

etc.) or to some important blood-vessel or nerve.

A fracture may be compound or complicated as the immediate result of the injury; or a fracture, originally simple, may be converted into a compound or complicated fracture:—

(a) By careless movement on the part of the patient.

(b) By carelessness or ignorance on the part of one rendering first aid.

GENERAL SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS WHICH MAY BE PRESENT.

(A fracture of the femur, humerus, or both bones of the forearm or leg, affords the most complete example.)

1. **Pain** at or near the seat of fracture.
2. **Loss of Power** in the limb.
3. **Swelling** about the seat of fracture. Swelling frequently renders it difficult to perceive other signs of fracture, and care must therefore be taken not to mistake a fracture for a less serious injury.
4. **Deformity** of the limb.—The limb assumes an unnatural position, and is mis-shapen at the seat of fracture. The contracting muscles may