How to Treat a Broken Bone First Aid

Broken bones (fractures) require medical attention.

If the broken bone is due to a major trauma or injury, call 911.

To avoid further injury, don't move the person unless necessary.

Also call for emergency help if:

- The person is unresponsive, isn't breathing, or isn't moving. Begin CPR if there's no breathing or heartbeat.
- There is heavy bleeding
- Even gentle pressure or movement causes pain
- The limb or joint appeared deformed
- The bone has pierced the skin
- The extremity of the injured arm or leg, such as a toe or finger, is numb or bluish at the tip

Take these actions immediately while waiting for medical help:

- Stop any bleeding. Apply pressure to the wound with a sterile bandage, clean cloth, or clean piece of clothing
- Immobilize the injured area. Don't try to realign the bone or push a bone that's sticking out back in. If you've been trained in how to splint and professional help isn't readily available, apply a splint to the area above and below the fracture sites. Padding the splints can help reduce discomfort.
- You suspect a bone is broken in the neck, head, or back



- Apply ice packs to limit swelling and help relieve pain. Don't apply ice directly to the skin. Wrap the ice in a towel, piece of cloth, or some other material.
- Treat for shock. If the person feels faint or is breathing in short, rapid breaths, lay them down with the head slightly lower than the trunk. If possible, elevate the legs.

MedEdMaterials.org

Sources: https://www.mayoclinic.org/first-aid/first-aid-fractures/basics/art-20056641

Disclaimer: Med Ed Materials, 2023. This information is intended to supplement, not contradict, the medical advice of your practitioner. For questions or more info, contact your practitioner.

