

# **DISTAL ULNAR FRACTURE ON 13 YEAR OLD BOY**

**PETER WALTERS B.Sc. M.Sc. D.C. D.Ac.**

## **Introduction**

A thirteen-year-old boy presented two days after a distal left ulnar fracture, which resulted from a dirt bike crash whilst racing. Radiographic images are shown immediately after and at 3 and 4 weeks after the incident. The sensations experienced by the patient are described.

## **Sessions**

Sessions with the PER were given on day 2, 3, 4 and 6. The PER was unavailable after day 6. Each session included 4 minutes over the fracture site and 2 minutes over T1 [the first thoracic segment]. This location is over the Meeting Point for the Bones in Traditional Chinese Acupuncture.

## **Results**

During the first session the patient commented that he was experiencing a tingling in the bone at the fracture site, which was not painful.

The pain in the distal ulnar ceased after the second session.

During the second session a tingling was felt at the fracture site when the PER was placed over T1.

During the third session a tingling was felt in the proximal phalanx of the right index finger when the PER was placed over T1. The patient commented that this was an old fracture site 6 months earlier.

No sensations were recorded after the third session apart from the normal pulsing.

A radiographic image taken through the plaster cast at 3 weeks revealed no fracture line was visible.

A radiographic image 4 weeks after the incident, when the cast had been removed, revealed a reunion of the fracture [Fig.3] compared with the initial images [Figs1 and 2]. The Radiologist report stated that the "fracture healed well in good position. Some sclerosis is demonstrated at the fracture margins. The fracture line is no longer visible".

## **Conclusion**

- The use of the PER on fractures has once again demonstrated that it makes the fracture site pain free after the second session.
- The fracture is reunited at 3 weeks and confirmed at 4 weeks post injury after 4 PER treatments on days 2-6.
- The use of the Meeting Points of the Bone lateral to the first thoracic segment [T1] produced a sensation in the recent fracture site and the 6-month-old fracture site in the opposite hand. The conclusion is that it is an important point to use when treating fractures.