

WRNC Bandaging lab

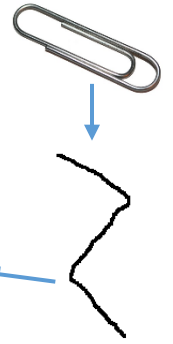
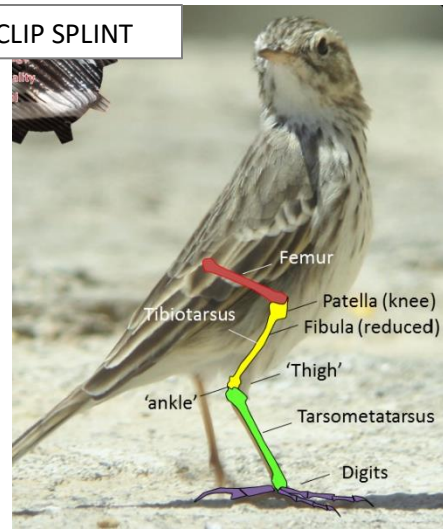
Songbird:

Paper clip splint - fractured femur, tibiotarsus, tarsometatarsus

DEMONSTRATION

1. Fit paper clip (half or whole...V-shaped or Z-shaped) to leg in natural position
2. Cover paper clip on each side with tape, cut "inside" corners
3. Cast padding on leg, distal to proximal
4. Secure covered paper clip to lateral leg with tape
5. Place folded gauze under top of clip if using Z-shape (at hip)
6. Vet wrap to cover – around body if doing a "full" paper clip

PAPER CLIP SPLINT

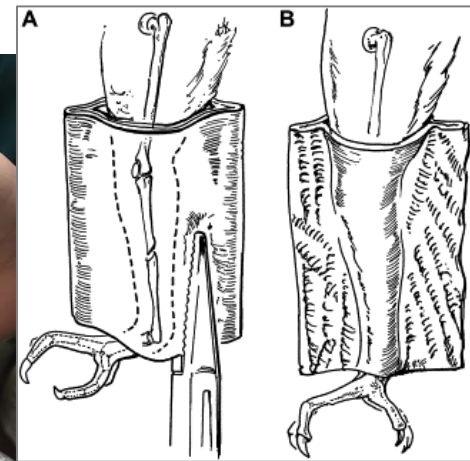


Paper tape "sandwich" splint (AKA Altman splint) - fractured tibiotarsus, tarsometatarsus

1. Place leg in normal resting position with fracture pieces aligned
2. Place a piece of tape on one side of leg (tape centered over fracture), **perpendicular** to long axis of leg
3. Place a second piece facing the first, so they stick together
4. Cut ends, but leave enough to wrap part way around limb; fold over each other
5. Place another piece all the way around to secure (not too tight)
6. +/- stirrup to stabilize distal joint or keep toes spread



PAPER TAPE "SANDWICH"



Chavez & Echols, *Bandaging, Endoscopy, and Surgery in the Emergency Avian Patient*
 Veterinary Clinics of North America: Exotic
 Animal Practice, Volume 10

Snow shoe - fractured toes, fractured foot, curled toes, extra support

1. Measure "good foot" with card stock, foam, SAM-splint, or other depending on bird's size / needs; cut notches for toes if needed
2. Place under injured foot and attach with paper tape or vet wrap.



FIG. 2. Using the good foot and a piece of paper, mark where the toenails hit the ground

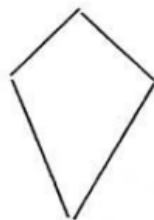


Fig. 3. Connect the dots and cut out the shape in the shoe material

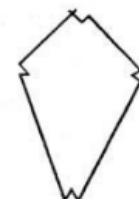
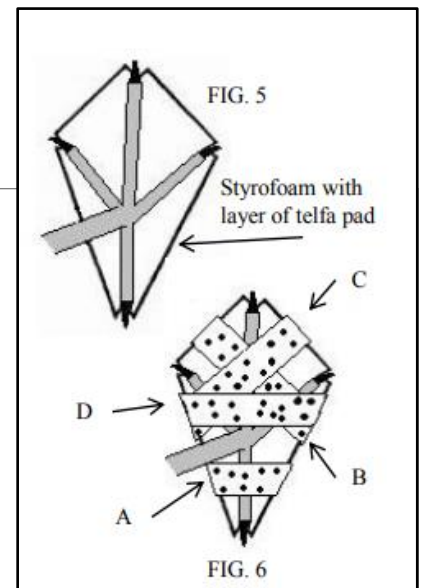


FIG. 4. Trim out notches for the toenails to sit in



SNOW SHOE

Figure of 8 - fractured radius, ulna, wound coverage

1. Start with appropriate **width** of vet wrap (about 1/3 to 1/2 length of humerus)
2. With bird on his/her chest, fold wing IN. Place wrap **under** wing with **free end** at leading edge of wing
3. Make sure you are **ABOVE the ELBOW** into the “wing pit”
4. Wrap around wing to cover free end, then loop around carpus (first loop)
5. Wrap down around wing, then around elbow (second loop)
6. Continue 1-2 times, depending on size/need

Wing should only move from shoulder

Do not make too tight around carpus

*Wing should be in normal position and **comfortable for the bird***

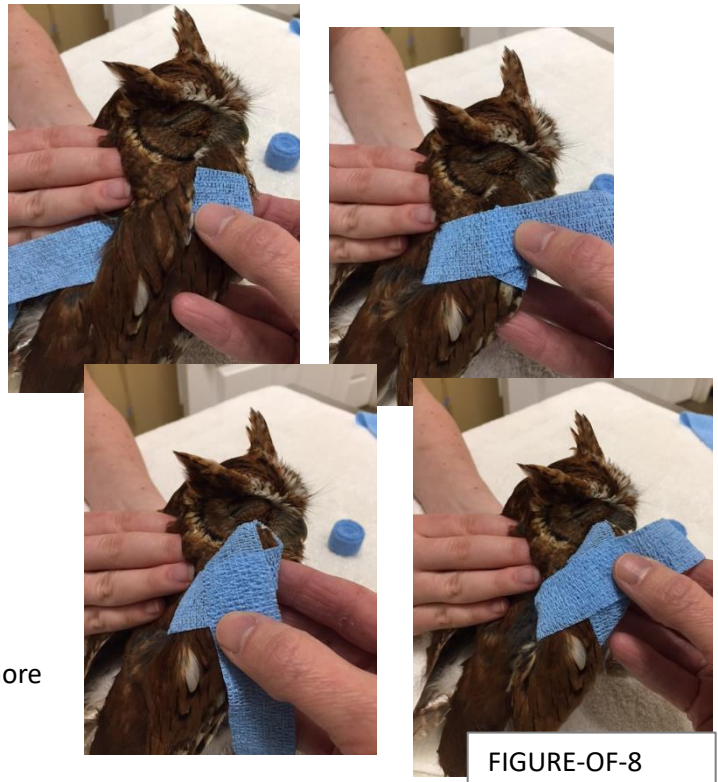


Figure of 8 + body wrap – if humerus fractured or wrap needs more stabilization

1. Make sure figure-of-8 is finished and secure
2. Starting on figure of 8 wrap, place second piece from wrap toward chest, under opposite wing, back to figure-of-8. Can do 2 times if needed.

Make sure not too tight (birds can't breathe) or too loose (foot gets caught)

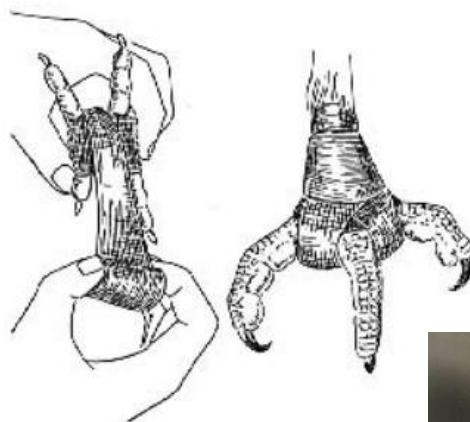
Interdigitating wrap – foot wound, bumblefoot, curled toes

1. Place padding, foam, pool noodle slice under ball of foot
2. Wrap in between toes and around foot to secure.

Make sure no part of wrap is too tight around a toe
Degree of toe mobility depends on species

INTERDIGITATING WRAP

Ritchie, Harrison and Harrison, *Avian Medicine: Principles and Applications*



Waterfowl shoe – wound, knuckling, fracture support

1. Measure SAM-splint or other stabilizer using “good” foot
2. Wrap with vet wrap and place under injured foot
2. Wrap around foot to stabilize

Be mindful of webbing!

Stirrup under digit II, around tarsometatarsus to promote flexion
Change when wet

