

TYPES OF FRACTURES AND RELATED TERMS

LATIN	ENGLISH	EXPLANATION	EXAMPLE
GENERAL TERMS			
<i>fractura, ae, f./fractura completa</i> completus, a, um	fracture/complete fracture	complete break resulting in bone being separated into two or more pieces	<i>fractura femoris/humeri/malleoli/rami ossis pubis.....</i>
<i>lateris dextri</i> <i>lateris sinistri</i> <i>lateris utriusque = bilateralis, e</i>	on the right side on the left side bilateral, on both sides	translated simply as the right one or the left one	<i>fractura claviculae compl.</i> <i>fractura femoris l. dx./l. sin./l. utque(utr.)</i>
<i>fractus, a, um</i> <i>annus, i, m.</i> <i>ante annos</i> <i>inveteratus, a, um</i>	broken year years ago old, not healed properly	adj.	<i>digitus minimus pedis fractus</i> <i>ulna sinistra fracta ante annos</i>
CLASSIFICATION OF FRACTURES ACCORDING TO THE CAUSE			
<i>fractura traumatica</i> traumaticus, a, um	traumatic fracture	one caused by trauma, e. g. car accident	<i>fractura vertebrae thoracicae traumatica</i>
<i>fractura pathologica</i> <i>fractura spontanea</i> pathologicus, a, um spontaneus a, um	pathological fracture spontaneous fracture	one occurred on a weakened bone, and thus caused by some underlying disease, e. g. osteoporosis	<i>osteoporosis cum fractura pathologica</i> <i>fractura colli femoris l. sin. spontanea</i>
CLASSIFICATION OF FRACTURES ACCORDING TO SEVERITY OF THE INJURY TO SOFT TISSUES SURROUNDING THE BONE			
<i>fractura aperta/complicata</i> apertus, a, um complicatus, a, um	open/compound/complicated fracture	bone(s) protrude(s) through the skin	<i>fractura digiti v. (quinti)manus l. dx. aperta/complicata</i>
<i>fractura clausa/simplex</i> <i>clausus, a, um</i> <i>simplex, cis</i>	closed/simple/uncomplicated fracture	skin remains intact	<i>fractura tibiae clausa/simplex</i>

CLASSIFICATION OF FRACTURES ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF FRACTURE LINES			
<i>fractura simplex</i> <i>simplex, cis</i>	simple fracture	one fracture line	<i>fractura simplex humeri</i>
<i>fracturaa multiplex</i> <i>multiplex, icis</i>	multiple fracture	up to six bone pieces	<i>fracturae costarum l. dx. multipl.</i>
<i>fractura comminutiva</i> <i>comminutivus, a, um</i>	comminuted/crushed /splintered fracture	the bone is splintered or crushed into numerous (more than six) pieces	<i>fract. capitis mandibulae l. sin. comminutiva</i>
classification according to the shape of fracture line			
<i>fractura transversa</i> <i>transversus, a, um</i>	transverse fracture	fracture line is straight across the bone	<i>fractura femoris l. dx. transversa</i>
<i>fractura obliqua</i> <i>obliquus, a, um</i>	oblique fracture	oblique fracture line	<i>fractura diaphysis (diaphyseos) humeri dx. obliqua</i>
<i>fractura spiralis</i> <i>spiralis, e</i>	spiral fracture	fracture line spirals down the bone	<i>fractura spiralis tibiae l. sin.</i>
<i>fractura longitudinalis</i> <i>longitudinalis, e</i>	linear fracture	fracture line runs parallel to the long axis of the bone	<i>fractura longitudinalis tibiae l. dx.</i>
<i>fractura compressiva</i> <i>compressivus, a, um</i>	compression fracture	fracture in which the bone collapses (often caused by osteoporosis)	<i>fractura compressiva corporis vertebrae c4</i>
<i>fractura impressiva</i> <i>impressivus, a, um</i>	depressed fracture	fracture in which the fragment is depressed below the normal surface (mostly skull and shoulder blade fractures)	<i>fractura impressiva ossis frontalis l. sin.</i>
<i>fractura incuneata</i> <i>incuneatus, a, um</i>	wedge fracture	fracture in which bone fragments overlap one another (often caused by osteoporosis, mostly of vertebrae and necks of femora)	<i>fractura colli femoris l. dx. incuneata pathologica</i>

CLASSIFICATION OF FRACTURES ACCORDING TO THE LEVEL OF BONE DEFECT			
<i>infractio, onis, f./fractura partialis/fractura incompleta</i> incompletus, a, um partialis, e	partial breakage, partial/incomplete fracture	partial breakage of bone, sometimes called a greenstick fracture	<i>infractio sterni</i> <i>fractura radialis dentis permanentis incompl.</i>
<i>fractura xxx sine dislocatione</i> <i>dislocatio, onis, f. (= luxatio, onis, f.)</i> displacement	fracture of xxx without displacement (of bone fragments)	no abnormal position of bone fragments	<i>fractura calcanei l. dx. sine disloc.</i>
<i>fractura xxx cum dislocatione</i>	fracture of xxx with displacement (of bone fragments)	abnormal position of bone fragments	<i>fractura humeri l. sin. cum disloc.</i>
DISLOCATED FRACTURES			
<i>fractura cum dislocatione ad axim</i> <i>axis, is, m.</i>	fracture of xxx with displacement (of bone fragments) with angulation	the angle of the bone fragments is altered	<i>fractura metaphysis dist. radii l. dx. cum disloc</i> <i>ad axim</i>
<i>fractura cum dislocatione ad latus</i> <i>latus, eris, n.</i>	Fracture of xxx with lateral displacement (of bone fragments)	one of the bone fragments is moved t the side	<i>fractura femoris l. sin. dislocata ad latus</i>
<i>fractura cum dislocatione ad</i> <i>peripheriam</i> <i>peripheria, ae, f.</i>	fracture of xxx with rotation (of bone fragments)	one of the bone fragments is rotated around the bone axis	<i>fractura supracondylica humeri l. sin. cum</i> <i>disloc. ad periph.</i>
<i>fractura cum dislocatione ad</i> <i>longitudinem cum</i> 1. <i>distractio</i> 2. <i>contractio</i> 3. <i>implantatio</i>	fracture of xxx with displacement (of bone fragments) in the length with 1. <i>distractio</i> 2. <i>contractio</i> 3. <i>impactio</i>	bone fragments are: 1. moved away from each other 2. moved towards each other 3. driven into each other	<i>fractura claviculae l. utr. cum disloc. ad</i> <i>longitudinem cum distractio</i>