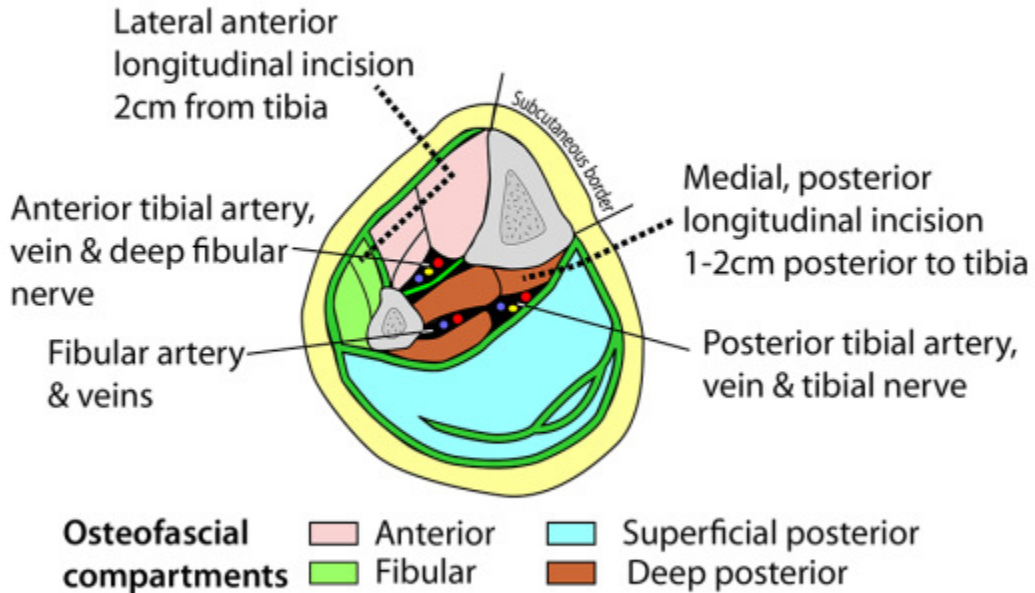
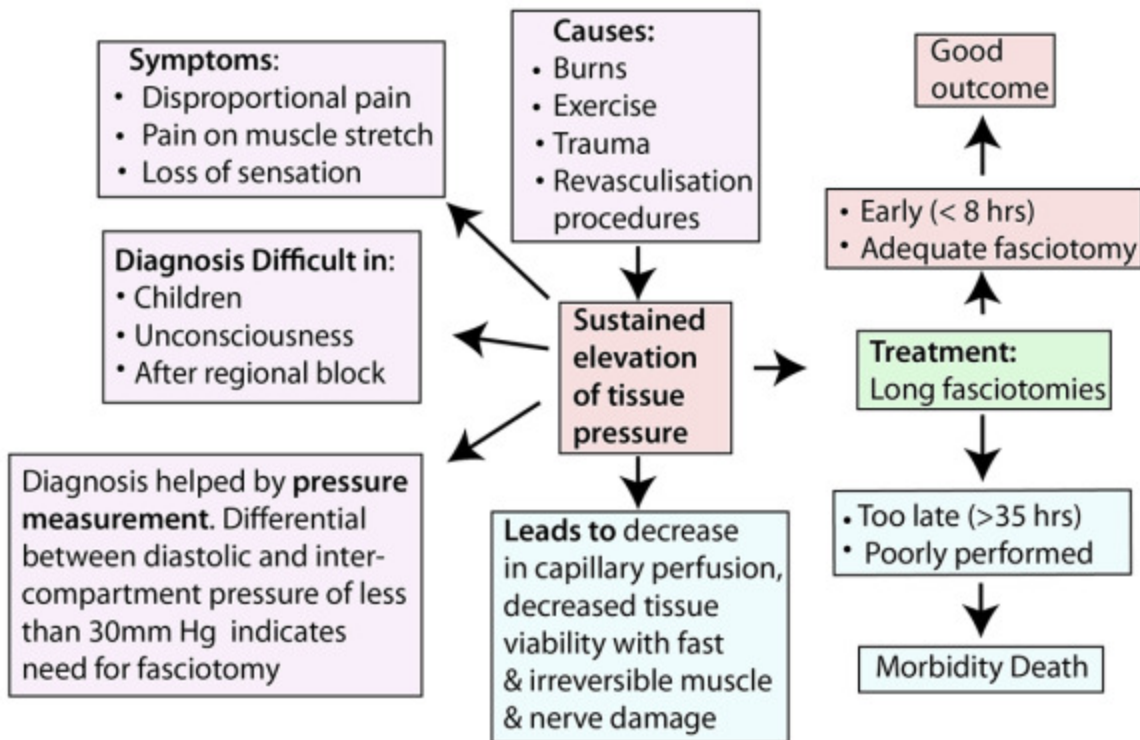


Compartment syndrome

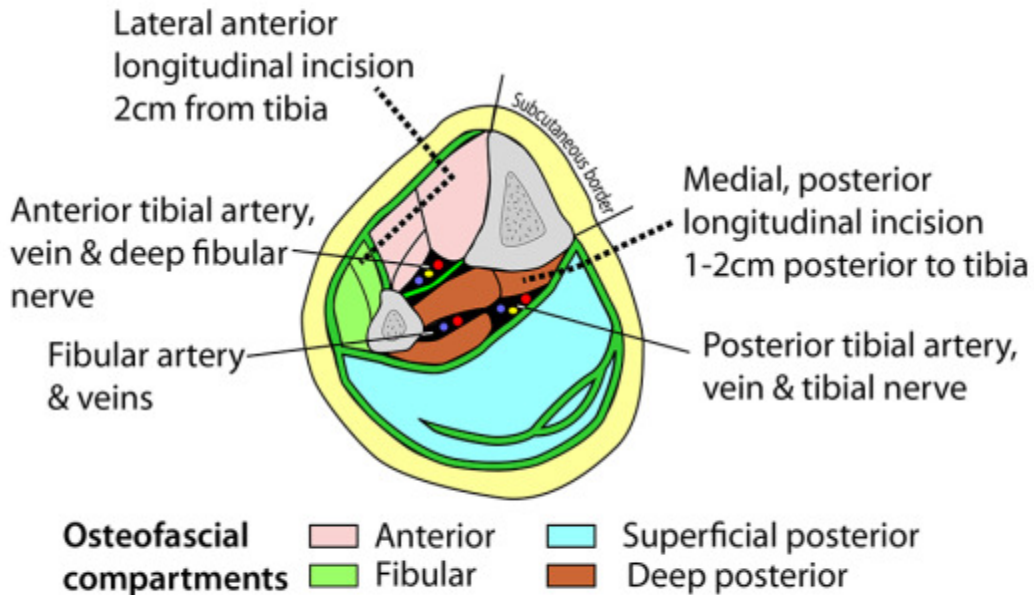
COMPARTMENT SYNDROMES



COMPARTMENT SYNDROMES



COMPARTMENT SYNDROMES



COMPARTMENT SYNDROMES OF LOWER LEG

SITE

Between tough deep fascia, intermuscular septa, bones and interosseous membrane

CAUSE

Trauma/infection leads to swelling, increased pressure, decreased perfusion, then ischaemia and tissue death

SYMPTOMS & SIGNS

Pain, particularly on passive movement, decreased muscle & nerve function and loss of sensation. Pulse may be lost but often late in the course of events. A differential pressure between diastolic blood pressure and inter-compartmental pressure of 30mmHg or less is enough to cause damage and indicate the need for an operation

ANTERIOR

Pain, decreased dorsiflexion, extension of toes, loss of sensation in first dorsal skin cleft

LATERAL

Pain, decreased plantar flexion, inversion, loss of sensation of dorsal foot and toes

POSTERIOR

Divided by deep transverse intermuscular septum into superficial and deep syndromes. Superficial gives decreased plantar flexion and loss of sural nerve sensation. Deep gives decreased plantar & toe flexion, loss of tibial nerve sensation