



Lohmann & Rauscher

Immobilization

Professional Support for Cast Room Management

M Ka Trading - Myanmar
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Contents:

- Introduction of Immobilization
- Indications of Immobilization
- Treatment Pathway
- The degrees of stabilization
- Cellona – P.O.P
- Cellacast – Synthetic Cast
- Competitors in P.O.P & Synthetic Cast
- Skin Protection & Padding
- Group activity

Immobilization

= fixation of a body part in order to promote proper healing

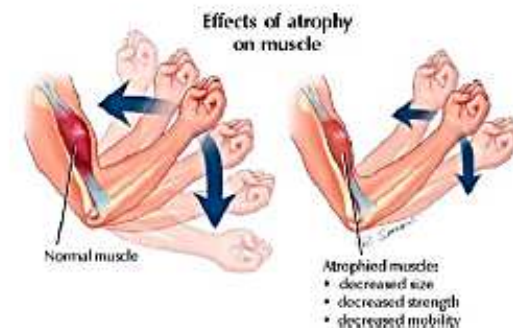
A broken bone heals faster the less broken ends rub against each other. Therefore, we immobilize the limbs to promote the development of calluses (= new bone tissue).



Reposition → Retention → Rehabilitation

Side effects:

- Atrophy of muscles, tendons, and ligaments
- Stiffening of limbs



➔ Immobilization only as long as necessary !

Indications



Fracture



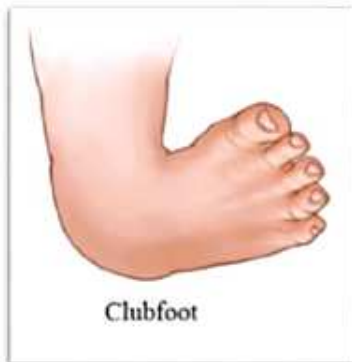
Luxation



Spraining/Distorsion



Rupture

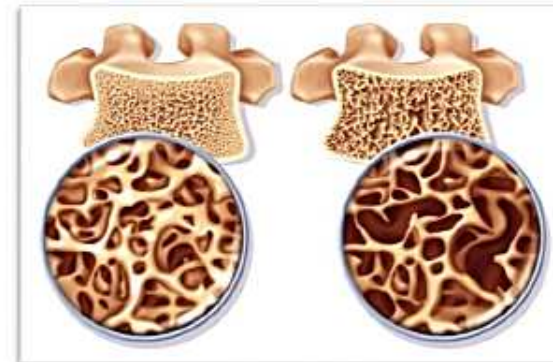


Clubfoot

Orthopedic corrections

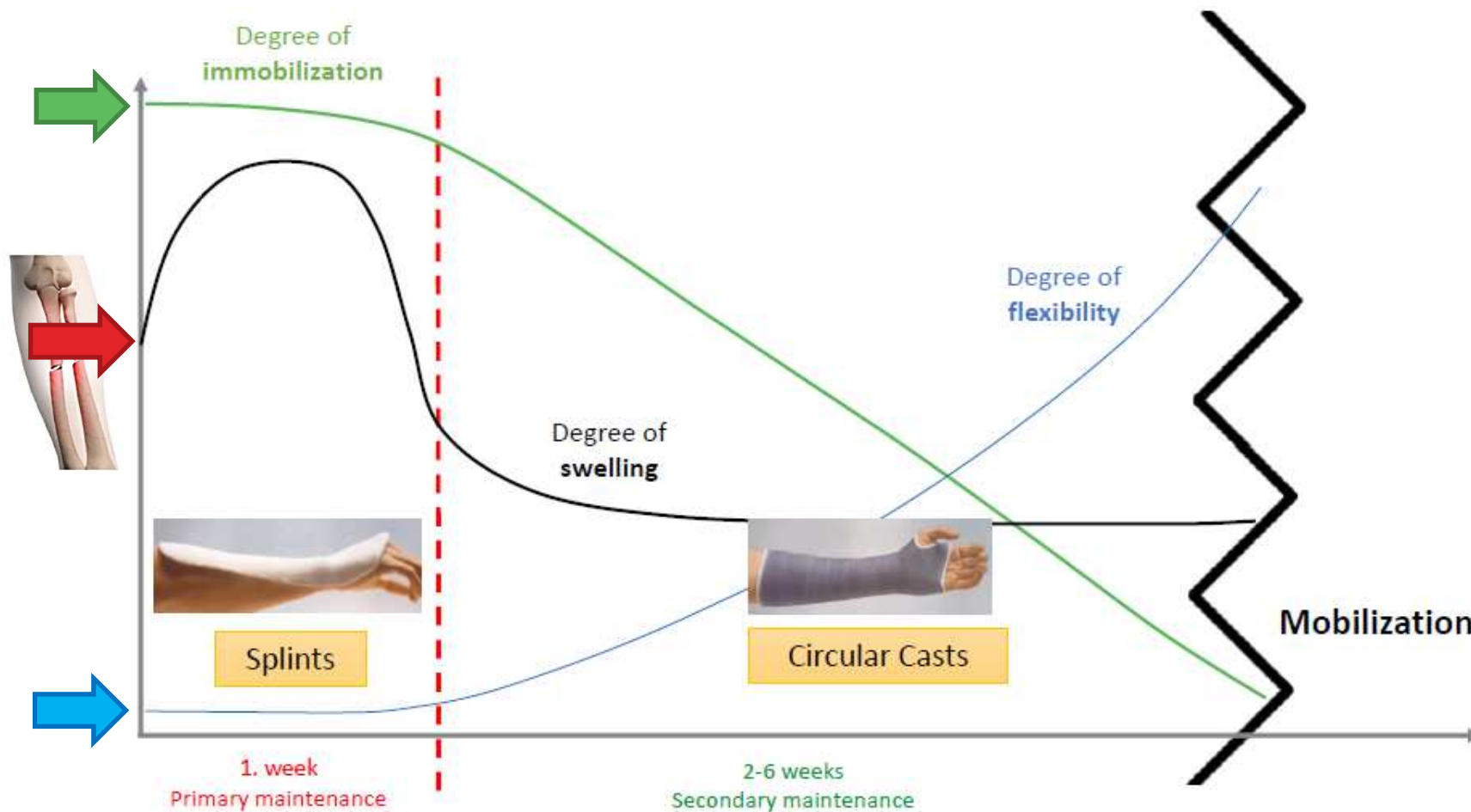


Arthrosis



Osteoporosis

Recommendation -Treatment along therapy pathway



The degrees of stabilization

total



focused



partial



Problem solving total stabilisation



- Following fractures, surgery or orthopedic corrections

Problem solving focused stabilisation




- Following fractures, surgery or orthopaedic corrections
- Following an ankle sprain
- Preparing functional & partially mobilizing

Problem solving partial stabilisation / support



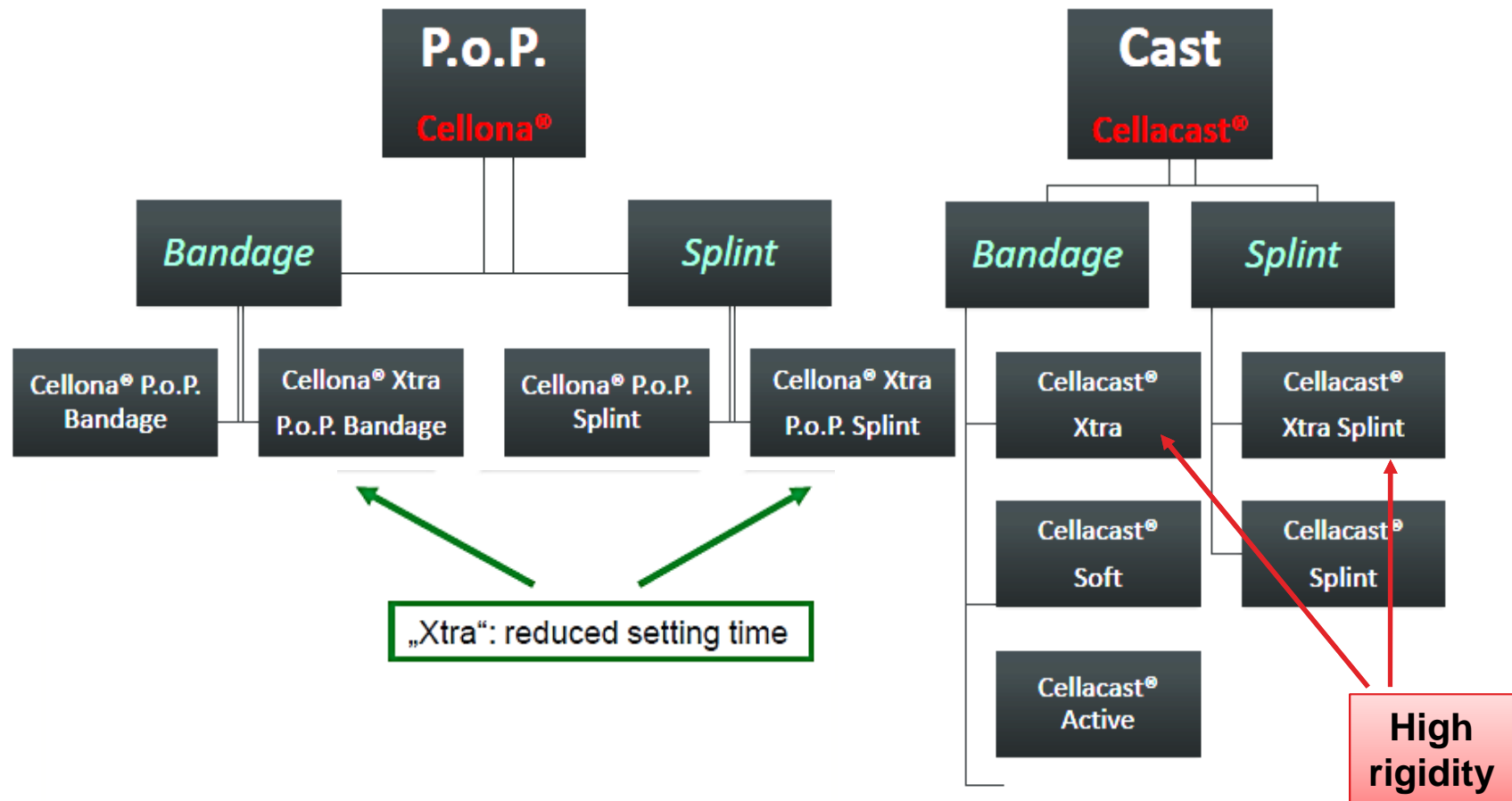
- Support and pressure relief for contusion, sprains, and dislocation

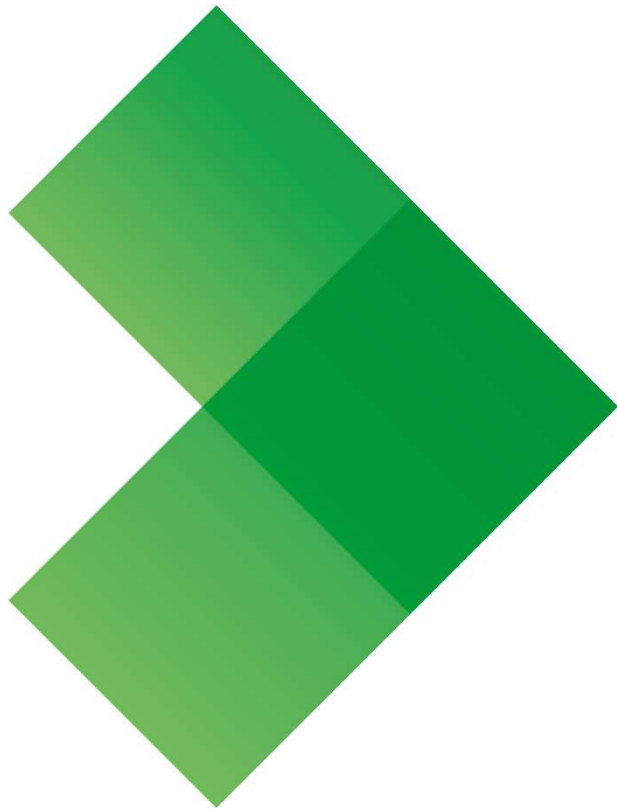
History of Immobilization



200 B.C.	Antique	Linen immersed with melt resin or wachs
	China	Bamboo
	Egypt	Linen, wheat flour
900 AD	Arabia	Plaster pulp
1851	Anton	plaster of paris bandage
1931	LOHMANN	Invention of the fixed P.o.P. Bandage
1980	Bayer – J&J	Invention of the first Synthetic Cast “Baycast”

Immobilization - Cellona® & Cellacast®





Plaster of Paris (P.O.P)



History of P.O.P

- **1834:** Belgium army doctor Louis Seutin created a bandage made of linen bandages & starch
 - needed 2 days to dry out
 - unsuitable for soldiers
- **1851:** Dutch army doctor **Antonius Mathijssen** used cotton & gypsum
 - Cheap
 - Easy application
 - Quick drying
 - Stable
 - → breakthrough in civil medicine
- **1931:** “Cellona” (L&R)
 - Gypsum fixated on a gauze with water-soluble binding → no loss of gypsum
 - Natural product so quality may differ





Experts in Fracture Management



Cellona®

the ready made P.O.P bandage developed 1930 by L&R

17-thread count cotton gauze fabric, with porous P.o.P. coating. Consisting of calcium sulphate hemihydrate

Features

- Ready to dip
- Soaks through rapidly and evenly
- Setting time one 3 – 4 minutes
- First stability after 30 minutes
- 12-24 hours drying time (setting time two)

Benefits

- Immediate use after immersion
- Immersion time 1 Sec. / Meter allows a complete moisturization.
- Provides a creamy application environment.
- No further manipulation possible – safe for transport
- The fast drying time allows a full load bearing after 12 – 24 hours.



Cellona®

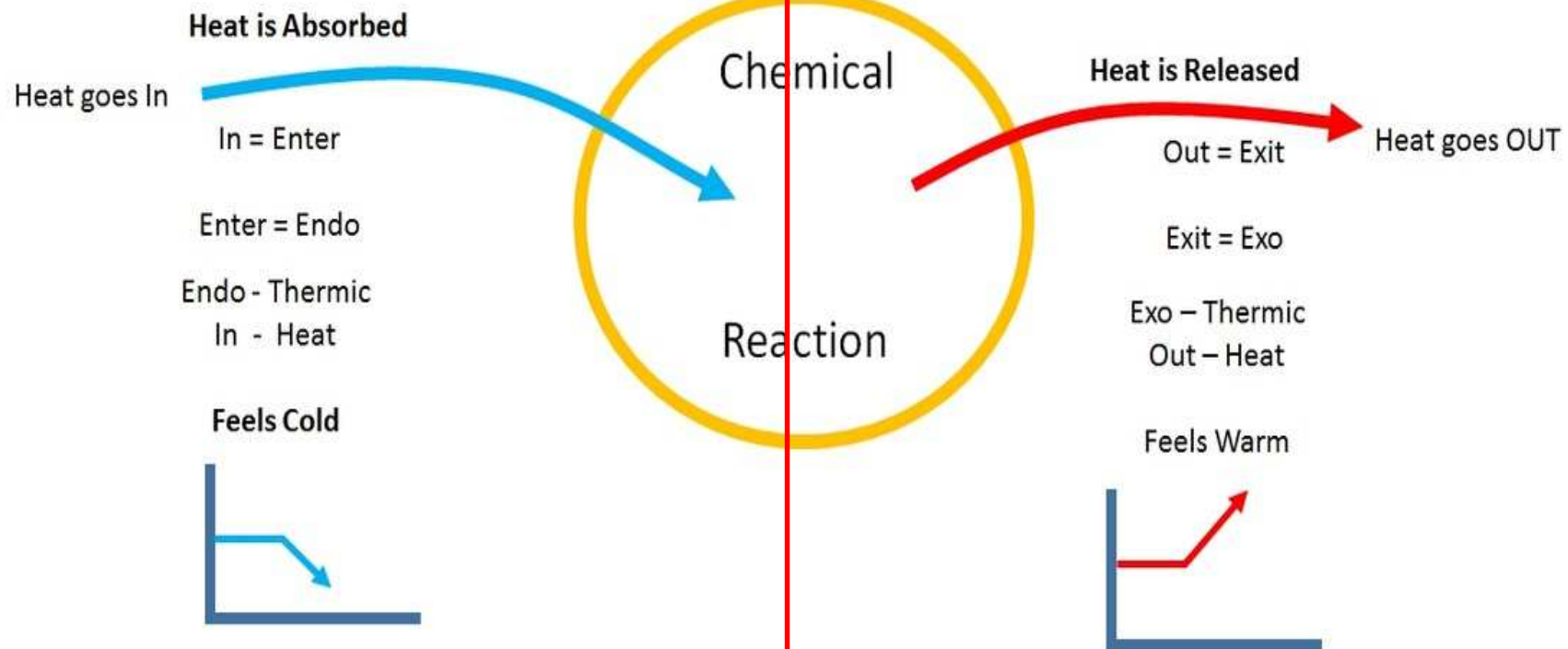
is the well-known brand of L&R P.o.P.

Cellona®	Cellona® Xtra
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• short setting time: approx. 3 - 4 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• short, extra fast setting time: approx. 2.5 minutes

Exothermic reaction!

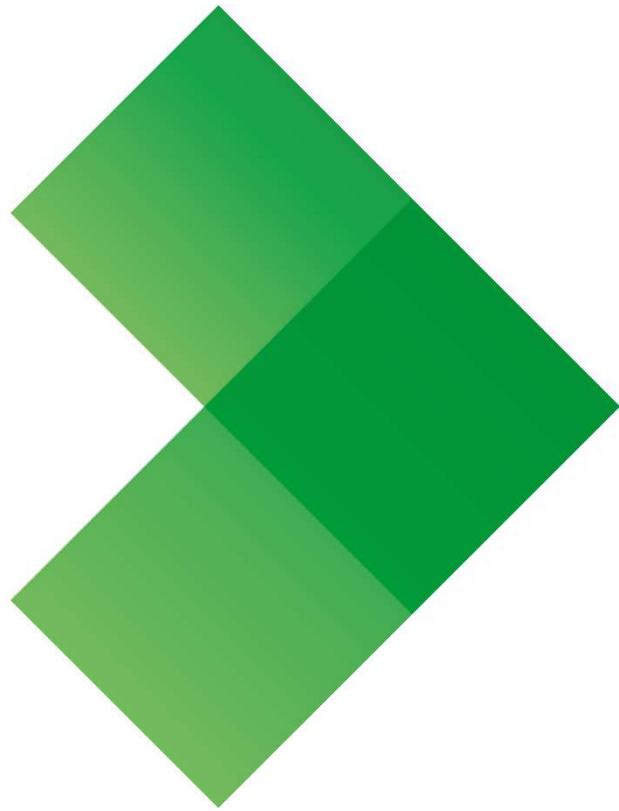
- Gets double as warm as water temperature
- Recommended water temperature: 20 to 25°C





Endothermic reactions: Heat is absorbed by the reaction, meaning that heat goes into the reaction. When this happens, the temperature drops and it feels cold.

Exothermic reactions: Heat is released by the reaction, meaning that heat goes out of the reaction. When this happens, the temperature rises and it feels warm.



Synthetic Cast



History

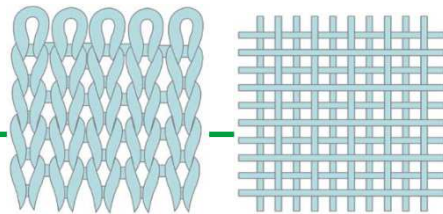
- **1955: “Glassona” (Smith & Nephew)**
 - Fiberglass impregnated with cellulose acetate
 - Dipped into acetone (risky)
- **1978: “Baycast” (Bayer/Johnson & Johnson)**
 - Cotton wool coated with polyurethane resin
- **1986: “Scotchcast Plus” (3M)**
 - Similar to other casts but resin not that sticky



Synthetic Cast since 1955

Product Composition

- **Textile:**
 - Knitted/woven synthetic yarn
- **Resin:**
 - self hardening chemical
 - Activated by moisture (also air humidity)
 - After immersion a polymer will build that connects with the textile



Guidelines for usage

- Wear gloves
- Make sure that material is evenly soaked to assure a proper fusion of the layers
- Avoid sharp edges (fiberglass) or trim them as long as they are not dried out
- Don't let get into contact with the patient's skin
- The integrated silicone makes the cast "soapy" when molding → never use the same water for PoP (wouldn't dry out)

Cellacast®

offers the right solution for all your immobilization needs



- Easy & clean to apply
- Economic use
- Reduced setting time
- Light weight
- Comfortable to wear
- Reduced risk of breaking
- X-ray transparent to a certain degree
- Easy to cut

Cellacast®

offers the right solution for all your immobilization needs

Fiberglass

- High rigidity
- Less skin-friendly
- Fiberglass threads
- Cut with saw



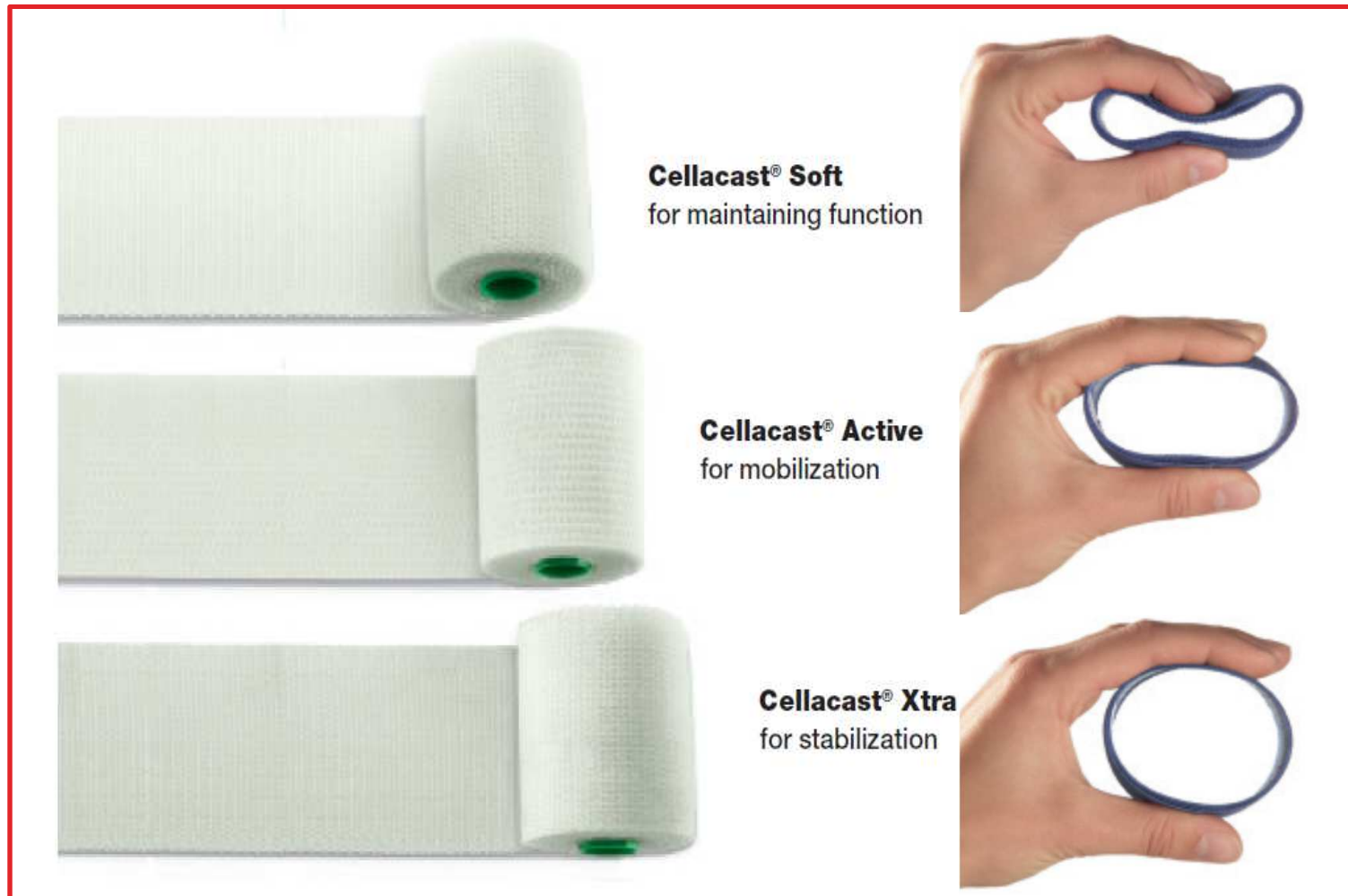
Polyester

- More flexible
- Less breakable
- X-ray transparent
- No threads
- Comfortable to wear
- Cut with scissor (depending on layers)



Cellacast

a full range of casting options for modern immobilization



Cellacast® Xtra

The rigid casting tape from L&R

- Rigid fiberglass fabric
- Impregnated with polyurethane resin



Features

- Rigid fiberglass fabric
- Very lightweight yet highly stable
- Setting time about 4 Minutes
- Final stability after 20 – 30 Minutes

Benefits

- Offers maximum strength
- Guarantees maximum patient comfort
- Reduces the waiting whilst application
- Allows a fully weight bearing after its set
- Facilitates a wrinkle free application

Cellacast® Soft

The function - preserving casting tape

- Special fiberglass fabric
- Impregnated with polyurethane resin



Features

- Semi-rigid casting tape
- Diagonal and width-wise stretch
- Setting time 3 – 4 minutes
- Fine, smooth surface
- Thin, lightweight and flexible

Benefits

- Provides with a high support
- Allows contoured application
- Guarantees a speedy application.
- provides a good mold ability
- Supports the focused immobilization and can be easily strengthened with Cellacast splint

Cellacast® Active

The mobilizing casting tape

- Polyester fabric
- Impregnated with polyurethane resin



Features

- Highly flexible
- Thin, lightweight polyester fabric
- Setting time 4 – 5 minutes
- Particularly X-ray translucency
- Final stability after 20 - 30 minutes

Benefits

- Particularly suitable for focused immobilization
- Allows an extremely good molding
- Provides a suitable application without time pressure
- Facilitates easier fracture monitoring
- Allows a fully weight bearing after its set

Cellona P.O.P & Splint:

Products at a glance

Plaster of Paris (P.o.P)	Cellona® P.o.P.	Cellona® Xtra	Cellona® P.o.P.	Cellona® Xtra
	Bandage		Splint	
Fabric	17-thread count cotton gauze			
Product composition	α & β -calcium sulphate hemihydrate			
Number of Layer	roll	roll	folded in 4 layers	
Rigidity	very high			
Immersion Time	1 sec / meter			
Water Temperature	20 – 25 °C			
Setting Time	3 - 4 minutes	2.5 minutes	3 - 4 minutes	2.5 minutes
First Stability (safe for transport)	after 30 minutes			
Final Setting Time (allows full load bearing)	after 12 – 24 hours			
How Removed	Orthopaedic saw		Removable splint	
Used for	Circular cast		Splints & reinforce circular cast	

Cellacast:

Products at a glance

Synthetic Cast	Cellacast® Xtra	Cellacast® Soft	Cellacast® Active	Cellacast® Xtra Splint	Cellacast® Splint
	Bandage			Splint	
Fabric	Fiberglass		Polyester	Fiberglass	
Product composition	Impregnated with Polyurethane Resin				
Number of Layer	roll	roll	roll	4 layes (without padding)	7 layers (padded on both sides)
Rigidity	Very High	Semi-rigid	High (with flexibility)	Very High	
X-ray transparent	✓	✓	✓ 100%	✓ (Removable splint)	
Water Temperature for Immersion	20 - 25°C				
Setting Time	4 minutes	3 – 4 minutes	4 – 5 minutes	4 minutes	
Final Setting Time (allows full load bearing)	20 – 30 minutes				
Waterproof (when fully set)	✓	✓	✓	✓ (except the padding material)	
Air-permeable	✓	✓	✓	✓	
How Removed	Orthopaedic saw	Cast Scissors	Cast Scissors	Removable splint	
Fields of Application	Immobilization following fractures, surgery or orthopaedic corrections	For focussed immobilization, Immobilization with controlled movement	For treating joint & bone disorders & ligament & tendon injuries	Reinforce circular cast	For preparing functional & partially mobilizing dressings and splints
Suitable for moulding Children’s casts		✓	✓		

Competitors – P.O.P & Synthetic Cast

Cellona P.o.P. bandage/splint	<i>Cellona: BSN Platrix, BSN Rapidur</i>
Cellona P.o.P. Xtra bandage/splint	<i>CellonaXtra: BSN Biplatrix, BSN Gypsona</i>
Cellacast Xtra bandage (fiberglass)	<i>BSN Delta-Lite Plus, 3M ScotchcastPlus, NemoaCast</i>
Cellacast Xtra splint fiberglass	<i>BSN Delta-Lite Plus, 3M ScotchcastPlus, NemoaCast</i>
Cellacast Soft fiberglass	<i>BSN Delta-Cast Conformable, 3M Soft Cast, NemoaFlex</i>
Cellacast Active polyester	<i>BSN Delta-Cast, 3M ScotchcastPoly, NemoaElastiCast</i>
Cellacast Splint fiberglass	<i>BSN DynacastPrelude, 3M ScotchcastQuickstep, NemoaSplint</i>



Skin Protection Padding

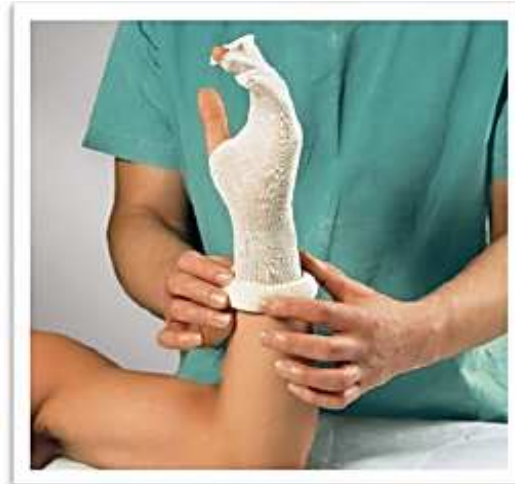


Tg® Tubular Bandage

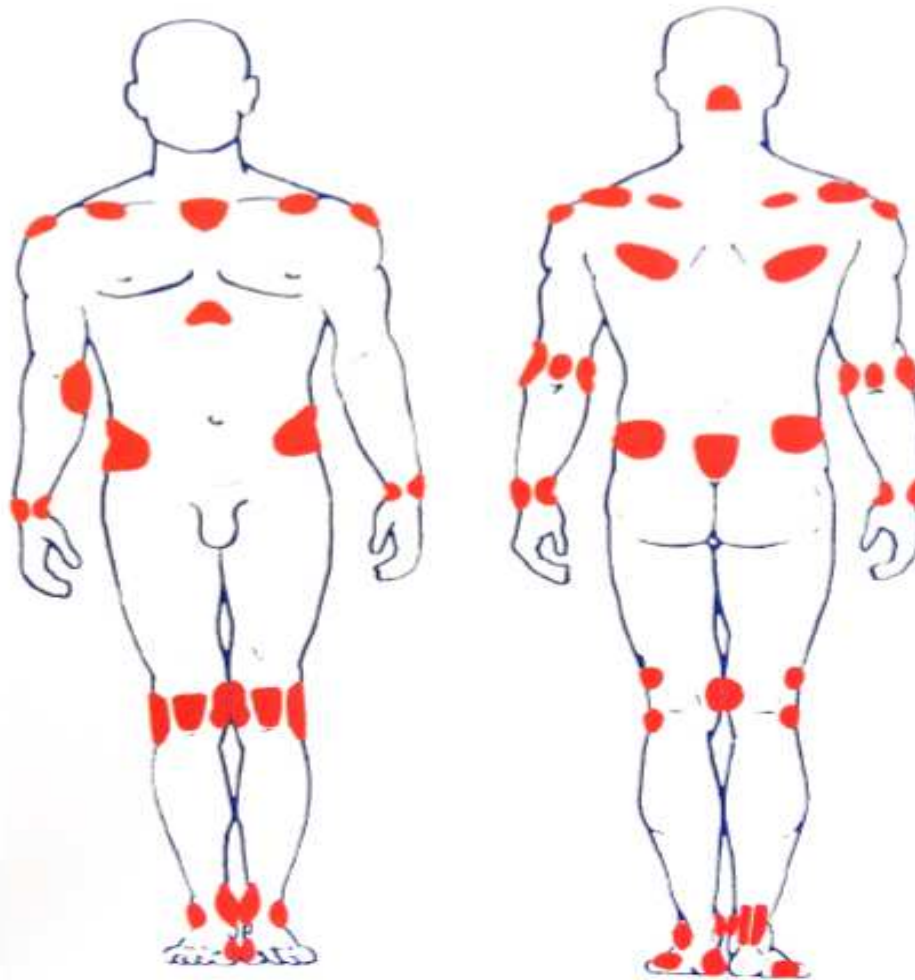
BSN Tricofix, Hartmann Stülpa

67% cotton wool
33% viscose

- Skin friendly
- Wrinkle free application
- Available in 10 sizes
- Adaption on body contours



Pressure points at risk



Cellona® Synthetic Undercast Padding

BSN Artiflex, Hartmann Rolta Soft, 3M Scotchcast Wet & Dry

100% polyester fibers

- Fine elastic fibrous web
- soft
- Fibers can be separated by pulling lightly
- Also available in sterile form
- air-permeable



Cellona® (Edge-) Padding

BSN Delta Terry-Net, 3M Reston, Adheban, Microfoam

50% polyester,
30% polypropylene,
20% viscose

- Cut in any form
- Adhesive
- Skid-proof
- Skin friendly
- Latex free



Conclusion –Padding

Cellona Synthetic Undercast Padding

- padding underneath casts
- fibers can be separated easily

Cellona Edge Padding

- to cushion the edges under casts

Cellona Padding

- to cushion exposed bones

The degrees of stabilization

total



Cellona P.o.P
(Bandage / Splint)
Cellona P.o.P. Xtra
(Bandage / Splint)
Cellacast Xtra
Cellacast Active

focused



Cellona P.o.P. Splint
Cellacast Splint
Cellacast Active
Cellacast Soft

partial



Tapping

Thank you!

