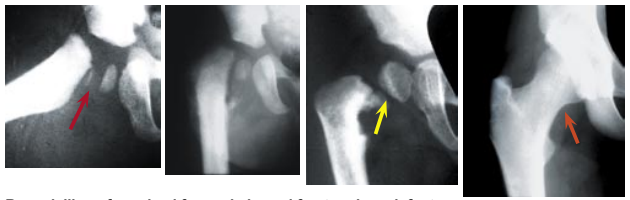
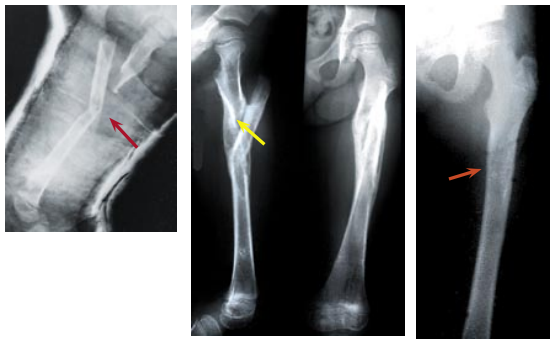
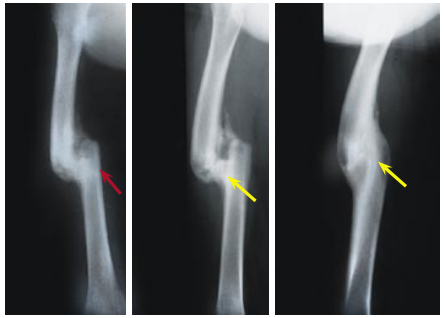
Remodelling in Children



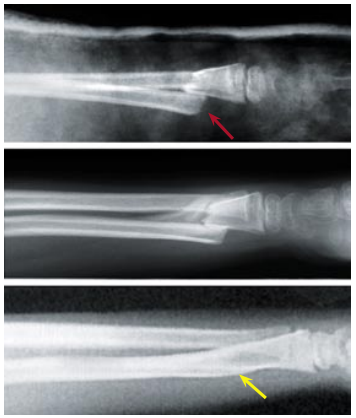
Remodelling of proximal femoral physeal fracture in an infant
Note the remodelling of the completely displaced femoral head (red arrows) throughout childhood (yellow arrow). Normal appearance is shown at age 15 years (orange arrow).



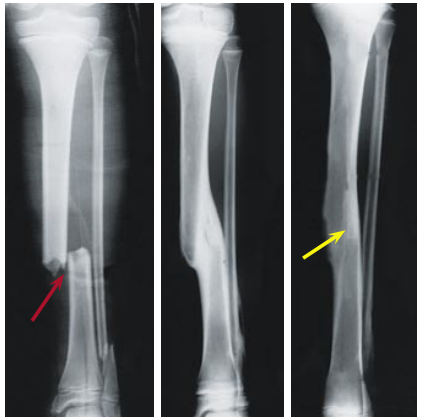
Remodelling of femoral shaft fracture
This segmental fracture in an 8 year-old girl was managed in traction and in a cast (red arrow). Note the filling in of the periosteal sheath at 6 months (yellow arrow) and restoration of normal femoral shape at age 13 years (orange arrow).



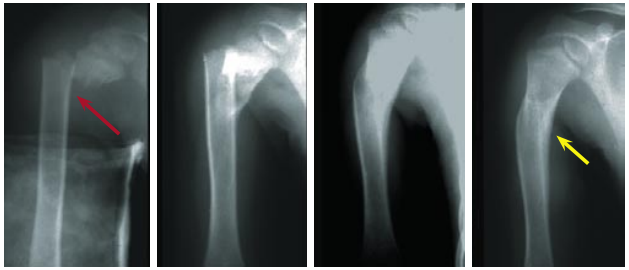
Limited remodelling in adolescent
This transverse fracture of the mid shaft of the femur (red arrow) in a 15 year-old boy healed but showed limited remodelling (yellow arrow) due to the limited remaining growth over the next 2 years (yellow arrow).



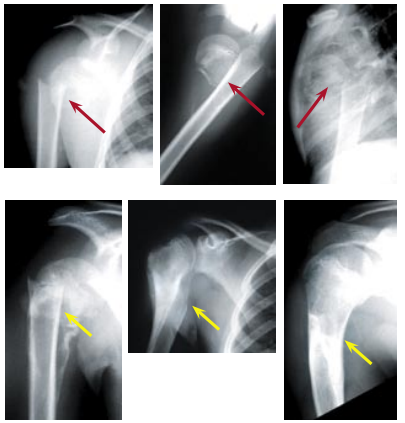
Remodelling of the forearm
This fracture (red arrow) could not be reduced by manipulation and was left with side-to-side alignment. Remodelling corrects the deformity in 18 months (yellow arrow).



Remodelling of side-to-side apposition
This 8-year-old child sustained this fracture, which was aligned but not reduced (red arrow). Over a period of 2 years, tibia remodelling resulted in a good outcome (yellow arrow).



Remodelling of the humerus
This 8 year old boy shows a complete loss of apposition (red arrow). Note the remodelling over the next 2 years (yellow arrow).



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