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Instructions for using this template.

• Remember this is Jeopardy, so where I have written “Answer” this is the prompt the students will see, and where I have “Question” should be the student’s response.

• To enter your questions and answers, click once on the text on the slide, then highlight and just type over what’s there to replace it. If you hit Delete or Backspace, it sometimes makes the text box disappear.

• When clicking on the slide to move to the next appropriate slide, be sure you see the hand, not the arrow. *(If you put your cursor over a text box, it will be an arrow and WILL NOT take you to the right location.)*
Choose a category.
You will be given the answer.
You must give the correct question.

Click to begin.
Choose a point value.
Choose a point value.

Click here for
Final Jeopardy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infection</th>
<th>It hurts!</th>
<th>Joints</th>
<th>Physis fun</th>
<th>Lend me a Hand?</th>
<th>Under Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Point</td>
<td>10 Point</td>
<td>10 Point</td>
<td>10 Point</td>
<td>10 Point</td>
<td>10 Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Points</td>
<td>20 Points</td>
<td>20 Points</td>
<td>20 Points</td>
<td>20 Points</td>
<td>20 Points</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 Points</td>
<td>30 Points</td>
<td>30 Points</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Points</td>
<td>50 Points</td>
<td>50 Points</td>
<td>50 Points</td>
<td>50 Points</td>
<td>50 Points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This anerobe is resistant to multiple antibiotics and felt partially responsible for the high morbidity of human bite wounds.
What is *Eikenella corrodens*?
This is infection of the distal finger that may be confused with a felon and improperly excised.
What is herpetic whitlow?
This is the most common organism present in dog and cat bite infections
What is Pasteurella multocida? (50-55%)
This domestic animal’s bite causes the highest rates of infections.
What are cats?
Cats – 15-50%
Dogs – 1.6-30%
Humans – 3.4-9.3%
This type of infection is suggested by a paronychia on both the radial and ulnar sides of the nail.
What is a subungual infection? (requires removal of the nail)
This tibial spiral fracture is commonly seen in 1-3 yo may be mistaken for child abuse.
What is a toddler’s fracture?
These are 3 of the most common traumatic amputations considered for replantation by hand surgeons.
What are?:

1. Children
2. Multiple finger amputations
3. Thumb
4. Hand
5. Arm
These are 4 physical exam findings that imply a pelvic fracture.
What are?:
1. AP instability
2. Perineal hematomas
3. Blood at urethral meatus
4. Vaginal blood
5. Rectal blood
This test is performed to diagnose a traumatic open joint.
What is Arthrogram?

(Inject methylene blue or saline and inspect for egress of the fluid)
These two mechanisms are the most common cause of massive bleeding pelvic fractures.
What are vertical shear and anteroposterior compression fractures?
The findings of these crystals on microscopic analysis of synovial fluid suggests what disease?
What is Gout? (Monosodium urate crystals long and thin or needle-shaped and show...
This is the definitive test for ruling out septic arthritis.
What is synovial fluid culture?
This the “WBC threshold” for synovial fluid in septic arthritis.
What is > 50k?

Table 3. Examination Of Synovial Fluid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Normal</th>
<th>Noninflammatory</th>
<th>Inflammatory</th>
<th>Septic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarity</td>
<td>Transparent</td>
<td>Transparent</td>
<td>Cloudy</td>
<td>Cloudy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WBC/mL</td>
<td>&lt;200</td>
<td>&lt;200-2000</td>
<td>200-50,000</td>
<td>&gt;50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMNs (%)</td>
<td>&lt;25%</td>
<td>&lt;25%</td>
<td>&gt;50%</td>
<td>&gt;50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>&gt;50% positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystals</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Multiple or none</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associated conditions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Osteoarthritis, trauma</td>
<td>Gout, pseudogout, spondyloarthropathies, rheumatoid arthritis, Lyme disease, systemic lupus erythematosus</td>
<td>Nongonococcal or gonococcal septic arthritis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Used with permission from: Tintinalli JE, Kelen GD, Stapczynski JS, eds. Acute Disorders of the Joints and Bursae. 5th ed. Table 278-1.
This is the most common cause of septic arthritis in young, sexually active people; it can present with mono or polyarthritis.
What is Gonococcal Arthritis?
This is the antibiotic and duration of therapy to treat Lyme arthritis.
What is doxycycline for 30 days?

This is an accurate description of the “line” that is closely scrutinized by a radiologist when evaluating an x-ray for SCFE.
What is ‘Klein’s line?’
This injury seen in children is due to microtrauma to the tubial tubercle tuberosity apophysis.
What is Osgood-Schlatter Disease?
This is the most common type of Salter Harris Fracture?
What is Salter Harris II?

Clasificación Salter-Harris

- Normal
- Tipo 1 - 5%
- Tipo 2 - 75%
- Tipo 3 - 10%
- Tipo 4 - 10%
- Tipo 5 - infrecuente

Frank Gaillard, Wikimedia Commons
This type of Salter Harris Fracture has the greatest incidence of growth disturbance.
What is Salter Harris IV fracture?

Frank Gaillard, [Wikimedia Commons]
Early x-rays of this type of ‘disease’ may demonstrate only joint space widening, while later x-rays may show a flattened femoral head known as “coxa plana.”
What is Legg-Calve-Perthes Disease?
This type of finger injury involves rupture of the flexor digitorum profundus tendon.
What is jersey finger?
This is the structure that is injured in mallet finger.
What is an avulsion of the extensor tendon from the dorsum of the distal phalanx?
This ligament is torn in gamekeeper’s thumb (skier’s thumb).
What is a torn ulnar collateral ligament of the thumb MCP joint?
Fractures of these metacarpals require more anatomic reduction to ensure proper functioning.
What are metacarpals 2 and 3, the “fixed center of the hand.”
This is the diameter of fingertip amputations that can heal without grafting.
What is 10 mm?
While an exact number may be debated, a compartmental pressure greater than this is considered to be diagnostic.
What is \( > 35\text{mmHg} \)?
The 2 most common physical exam findings in compartment syndrome
What is pain out of proportion to physical exam with passive stretch and paresthesias?

These are 4 mechanisms that can cause compartment syndrome.
What are?:

1. Fractures
2. Ischemic-reperfusion injury
3. Vascular puncture in anticoagulated patients
4. Burns
5. Crush injury
6. Prolonged Limb compression
These are the two most common injuries causing compartment syndrome in the upper extremity?
What are supracondylar fractures in children and both bone forearm fractures?
These are the two most common compartments that develop compartment syndrome.
What are the?:

1. Volar compartment of the forearm
2. Anterior compartment of the leg
Final Jeopardy

Make your wager
Final Answer
Final Question