



Rib Fracture Guidelines

Emergency Department guidance on how to manage traumatic adult rib fractures
Demographics: 10-55% of blunt thoracic trauma, increased incidence of multiple #s and complications with age
Complications: Pneumothorax (14-37%), haemothorax (20-27%), pulmonary contusions (17%) and flail chest (6%)¹

[1] Assessment, Resuscitation and Analgesia

A-E assessment
Titrated oxygen
Calculate and document pain score (1-10)
- at rest and deep breathing

Prescribe analgesia:
- Paracetamol 1g IV
- Morphine 1-10mg IV (titrated),
repeat until pain score <4
- Ondansetron 4mg IV

Score <10 Discharge with TTA Analgesia
Give advice sheet

If pain not controlled consider admission to CDU

[2] Calculate and document STUMBL Risk Score ² – add for total risk score	
Chronic Lung Disease (COPD/productive chest disease)	Predictor Points Yes – 5 No – 0
Anticoagulation pre-injury	Yes – 4 No – 0
Number of ribs fractured	3 points per rib 6 points per flail
Oxygen saturations on Room Air at initial assessment	<94% = 2 <89% = 4 <85% = 6 <80% = 8 <75% = 10
Age	1 point per complete decade

Consider Critical Care review if any of:

High frailty index + for active management
Multiple other injuries
STUMBL >10 with evidence of lung contusion/flail chest/poorly controlled pain
SpO₂ <92% or pO₂ <10kPa on FiO₂ >0.4
Escalation according to local policy if NEWS₂>5 or deteriorating

Target SpO₂
>94 %
or 88-92% in COPD
Consider ventilation needs
Increasing STUMBL score may
require support

Score 11-15	Score 16-20	Score 21-25	Score 26-30	Score 31+
Admit locally to a ward with appropriately trained nursing staff. Maintain a low threshold for Critical Care review and/or MTC referral via <i>referapatient</i> if polytrauma.			Complete a <i>referapatient</i> referral to the MTC for advice and possible transfer if deemed appropriate.	

Serratus Anterior Block

Consider in all rib fractures being admitted, particular anterolateral fractures
Monitor post block every 15 minutes for first 30 minutes
Contact anaesthetics even if no block administered in ED for ALL patients on : _____

<p>Suggested Admission Drug Chart (substitute drugs according to local policy)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Regular Paracetamol 1g QDS Ibuprofen 400mg TDS (if not contraindicated) Lansoprazole 30mg OD Senna 15mg ON Movicol 1 – 2 sachets BD</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PRN Ondansetron 4mg IV QDS Cyclizine 50mg IV TDS</p> <p>Inhixa 40mg OD (unless contraindicated) / TED Stockings If STUMBL score >10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Patient Controlled Analgesia</p> <p>PCA Morphine initially 1mg/5mins</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>PCA Fentanyl 10-30mcg/3mins if morphine contraindicated (e.g. renal impairment)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">If not on PCA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+ normal renal function + age <65: Tramadol 50-100mg QDS + Oramorph 5-20mg 2-4 hourly</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+ renal impairment +/- age >65: Dihydrocodeine/codeine 30-60mg QDS + Oxynorm 2.5-5mg 2-4 hourly</p>
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Adapted with kind permission from The Royal London Emergency Department Rib Fracture Guidance

References

1. BMJ Best Practice Rib Fractures 2019 <https://bestpractice.bmj.com/topics/en-gb/1009/management-approach>
2. Battle et al, Predicting outcomes after blunt chest wall trauma: development and external validation of a new prognostic model. Critical Care 2014