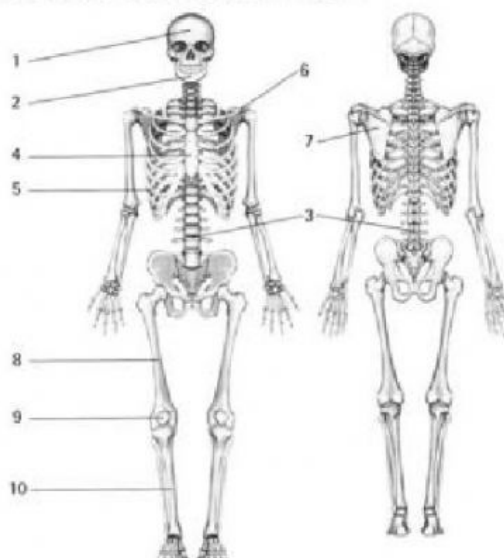


16.1 Label the diagram using words from the box. Look at A opposite to help you.

breastbone  
collarbone  
jaw bone  
kneecap  
rib  
shinbone  
shoulder blade  
skull  
spine  
thigh bone



16.2 Match the types of fracture (1–5) with the descriptions (a–e). Look at B opposite to help you.

- 1 open
- 2 comminuted
- 3 displaced
- 4 greenstick
- 5 impacted

- a There is a break in the skin.
- b The bone is bent. It occurs mainly in children.
- c The bone is broken into several pieces.
- d The broken pieces are separated.
- e The broken pieces are pushed together.

16.3 Complete the textbook extract. Look at C opposite to help you.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ a fracture involves trying to return the bones to as near to their original position as possible. If a fracture is allowed to heal in a displaced position the fracture will (2) \_\_\_\_\_ but it may go on to (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Over to you

You have diagnosed a stress fracture of the tibia in a young female dancer. How would you explain to her the cause and management of this condition?