Reduce dislocated joints using non-surgical techniques



Overview

This standard covers the reduction of dislocated joints through the manipulation and physical reduction of dislocated joints. It includes selecting and applying the appropriate musculo-skeletal support and immobilisation techniques prior to reduction of the joint. It also includes determining and applying the appropriate technique for reducing the joint, taking account of the location and severity of the dislocation, the potential for recurrence of the dislocation, any other injuries the individual has, and the age and activity level of the individual. It does not cover those dislocations that are more severe or complicated and which require surgical reduction.

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 use investigation results to confirm details of the dislocation and determine what reduction method and other aspects of intervention will be required
- P3 reassure the individual and explain what you are doing throughout your interaction with the them
- P4 provide appropriate musculo-skeletal support and immobilise the affected part of the body to increase stability and prevent further movement prior to the reduction of the joint
- P5 ensure that the individual is positioned appropriately for the intervention, in a way that optimises their safety and comfort, in accordance with relevant legislation, protocols and guidelines
- P6 determine the appropriate choice and sequencing of actions to take to successfully complete the intervention, taking into account:
 - P6.1 the location and severity of the dislocation
 - P6.2 the potential for recurrence of the dislocation
 - P6.3 any other injuries
 - P6.4 age and activity level of the individual
- P7 ensure that pain relief and other pharmaceuticals have been administered prior to initiation of reduction, as appropriate
- P8 remove clothing or other items that may affect the access to and visibility of the dislocated joint, as appropriate to the reduction being performed
- P9 apply the appropriate method to reduce the joint, to the point where postintervention materials and musculo-skeletal support can be applied, in line with legislation, protocols and guidelines
- P10 ensure that the appropriate information pertaining to the joint reduction is used to inform the formulation of a post-intervention rehabilitation plan
- P11 respect the privacy, dignity and confidentiality of the individual throughout the intervention
- P12 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
- P13 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 the reduction of joints using non-surgical techniques
- 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 relevant to the reduction being performed 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 who maybe involved 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

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- K17 the classification systems for fractures and dislocations
- 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 non-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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Developed by	Skills for Health
Version number	1
Date approved	June 2010
Indicative review date	June 2012
Validity	Current
Status	Original
Originating organisation	Skills for Health
Original URN	EUSC36
Relevant occupations	Health, Public Services and Care; Nursing and Subjects and Vocations Allied; Healthcare and Related Personal Services
Suite	Emergency, Urgent and Scheduled Care
Key words	emergency care, scheduled care, urgent care