# Cheatography

# MSK II: Bone & Joint Disorders Cheat Sheet by ksellybelly via cheatography.com/19318/cs/2507/

# Tendinitis

#### Definition

Inflammation of the tendon

Tenosynovitis Definition

Inflammation of the enclosed tendon shealth

## Etiology

Overuse injuries and systemic disease (arthritides)

## **Clinical Features**

Pain with movement, swelling, impaired function. Commonly in rotator cuff, patella, hip, flexor carpi radialis and ulnaris, flexor digitorum. May resolve w/in a few weeks, but also recurrent.

#### Treatment

Ice, rest, stretching, NSAIDs. Corticosteroid + lidocaine injections. Excision of scar tissue last resort. (Scar tissue from repetitive tissue microtrauma)

#### Bursitis

#### Definition

An inflammatory disorder of the bursa (thin-walled sac lined with synovial tissue) caused by trauma or overuse

#### Clinical features

Pain, swelling, tenderness x weeks. Commonly in subacromial, subdeltoid, trochanteric, ischial, prepatellar, suprapatellar ("housemaid's knee")

#### Treatment

Prevent precipitating factors, rest, NSAIDs, steroid inj.

#### Osteomyelitis

#### Definition

Inflammation of the bone caused by a pyogenic organism. Described by duration (acute/chronic), cause (surgical, etc.), site, extent, and patient type



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# Osteomyelitis (cont)

Most common pyogenic organism Stap. aureus
Most commonly affects long bones of children Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis
Patients with sickle cell anemia at risk for salmonella osteomyelitis
When viable bacterial colonies harbor in necrotic and ischemic tissue even after original infection treated, and this can lead to recurrent of infection Chronic hematogenous osteomyelitis
Results from open fracture or surgery Exogenous osteomyelitis
Clinical features - Acute Hematogenous Osteomyelitis Pain, loss of motion, soft-tissue swelling, drainage is rare
Clinical features - Chronic Hematogenous Osteomyelitis Recurrent flare-ups of tender, warm, sometimes swollena reas. Malaise, anorexia, fever, weigh loss, night sweats, pani and drainage from sinus tract
Lab Studies
Culture or bone bx to ID organism, WBC/CRP/ESR might be elevated, can see changes on x-ray after 7-10 days, MRI

#### earlier

#### Treatment

Acute-->3 wk course of abx (1wk IV, 2wks oral). Chronic-->at least 4wks to 24mo of IV and PO abx. Surgical drainage and treatment possibly necessary.

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