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



By ksellybelly

cheatography.com/ksellybelly/

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.

Not published yet. Last updated 2nd September, 2014. Page 1 of 1. Sponsored by **Readability-Score.com** Measure your website readability! https://readability-score.com