Beware of any loosening or displacement of the pins/ wires/ frame
- When treatment is completed, the doctor will remove the external fixator for you. Meanwhile, DO NOT ADJUST ANY PART OF THE EXTERNAL FIXATOR YOURSELF
- Keep wound clean and dry. Clean and inspect pin sites everyday
- Seek medical advice promptly if there is any abnormality e.g. redness, tenderness, local increase in temperature or discharge
- Elevate the affected limb with pillow to prevent swelling
- Seek medical advice promptly if there is any abnormality e.g. coldness of the limb, discoloration such as bluish or purplish colour, impaired

- mobility or sensation, swelling of the affected limb etc
- Take analgesics as prescribed
- Nutritious diet enhances rehabilitation
- Mobilize as instructed by physiotherapist to maintain joint mobility and muscle strength

Complications

- Pin Sites Infection
- Pins/ Wires/ Frame Loosening/ Displacement

Follow Up

Follow up as scheduled. Get Well Soon!

Should you have any queries, please consult your doctor-in-charge

Information provided by Department of Orthopaedics & Traumatology, Queen Mary Hospital