### CARE OF YOUR SPRAIN/STRAIN

A sprain is a soft tissue injury to a joint. A strain is a soft tissue injury to muscle or tendon. Strains produce varying degrees of stretching or tearing of the soft tissues causing pain and swelling. Even though no bones are broken, a sprain can be a disabling injury lasting 3-6 weeks. Proper care will ensure proper healing.

- P Protect the injury. You may require a brace or splint.
- R Rest the injured limb. Use crutches/cane as instructed. Gradually start to put weight on the injured part as pain decreases.
- I Ice injured limb 15-20 minutes every 2 hours for the first 24-48 hours after injury. Cold will reduce and prevent pain and swelling.
- C Compression will reduce swelling. Apply a tensor wrap as directed. Wrap tensor snugly, but loosen if you feel numbness, tingling, or increased pain to fingers/toes. Use a tensor until swelling has stabilized and improved.
- E Elevate injured part above heart level during the first 24-48 hours after injury.

Take prescribed medication for pain, if needed. Increase use of injured limb slowly as instructed by \_

 After 48 hours, you may use moist warm packs or soaks for 15 minutes 2-4 times a day. Heat will help relieve stiffness and soreness.

### IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS. CALL YOUR TREATING DOCTOR, OR HEALTH LINKS #204-788-8200

Pan Am Minor Injury Clinic Hours of Operation

> Monday - Friday 8:00 am to 6:00 pm

Weekends and Holidays 8:00 am to 3:00 pm

Pan Am Clinic

**Casting Department** Phone: 204-925-1522

panamelinic.org 75 Poseidon Bay Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3M 3E4



# Casting **Department**



Winnipeg Regional Office régional de la Health Authority

santé de Winnipeq

Carina for Health

À l'écoute de notre santé

PAC-0066 01/18

### **CAST CARE**

Your cast has been applied to aid your body in it's healing. The cast should restrict movement of your injured limb, and therefore aid in pain reduction. Your doctor, may or may not have recommended medication, depending on your injury. If you experience:

- Unusual pain
- Increased swelling, tightness in cast
- Inability to move fingers/toes of casted limb
- Inability to feel fingers/toes of casted limb
- Looseness in cast that leads to increased movement/pain
- Unusual odour/drainage from cast
- Calf/leg pain or swelling

If you experience any of the above symptoms please contact your treating doctor or call the cast room at 204-925-1522.

#### Please do:

- Move fingers and toes frequently to help reduce joint stiffness and swelling
- Elevate casted limb when necessary, above heart, to help decrease swelling
- Keep your cast dry
- Do not put any powders, baking soda, lotions, perfumes, etc. down your cast. They can harm your skin.

### **CRUTCHES**





### Method

- Move crutches and affected leg forward a regular step
- Place weight on hands (not on armpits)
- Press elbows in towards body
- Bring good leg through in front of crutches
- Transfer weight onto good foot
- Repeat

# Going up stairs

- Get close to stairs
- Put weight on your crutches and step up with your good leg
- Shift your weight forward
- Stand up straight, bringing the injured leg and crutches up last



## Going down stairs

- Lower crutches and injured leg
- Put your weight on the crutches
- Step down with your good leg