Reduce dislocated joints using surgical techniques



Overview

This standard covers the surgical reduction of dislocated joints. It includes determining and applying the appropriate technique for reducing the joint in a way that recognises and minimises any potential or actual complications, discomfort, pain or trauma for the individual during and after the intervention. The chosen technique must take account of the location and severity of the dislocation, the potential for healing, any other injuries the individual has, and the age and activity level of the individual.

Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.

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Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 confirm the individuals' identity and ensure that they have given their informed consent for the intervention to be delivered
- P2 provide appropriate musculo-skeletal support and immobilise the affected part of the body to increase stability and prevent further movement
- P3 use investigation results to confirm details of the dislocation and determine what reduction method and other aspects of intervention will be required
- P4 apply standard precautions for infection control and other relevant health and safety measures, and wear personal protective clothing and additional protective equipment as appropriate
- P5 ensure that the appropriate pharmaceutical intervention of the required dilution and dose is given and maintained, in line with national legislation, policies, protocols and guidelines
- P6 ensure that the individual is positioned appropriately for the intervention, in a way that optimises their safety and comfort, in line with relevant legislation, protocols and guidelines
- P7 gain access to the intervention site in a timely, safe and appropriate manner for the joint being reduced
- P8 determine the appropriate choice and sequencing of actions to take to successfully complete the intervention, taking into account:
 - P8.1 the location and severity of the dislocation
 - P8.2 the potential for healing
 - P8.3 any other injuries
 - P8.4 age and activity level of the individual
- P9 ensure that optimal viability and visibility in and around the site is appropriately maintained whilst the reduction is being performed
- P10 reduce the joint accurately using appropriate techniques:
 - P10.1 in a way that will minimise any complications, discomfort, pain or trauma for the individual during and after the intervention
 - P10.2 in a way that recognises the potential for complications and minimises the possibility of these occurring
- P10.3 in line with good practice, legislation, protocols and guidelines
 P11 complete the intervention to the point where the site can be safely
 prepared for closure, ensuring that:
 - P11.1 all appropriate connective tissues in and/or surrounding the site are appropriately restored or connected
 - P11.2 the appropriate closure of the site can be safely and appropriately conducted
 - P11.3 sterile post intervention materials and appropriate musculoskeletal support can be correctly applied and attached following

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the completion of the intervention

- P12 ensure that the appropriate information pertaining to the delivery of the intervention is used to inform the formulation of a post-intervention rehabilitation plan
- P13 respect the privacy, dignity and confidentiality of the individual throughout the intervention
- P14 maintain timely, accurate, complete and legible records in accordance with legislation, protocols, policies and guidelines and work at all times within appropriate patient and information confidentiality legislation, guidelines and protocols
- P15 work within your scope of responsibility and accountability, referring to others where appropriate and/or necessary

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the current European, national and local legislation, policies, protocols and guidelines which affect your work practice
- K2 your responsibilities under the current European, national and local legislation, policies, protocols and guidelines with respect to your actions in the EUSC environment
- K3 why it is necessary to obtain informed consent prior to working with an individual and the methods used to achieve this where the individual is not able to give their consent directly (e.g. because they are comatose or have communication differences)
- K4 the legislation, policies and guidance which clarify your scope of practice and the relationship between yourself and other members of staff in terms of delegation and supervision
- K5 legislation, policies and guidance relating to the moving and positioning of individuals and the impact they have upon your work
- K6 the principles of asepsis, the maintenance of the sterile field and the potential consequence of poor practice
- K7 the importance of following standard precautions and the protective clothing which may be worn for the individual's and your protection
- K8 the potential consequences of poor practice in relation to the application of standard precautions
- K9 your role and responsibilities, those of other health and care providers involved in the reduction of dislocated joints, and the importance of working within your own scope of practice
- K10 the importance of checking that the individual has complied with anypreintervention instructions and possible implications if instructions are not followed
- K11 the invasive and non-invasive methods, procedures and techniques for relocating dislocated joints
- K12 the resources and equipment necessary for the type of surgical reduction being undertaken and how to use them
- K13 how to practise in such a way as to minimise complications and risk to individuals
- K14 the types of complications that might arise during the course of the intervention, how to recognise them, and the responses that should be made to deal with them
- K15 the principles of pharmaceuticals (including anaesthesia) and how these relate to and impact on the relocation of joints
- K16 the detailed anatomy of joints, including the connecting bones, muscles and tendons acting across them, neurovascular supply, bursae and relationships to local structures
- K17 the classification systems for fractures and dislocations

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- K18 the importance of recording information about the reduction of the joint clearly, accurately and in a timely and systematic manner
- K19 the types of information that must be recorded in relation to the intervention to reduce a dislocated joint using surgical techniques

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Additional Information

External Links

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

Dimension: HWB7 Interventions and treatments

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