TITLE: Management of Pathological Fractures in Children: Guidelines

DATE: 12 February 2015

RESEARCH QUESTION

What are the evidence-based guidelines regarding the management and treatment of pediatric patients recovering from or at risk for pathological fractures?

KEY FINDINGS

One systematic review and one evidence-based guideline regarding the management and treatment of pediatric patients recovering from or at risk for pathological fractures were identified.

METHODS

A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including PubMed, The Cochrane Library (2015, Issue 2), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2010 and February 9, 2015. Internet links were provided, where available.

SELECTION CRITERIA

One reviewer screened citations and selected studies based on the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1.
Table 1: Selection Criteria

| **Population** | Children (up to age 18) recovering from or at risk for pathological fractures (also referred to as fragility fractures) |
| **Intervention** | Any procedure or treatment used for the management of pathological fracture (e.g., surgery, pharmacologic or nutrition interventions, immobilization and casting) |
| **Comparator** | • No comparator  
• Any |
| **Outcomes** | • Guidelines for management or treatment of pathological fractures, prevention of pathological fractures, identification of pathological fractures (particularly in non-verbal children)  
• Impact of pathological fractures on function (e.g., strength, coordination, gait, etc.) |
| **Study Designs** | Health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, evidence-based guidelines |

RESULTS

Rapid Response reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by evidence-based guidelines.

One systematic review and one evidence-based guideline regarding the management and treatment of pediatric patients recovering from or at risk for pathological fractures were identified. No relevant health technology assessment reports or meta-analyses were identified.

Additional references of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

Health Technology Assessments
No literature identified.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses


Guidelines and Recommendations


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APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Review Articles
