

## Fracture (break) of the clavicle (collar bone)

This leaflet aims to answer some of the questions that you or your child may have about managing a clavicle (collar bone) fracture.

### What is a clavicle (collar bone) fracture?

Your child has sustained a “fracture” of their collar bone. The clavicle is a strut bone connecting your sternum (breast bone) to your scapula (shoulder blade). It is one of the most common bones to injure. This has been caused by falling onto the arm or shoulder. The good news is that all these fractures in children heal well with simple common sense advice and instructions.



### What is the treatment?

The best way to treat the initial pain and discomfort is to place the injured arm in a sling that allows the bruising and bone time to heal. The sling should be worn during the day for 2-3 weeks. At night you should place a soft pillow in between the arm and body for comfort.

You should give your child regular painkillers for the first few days and then as required.

### When it is time to remove the sling:

- Do make sure that your child is calm and that you are not rushed or distracted.
- Allow your child to gently and slowly move the arm.
- Once the sling comes off, the arm should be pain-free, although it may be slightly stiff from being in a sling and your child may be a little unsure to start with.
- If the arm is still painful after three weeks, then replace the sling and contact us at the Orthopaedic Clinic between 10.00am – 5.00pm Monday – Friday on [0118 322 6567](tel:01183226567) or [07554 330 369](tel:07554330369). If you feel more urgent attention is needed, then contact your GP or take your child to the Emergency Department.
- Sporting activities, physical education and rough play should be avoided for another 3 weeks (total of 6 weeks from injury).

### Things to be aware of early on in the treatment

Your child may have slight pain in their collar bone. This will settle within a few days. It may be helpful to ease your child's discomfort with simple painkillers such as paracetamol

(e.g. Calpol) or ibuprofen (e.g. Calprofen). These should be used as directed on the packet or by your pharmacist. If your child's pain is not relieved despite these, or if the pain does not begin to improve after a week, then please seek medical advice.

There may also be mild swelling or a bump at the fracture site. The bump over the fracture is quite normal and is produced by healing bone. It may take up to one year to disappear. If your child is older than 10 years a small bump may remain.

### Frequently asked questions

#### Can the sling be removed during wash/bath time?

It is advisable not to remove the sling for the first 3-4 days unless you have a concern. After this the sling can be removed for washing and bath times as long as no direct pressure is placed through the arm. If your child feels any discomfort, replace the sling and try again in a day or two.

#### Can my child go back to school / playgroup with the sling on?

Yes, but do make sure that the school or playgroup are aware that the arm is injured so they take appropriate care.

#### Once the sling is off can they go back to all activities?

No. Climbing, swinging and high impact activities should be avoided for a further 3 weeks.

### Contact us

If you have any further questions or concerns regarding this condition, please contact the Orthopaedic Clinic on 0118 322 6567 or 07554 330 369, open Monday to Friday 10.00am – 5.00pm (except bank holidays).

More information about the Trust can be found on our website [www.royalberkshire.nhs.uk](http://www.royalberkshire.nhs.uk)

This document can be made available in other languages and formats upon request.

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