

HDVCH Pediatric Orthopedics Operative Case Classifications

Level 1: Patient has imminent risk to life of limb within 30 days if the surgery is not performed.

Level 2: Patient will face long-lasting harm (or) possible risk of mortality or metastases between 1 and 6 months if the surgery is not performed.

Level 3: Postponement could impact the health, safety and welfare of the patient. This includes surgeries done to curtail pain requiring escalating doses of opioids, to preserve the ability for self-care, to complete staged procedure which are time-sensitive in nature and/or would otherwise require a different operative plan if not completed.

Level 4: Postponement would NOT significantly impact the health, safety, and welfare of the patient for the anticipated duration of the situation. All other cases not meeting any above criteria.

Level 1 – Risk to life/limb within 30 days

- Widely displaced fractures/dislocations, with or without NV compromise
- Open fractures
- MSK infection or osteomyelitis
- Long bone fractures
- Spinal decompression or deformity correction in the setting of progressive neuro deficit
- Unstable SCFE
- Compartment syndrome
- Traumatic soft tissue injuries

Level 2 – Patient will face long-lasting harm if not performed

- Fractures requiring operative treatment not included in level 1
- Large osteochondral injuries

- Repairable meniscus tears (displaced bucket handle tears)
- SCFE – stable
- Closed/open reduction of developmental hip dislocation
- Skeletally immature scoliosis >70 degrees
- Prominent intra-articular hardware
- Infected hardware
- Most Foreign body removal

Level 3 – Postponement could impact the health

- Skeletally immature scoliosis >50 degrees
- Skeletally mature scoliosis >70 degrees
- Progressive Kyphosis
- ACL tears
- Small osteochondral injuries unlikely to require fixation, intra-articular loose bodies
- NM hip subluxation or dislocation
- Removal of physeal tethering plates (8-plates)
- External fixator removal after lengthening or realignment
- Limb lengthening or realignment procedures in immature patients
- Non-displaced meniscus tears
- Tendon transfer and/or lengthening in immature patients
- SEMLS
- Repair of malunion or non-union

Level 4 – Elective

- Skeletally mature scoliosis < 70 degrees
- Scheuermann's kyphosis
- Elective Hardware removal
- Flatfoot or cavus deformity reconstruction
- De-rotational osteotomies
- Chronic patellar instability
- Chronic ankle instability
- Reconstruction of chronic hip deformity
- Most elective hand procedures
- Limb lengthening or realignment procedures in mature patients