

<p>Duperouzel, W. Gray, B. & Santy-Tomlinson, J. (2018). The principles of traction and the application of lower limb skin traction. <i>International Journal of Orthopaedic and Trauma Nursing</i>, 29, 54-57.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This paper provided an overview of the principles of traction and a guidance of the application of skin traction. - Traction is the application of a pulling force with the purpose of preventing or reducing muscle spasms, immobilising movement of a joint, reducing a fraction to maintain alignment and to elevate a limb to reduce swelling. - In preparation for application of skin traction all the equipment should be available at the bedside. Full explanation including the rationale for the traction should be given to the patient. - Prior to the application of skin traction adequate analgesia should be prescribed and administered. A neurovascular assessment on both limbs including checking for pulses should occur and be documented.
<p>Anglen, J. & Choi, I. (2005). Treatment options in paediatric femoral shaft fractures. <i>Journal of Orthopaedic Trauma</i>, 19(10), 724-733.</p>	VII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This paper identified that the management of fractured femurs in the paediatric population there are different options available for different aged children. Generally the option is the choice of the orthopaedic surgeon. - The paper identified that the management of femoral fractures in paediatrics poses some potential concerns due to immature vascular patterns and future growth. It was reported that studies of younger children younger than walking age 80% were due to child abuse. - The paper is an article on expert opinion making reference to studies throughout. The paper focused on post traction management and included a small section specific to skin traction. There is a need for further research in this area to provide a stronger evidence based practice for this topic.
<p>Trompeter, A. & Newman, K. (2013). Femoral shaft fractures in adults. <i>Orthopaedic and trauma</i>, 27(5), 322-331</p>	VII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This review focuses on femoral fractures in adults. The author reported that fractures can be a major source of blood loss and should be splinted to minimise haemorrhage. - It is recommended that skin traction be applied prior to going to theatre in patients with fractured femurs. The author recommends that skin traction should be removed regularly to prevent pressure areas as well as adequate pain relief oral or intravenous should be charted as well as a regional femoral nerve block consideration. - The article is based on an adult population however as mentioned earlier application to the Paediatric stream is easily made due to the same principles. There is a lack of literature available on this topic, this article was written in 2013 which is recent and provides the reader with current evidence. This article is an expert opinion with some recommendation to evidence from other studies.

<p>Cullipher, C.A., Halvorson, J. (2021). Advanced Fracture Management Principles of Procedures for Stabilization. In: Taylor, D.A., Sherry, S.P., Sing, R.F. (eds) <i>Interventional Critical Care</i>. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-64661-5_39</p>	<p>VII</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This article focuses on the basic principles of traction as a whole and outlines the reasoning behind the application of skin traction - Has a large focus on other types of traction including skeletal and ex-fix, which are not covered in this document therefore making it not as relevant for this specific guideline. - It is also not specific to the paediatric population
<p>Duperouzel, W., Gray, B., & Santy-Tomlinson, J.(2018). The principles of traction and the application of lower limb skin traction. <i>International Journal of Orthopaedic and Trauma Nursing</i>, 29, 54–57. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijotn.2017.10.004</p>	<p>VII</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This article goes through the basic principles of skin traction in depth. It includes why we use traction, the methods of traction, preparing to apply traction, - It runs through the steps of applying skin traction and multiple contraindications and - While it is not specific to the paediatric population it is a great resource for skin traction as a whole and is a very in-depth article around all things skin traction making it very useful for this guideline. - It also runs through nursing cares and considerations of a patient with skin traction