



Bone & Joint
Open

Supplementary Material

10.1302/2633-1462.38.BJO-2022-0079.R1

Confidential

Demographics

Demographics

NHS Number:

(NHS number required once consented)

Age:

Gender:

- Male
 Female

Ethnicity:

- Asian or Asian British
 Black, African, Black British or Caribbean
 Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups
 White
 Another ethnic group
 Unknown

Primary Spoken Language:

- English
 Other
 Unknown

Other Spoken Language:

Employed?

- Yes
 No

Social Grade:

- AB - Higher and intermediate managerial, administrative, or professional positions
 C1 - Supervisory, clerical, and junior managerial/administrative/professional positions
 C2 - Skilled manual workers
 DE - Semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers; those on state benefit/unemployed, & lowest grade workers
 Unknown

Smoker?

- Yes
 No
 E-cigarettes

Diabetic?

- Yes
 No

Mechanism of Injury?

- Vehicle Incident / Collision
 - Fall more than 2 metres
 - Fall less than 2 metres
 - Blast
 - Blow
 - Burn
 - Crush
 - Shooting
 - Stabbing
 - Other
- (Tick Appropriate)
-

(Please Specify)

Type of Injury?

- Isolated Injury
 - Polytrauma
-

If Polytrauma and more than one Open Fracture please complete a Fracture CRF for each fracture.

Please note that this form should be completed as a Survey;

1. Click the drop-down Survey option box located on the top right hand corner of this page.
2. Select Open Survey.
3. Complete form in the survey mode with patient.
4. Once complete, submit survey.
5. Click close survey on the pop-up box and then click leave with out saving changes on the second box.
6. This will automatically update the consent status along with sending a PIS and completed consent form copy to the patient.
7. Select next eCRF (assessment) to start data capture.

Patient Information Sheet Study Title: Open fracture Patient Evaluation Nationwide

Background You have been given this information sheet because you have been diagnosed as having an open fracture. An open fracture, also called a compound fracture, is a fracture in which there is an open wound or break in the skin near the site of the broken bone. Most often, this wound is caused by a piece of bone breaking through the skin at the time of the injury.

What is the OPEN study?

The OPEN Study is a service evaluation to establish more information about open fractures occurring in the United Kingdom. This study will help us to better understand who these injuries happen to, what type of fractures they have and also how they happened.

What will this mean for you?

The orthopaedic team at your hospital will collect routine data about the management of your injury as part of this service evaluation. This study will not affect or change the treatment you receive. The orthopaedic team at your hospital will be able to explain what treatment you need and the aftercare that you will get.

We are seeking your consent to enable the study team to contact you for some additional follow up data for the OPEN study. If you choose to take part, over the next 12 months you will receive an email at 3, 6 and 12 months from the date of your consent. The email will have a web-link to a short online questionnaire that we ask participant to complete. This should not take more than 5 minutes to complete.

How will your information help?

Information from this study will help to further our understanding of open fractures occurring in the United Kingdom. This will help to establish current standards, identify gaps and guide future management.

What will happen to your information and will you be contacted in future?

The study team will securely store your data for five years from the end of the service evaluation and during this time you may be contacted to assist with further research with your permission.

You can withdraw from the questionnaire follow up at any time by contacting open.study@nhs.net

Do you have to take part take part?

If you would rather not take part, routine hospital data will be collected as part of the service evaluation and you will not be contacted for any follow up questionnaires. Your choice of participation will not affect the standard of care you receive.

Who do I contact for further information?

The orthopaedic team at your hospital will be able to provide further details and answer any queries you may have prior to consent. If you wish to contact the open study team regarding your follow up please email open.study@nhs.net

Participant Consent Form Study Title: Open fracture Patient Evaluation Nationwide

Consent to be contacted for the Open Study: Patient Consent
(If under 18 years of age, select patient unable to consent) Patient unable to consent
 Patient refused consent

I have read the participant information sheet dated 06 FEB 2021, Version 1.0, for the OPEN study. I have had the opportunity to consider the information, ask questions and have had these answered satisfactorily. Check Box if you Agree

I agree to be contacted regarding future research opportunities and Patient and Public Involvement (PPI) activities, during the time frame of this study. Yes
 No

Full Name: _____

Email Address: _____

Patient Signature: _____

Upload Consent:
(Paper-based consent only)

Date of Consent: _____

Reason: Cognitive impairment
 Under 18 yrs
 No Email Address
 Other

Other: _____

No Patient Questionnaire Follow up, Proceed with Hospital Forms ONLY.

Assessment

Assessment

Is the admitting hospital an Orthoplastic Unit: Yes
 No

Was this patient transferred from another hospital? Yes
 No

From which hospital was the patient transferred?

Has the patient been discussed with your local orthoplastic unit? Yes
 No

Date & Time of presentation to hospital?

(Please use 24hr clock)

Was a photograph taken of the wound in the emergency department? Yes
 No

Photo Printed and Added to Notes
 Photo Uploaded to Electronic Notes

Was the patient given antibiotic's before they where transferred from the above hospital? Yes
 No

Initial antibiotic administration: Single Antibiotic
 More than One Antibiotic
 Information Unavailable

What antibiotic was given? Co-amoxiclav
 Teicoplanin
 Cephalosporin
 Other

Please provide name of other antibiotic given:

Select all antibiotics given: Co-amoxiclav
 Teicoplanin
 Cephalosporin
 Other

Please provide name(s) of other antibiotic(s) given:

Initial presentation to this hospital:

Date and Time of Initial antibiotic administration:

Initial antibiotics administrations:

- Single Antibiotic
- More than One Antibiotic
- Information Unavailable

What antibiotic was given?

- Co-amoxiclav
- Teicoplanin
- Cephalosporin
- Other

Please provide name of other antibiotic given:

Select all antibiotics given:

- Co-amoxiclav
- Teicoplanin
- Cephalosporin
- Other

Please provide name(s) of other antibiotic(s) given:

Location of initial dose:

- Pre-Hospital
- Emergency Department
- Trauma Ward

Date and Time of Diagnostic Radiograph:

Charlson Comorbidity Index

Charlson Comorbidity Index Points:

Charlson Comorbidity Index - Estimated 10-year survival:

(Percentage %)

Rockwood Clinical Frailty Score

Rockwood Clinical Frailty Score:

- 1 - Very Fit
- 2 - Well
- 3 - Managing Well
- 4 - Vulnerable
- 5 - Mildly Frail
- 6 - Moderately Frail
- 7 - Severely Frail
- 8 - Very Severely frail
- 9 - Terminally ill

Classification of fracture and soft tissue injury

Demographics

Study ID: _____

If polytrauma and have multiple open fractures, please complete one fracture eCRF for each fracture.

Once the first eCRF is complete and saved, please select Record Status Dashboard and on 'Record Status Dashboard' click the + button next to the Classification of Fractures eCRF for the same patient ID to add another fracture eCRF.

Muller AO Classification

Mueller AO Classification:

1. Humerus 2. Radius / Ulna 3. Femur 4. Tibia / Fibula 5. Other

Muller AO Classification - Humerus:

Type 11 - Proximal
 Type 12 - Diaphyseal
 Type 13 - Distal

Type 11 - Proximal

11-A1 - Tuberosity
 11-A2 - Impacted Metaphyseal
 11-A3 - Nonimpacted Metaphyseal
 11-B1 - With Metaphyseal Impaction
 11-B2 - Without Metaphyseal Impaction
 11-B3 - With Glenohumeral Dislocation
 11-C1 - With Slight Displacement
 11-C2 - Impacted with Marked Displacement
 11-C3 - Dislocated

Type 12 - Diaphyseal

12-A1 - Spiral
 12-A2 - Oblique (>30 degrees)
 12-A3 - Transverse (< 30 degrees)
 12-B1 - Spiral Wedge
 12-B2 - Bending Wedge
 12-B3 - Fragmented Wedge
 12-C1 - Spiral
 12-C2 - Segmental
 12-C3 - Irregular

Type 13 - Distal

- 13-A1 - Apophyseal Avulsion
- 13-A2 - Metaphyseal Simple
- 13-A3 - Metaphyseal Multifragmentary
- 13-B1 - Sagittal Lateral Condyle
- 13-B2 - Sagittal Medial Condyle
- 13-B3 - Coronal
- 13-C1 - Articular Simple, Metaphyseal Simple
- 13-C2 - Articular Simple, Metaphyseal Multifragmentary
- 13-C3 - Articular Multifragmentary

Muller AO Classification - Radius / Ulna

- Type 21 - Proximal
- Type 22 - Diaphyseal
- Type 23 - Distal

Type 21 - Proximal

- 21-A1 - Ulna Fractured, Radius Intact
- 21-A2 - Radius Fractured, Ulna Intact
- 21-A3 - Both Bones
- 21-B1 - Ulna Fractured, Radius Intact
- 21-B2 - Radius Fractured, Ulna Intact
- 21-B3 - One Bone Articular Fracture, Other Extraarticular
- 21-C1 - Simple
- 21-C2 - One Artic. Simple, Other Artic. Multifragmentary
- 21-C3 - Multifragmentary

Type 22 - Diaphyseal

- 22-A1 - Ulna Fractured, Radius Intact
- 22-A2 - Radius Fractured, Ulna Intact
- 22-A3 - Both Bones
- 22-B1 - Ulna Fractured, Radius Intact
- 22-B2 - Radius Fractured, Ulna Intact
- 22-B3 - One Bone Wedge Other Simple or Wedge
- 22-C1 - Ulna Complex, Radius Simple
- 22-C2 - Radius Complex, Ulna Simple
- 22-C3 - Both Bones Complex

Type 23 - Distal

- 23-A1 - Ulna Fractured, Radius Intact
- 23-A2 - Radius Simple and Impacted
- 23-A3 - Radius Multifragmentary
- 23-B1 - Sagittal
- 23-B2 - Coronal, Dorsal Rim
- 23-B3 - Coronal, Palmar Rim
- 23-C1 - Articular Simple, Metaphyseal Simple
- 23-C2 - Articular Simple, Metaphyseal, Metaphyseal Multifragmentary
- 23-C3 - Articular Multifragmentary

Muller AO Classification - Femur

- Type 31 - Proximal
- Type 32 - Diaphyseal
- Type 33 - Distal

Type 31 - Proximal

- 31-A1 - Pertrochanteric Simple
- 31-A2 - Pertrochanteric Multifragmentary
- 31-A3 - Intertrochanteric
- 31-B1 - Subcapital with Slight Displacement
- 31-B2 - Transcervical
- 31-B3 - Subcapital, Displaced, Nonimpacted
- 31-C1 - Split (Pipkin)
- 31-C2 - With Depression
- 31-C3 - With Neck Fracture

Type 32 - Diaphyseal

- 32-A1 - Spiral
- 32-A2 - Oblique (>30 degrees)
- 32-A3 - Transverse (< 30 degrees)
- 32-B1 - Spiral Wedge
- 32-B2 - Bending Wedge
- 32-B3 - Fragmented Wedge
- 32-C1 - Spiral
- 32-C2 - Segmental
- 32-C3 - Irregular

Type 33 - Distal

- 33-A1 - Simple
- 33-A2 - Metaphyseal Wedge and/or Fragmented Wedge
- 33-A3 - Metaphyseal Complex
- 33-B1 - Lateral Condyle, Sagittal
- 33-B2 - Medial Condyle, Sagittal
- 33-B3 - Coronal
- 33-C1 - Articular Simple, Metaphyseal Simple
- 33-C2 - Artic. Simple, Metaphyseal Multifragmentary
- 33-C3 - Articular Multifragmentary

Mueller AO Classification - Tibia / Fibula

- Type 41 - Proximal
- Type 42 - Diaphyseal
- Type 43 - Distal
- Type 44 - Malleolar Segment

Type 41 - Proximal

- 41-A1: Avulsion 41-A2: Metaphyseal Simple
- 41-A3: Metaphyseal Multi-fragmentary 41-B1: Pure Split
- 41-B2: Pure Depression
- 41-B3: Split-depression
- 41-C1: Articular Simple, Metaphyseal Simple 41-C2: Articular Simple, Metaphyseal Multi-fragmentary
- 41-C3: Articular Multi-fragmentary

Type 42 - Diaphyseal

- 42-A1: Spiral 42-A2: Oblique (>30)
- 42-A3: Transverse (< 30)
- 42-B1: Spiral Wedge
- 42-B2: Bending Wedge
- 42-B3: Fragmented Wedge
- 42-C1: Spiral 42-C2: Segmental
- 42-C3: Irregular

Type 43 - Distal

- 43-A1: Simple 43-A2: Wedge
 43-A3: Complex 43-B1: Pure Split
 43-B2: Split-depression
 43-B3: Multi-fragmentary Depression
 43-C1: Articular Simple, Metaphyseal Simple 43-C2: Articular Simple, Metaphyseal Multi-fragment
 43-C3: Articular Multi-fragmentary

Type 44 - Malleolar Segment

- 44-A1: Isolated 44-A2: with Fractured Medial Malleolus 44-A3: with Posteromedial Fracture
 44-B1: Isolated 44-B2: with Medial Lesion 44-B3: with Medial Lesion and Volkmann's Fracture 44-C1: Fibular Diaphyseal Fracture, Simple
 44-C2: Fibular Diaphyseal Fracture, Multi-fragmentary 44-C3: Proximal Fibular Lesion

Fracture Location:

Fracture Type:

Gustilo Anderson Classification

Wound Classification:

- Type 1
 Type 2
 Type 3

Type 1:

- Type 1 - Skin wound less than 1 cm
 Type 1 - Clean
 Type 1 - Simple fracture pattern

Type 2:

- Type 2 - Skin wound more than 1 cm
 Type 2 - Soft-tissue damage not extensive
 Type 2 - No flaps or avulsions
 Type 2 - Simple fracture pattern

Type 3:

- Type 3 - High-energy injury involving extensive soft-tissue damage
 Type 3 - Multifragmentary fracture, segmental fracture, or bone loss irrespective of the size of skin wound
 Type 3 - Severe Crush Injuries
 Type 3 - Vascular Injury requiring repair
 Type 3 - Severe contamination including farmyard injuries

OTS Open Fracture Classification

Wound Closure requiring reconstruction procedure? Simple
 Complex

Wound closed after debridement

Complex reconstructive procedure: A. Soft tissue injury but adequate cover of bone, primary closure.
 B. Soft tissue injury and inadequate cover of bone not suitable for primary closure.
 C. Soft tissue injury with fracture. Associated arterial injury requiring repair.

Index Procedure

Has a discussion between both plastic and orthopaedic consultants occurred? Yes
 No

Was this discussion documented? Yes
 No

Has a management plan been documented? Yes
 No

Date and Time of 1st debridement:

(Please use date and time from image intensifier, if available)

_____ (Please use 24hr Clock)

Antibiotic given at first debridement: Single Antibiotic
 More than One Antibiotic
 Information Unavailable

What antibiotic was given? Co-amoxiclav
 Teicoplanin
 Cephalosporin
 Other

Please provide name of other antibiotic given: _____

Select all antibiotics given: Co-amoxiclav
 Teicoplanin
 Cephalosporin
 Other

Please provide name(s) of other antibiotic(s) given: _____

Subsequent antibiotic prescription: Single Antibiotic
 More than One Antibiotic
 No Further Antibiotic

What antibiotic was given? Co-amoxiclav
 Teicoplanin
 Cephalosporin
 Other

Please provide name of other antibiotic given: _____

Select all antibiotics given: Co-amoxiclav
 Teicoplanin
 Cephalosporin
 Other

Please provide name(s) of other antibiotic(s) given: _____

Highest grade of orthopaedic surgeon present: Trainee
 Consultant

Highest grade of plastic surgeon (if present): Trainee
 Consultant
 Not present

Was a picture taken in theatre? Yes
 No

Has the picture been added to the patients notes? Yes
 No

Was the wound extended? Yes
 No

Was it documented in the patients notes? Yes
 No

Were the bone edges delivered through the wound? Yes
 No

Was it documented in the patients notes? Yes
 No

Were the bone edges debrided? Yes
 No

Was it documented in the patients notes? Yes
 No

Skeletal Stabilisation: Provisional
 Definitive

Method Employed Nothing
 Removable Splint
 Cast
 External Fixator

Method Employed:

- Monolateral External Fixator
- Plate / Screws
- Circular Frame
- K-Wires
- Intramedullary Nail
- Flexible Intramedullary Nail
- Cast
- Amputation

What level was the amputation performed:

Was there definitive wound cover at index procedure?

- Yes
- No

Method Employed:

- Primary Closure (only if performed at initial procedure)
- Skin Graft
- Local Flap
- Free Flap

Type of Wound Dressing:

- Standard Dressing i.e. not Negative Pressure
- VAC
- PICO
- Other

Other Dressing

Was further surgery performed?

- Yes
- No

Date and Time of surgery:

(Please use 24hr clock)

Highest grade of orthopaedic surgeon present:

- Trainee
- Consultant
- Not Applicable

Highest grade of plastic surgeon:

- Trainee
- Consultant
- Not Applicable

Was a definitive closure achieved?

- Yes
- No

Method Employed:

- Primary Closure (only if performed at initial procedure)
- Delayed Primary Closure
- Skin Graft
- Local Flap
- Free Flap

Definitive method of Skeletal Stabilisation:

- Monolateral External Fixator
- Plate / Screws
- Circular Frame
- K-Wires
- Intramedullary Nail
- Flexible Intramedullary Nail
- Cast

Were antibiotics continued following definitive closure?

- Yes
- No

How long?

(Days)

Total number of times taken to theatre including definitive procedures:

Discharge

Demographics

Study ID:

Discharge

Date of Discharge:

Length of stay:

(Days)

Weight bearing status at discharge?

- Full-weight bearing
 Partial-weight bearing
 No-weight bearing

Discharged to orthoplastic centre?

- Yes
 No

Is patient still an inpatient at data closure?

- Yes
 No