

Inclusion Criteria:
Patients presenting to a UC or ED with radiology impression identifying isolated distal radius "buckle fracture"

Exclusion Criteria:

- Open fractures
- Concerns for neurovascular compromise

Diagnosis & Definition:
Incomplete fracture of the distal radius with the following criteria:

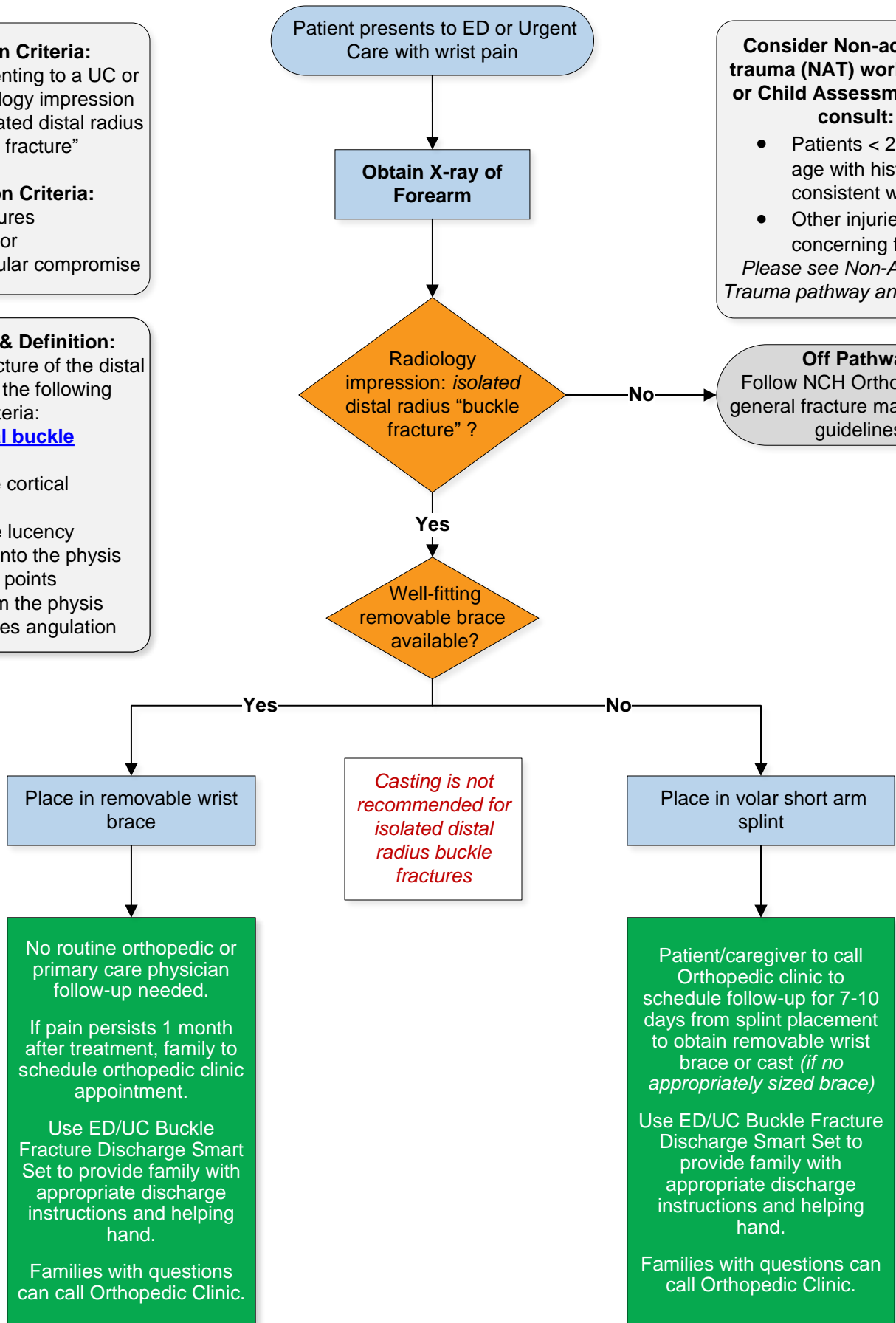
- **Unicortical buckle deformity**
- Incomplete cortical disruption
- No fracture lucency extending into the physis
- 2 inflection points
- > 1 cm from the physis
- < 10 degrees angulation

Consider Non-accidental trauma (NAT) work-up and / or Child Assessment Team consult:

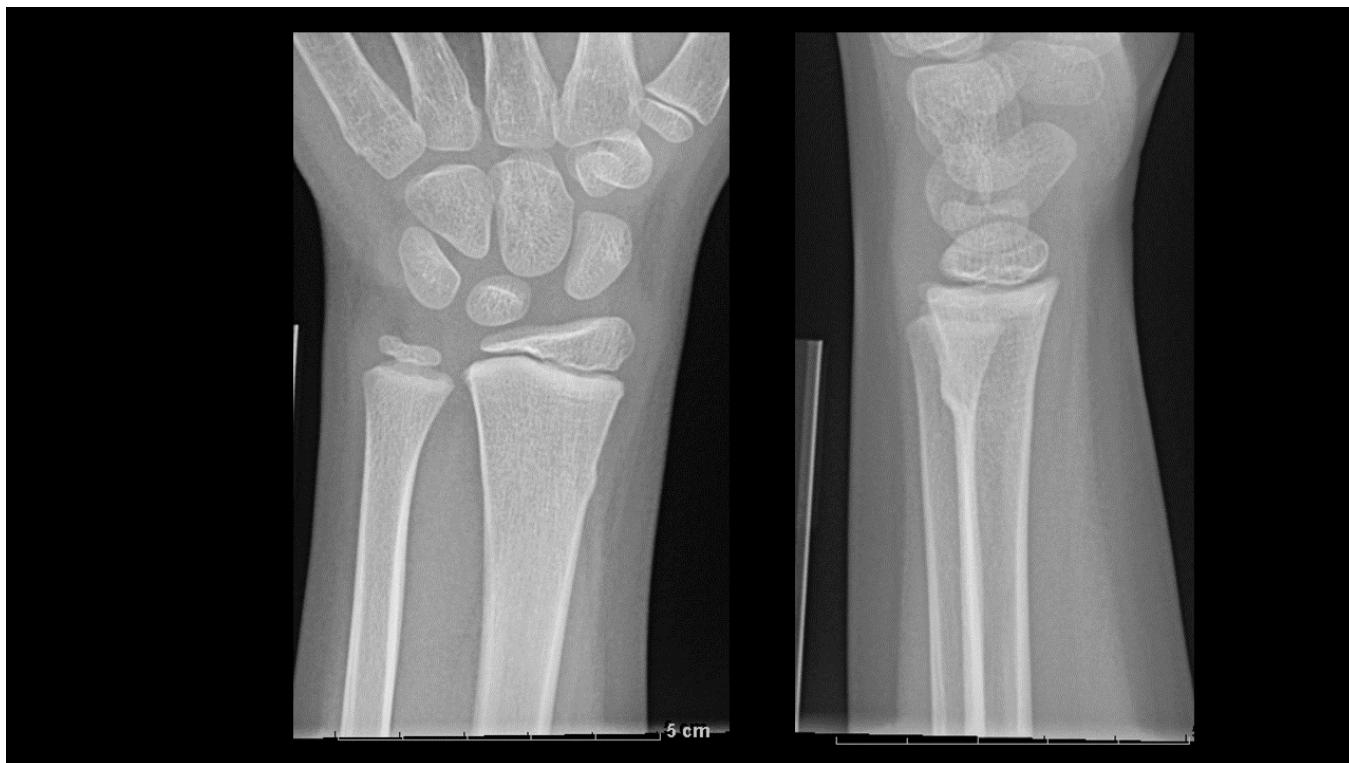
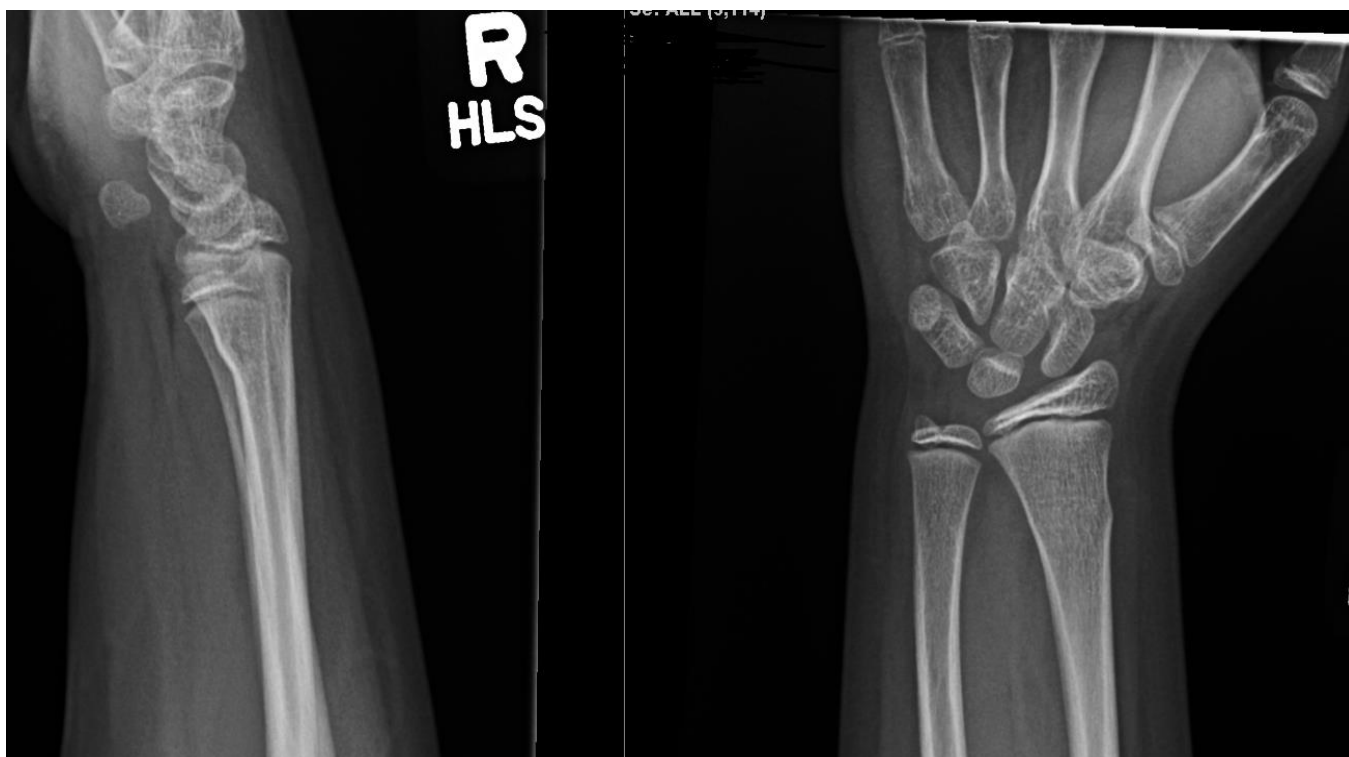
- Patients < 2 years of age with history not consistent with injury
- Other injuries concerning for NAT

Please see Non-Accidental Trauma pathway and order set

Off Pathway
Follow NCH Ortho Card for general fracture management guidelines



Unicortical Buckle Deformity Examples



[Return to Algorithm](#)

Quality Measures

Goals:

- Reduce unnecessary routine orthopedic or primary care physician follow-up for isolated closed distal radius buckle fractures managed with a removable splint.
- Improve patient and family satisfaction with injury management by encouraging use of removable splints compared to volar arm splints

Process Measure:

ED/UC Smart Set utilization

Outcome Measure:

Percent of patients with an isolated closed distal radius buckle fracture managed with a removable splint and, of those, percent with recommended orthopedic or primary care physician clinic follow-up at time of initial injury

Balancing measure:

Percent of patients managed with a removable splint who required cast application within 3-6 weeks

[Return to Algorithm](#)

Pathway Team & Development

Pathway Development Team:

Leaders:

Orthopedics:

Kevin Klingele, MD

Radiology:

Lynne Ruess, MD

Emergency Medicine:

Betsy Schmerler, MD, MHA
Berkeley Bennett MD, MS
Laura Rust, MD, MPH

Members:

Orthopedics:

Heather Mara BSN, RN, CPEN

Clinical Pathways Program:

Medical Director – Emergency Medicine:

Aarti Gaglani, MD

Medical Director – Associate Chief Quality Officer, Center for Clinical Excellence:

Ryan Bode, MD, MBOE

Medical Director – Clinical Informatics & Emergency Medicine:

Laura Rust, MD, MPH

Business & Development Manager:

Rekha Voruganti, MBOE, LSSBB

Program Coordinator:

Tahje Brown, MBA

Clinical Pathway Approved:

Medical Director – Associate Chief Quality Officer, Center for Clinical Excellence:

Ryan Bode, MD, MBOE

Advisory Committee Date: *September, 2022*

Origination Date: *September, 2022*

Last Revision Date: *June, 2025*

Clinical Pathway Development

This clinical pathway was developed using the process described in the NCH Clinical Pathway Development Manual Version 6, 2022. Clinical Pathways at Nationwide Children's Hospital (NCH) are standards which provide general guidance to clinicians. Patient choice, clinician judgment, and other relevant factors in diagnosing and treating patients remain central to the selection of diagnostic tests and therapy. The ordering provider assumes all risks associated with care decisions. NCH assumes no responsibility for any adverse consequences, errors, or omissions that may arise from the use or reliance on these guidelines. NCH's clinical pathways are reviewed periodically for consistency with new evidence; however, new developments may not be represented, and NCH makes no guarantees, representations, or warranties with respect to the information provided in this clinical pathway.

Copyright © 2023. Nationwide Children's Hospital. All rights reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, displayed, modified, or distributed in any form without the express written permission of Nationwide Children's Hospital.

For more information about our pathways and program please contact:

ClinicalPathways@NationwideChildrens.org

[Return to Algorithm](#)

Key References

- Bae DS. Pediatric distal radius and forearm fractures. *J Hand Surg Am.* 2008;33(10):1911-1923. doi:10.1016/j.jhsa.2008.10.013
- Iles BW, Samora JB, Singh S, Ruess L. Differentiating stable buckle fractures from other distal radius fractures: the 1-cm rule. *Pediatr Radiol.* 2019;49(3):358-364. doi:10.1007/s00247-018-4316-4
- Little KJ, Godfrey J, Cornwall R, Carr P, Dolan K, Balch Samora J. Increasing Brace Treatment for Pediatric Distal Radius Buckle Fractures: Using Quality Improvement Methodology to Implement Evidence-based Medicine. *J Pediatr Orthop.* 2019;39(8):e586-e591. doi:10.1097/BPO.0000000000001239
- Symons S, Rowsell M, Bhowal B, Dias JJ. Hospital versus home management of children with buckle fractures of the distal radius. A prospective, randomised trial. *J Bone Joint Surg Br.* 2001;83(4):556-560. doi:10.1302/0301-620x.83b4.11211
- van Bosse HJ, Patel RJ, Thacker M, Sala DA. Minimalistic approach to treating wrist torus fractures. *J Pediatr Orthop.* 2005;25(4):495-500. doi:10.1097/01.bpo.0000161098.38716.9b

[Return to Algorithm](#)