

عنوان مقاله:

The evaluation of the Ottawa ankle rule in diagnosis of acute injuries by radiography in the ED of HAZRAT RASOOL MEDICAL COMPLEX

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Acute ankle injury is among the most frequent presentation complaints in emergency departments. Most ankle injury patients undergo radiography, whereas only a small portion of them have significant fractures. Rationalizing the use of ankle radiography may reduce ED waiting time, excessive radiation for patients and direct costs of radiography for the health care system. Steill et al. developed clinical prediction rules (termed Ottawa ankle rules) and declared that by these rules the number of ankle and midfoot radiographies needed reduces to 1/3 with a sensitivity of 100%. This study is assessing the sensitivity and specificity of these rules in our country which has never been done in Iran. In this prospective cohort survey which was conducted in the ED of HAZRAT RASOOL MEDICAL COMPLEX, the study group consisted of 276 consecutive patients aged 18 years and older who were presented with acute ankle and midfoot injuries in the ED during a four-month period and met the given criteria. Radiography was performed in each patient after clinical evaluation findings were recorded. The study group comprised 151 men & 125 women. 91.7% of patients had presented to the ED in the first day of injury. The most frequent types of injury were sprain (41.3%) and soft tissue injury (27.5%), respectively the most frequent mechanism of injury was inversion (41.3%) followed by eversion (26.87%). In 199 cases the radiographic findings were normal. Thirty-six ankle fractures were diagnosed (9.13%) which all of them met the rules' criteria in another word. The rules didn't fail to predict any ankle fracture. Of 240 patients without any fracture, 101 met the rules criteria and the remaining 139 didn't meet. The decision rules had a sensitivity of 100% and a specificity of 58%, negative predictive value of 100% and positive predictive value of 26%. Application of the Ottawa ankle rule by emergency physicians resulted in 100% sensitivity and would have reduced ankle radiography requested by 13%.

کلمات کلیدی:

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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