Carboxyhaemoglobin levels and clinical features in five patients with acute carbon monoxide poisoning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case No</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Initial COHb (%)</th>
<th>Clinical features</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>nausea, vomiting, headache, diarrhoea</td>
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<td>F</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>F</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>M</td>
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**Cortical bone cyst following a greenstick radial fracture**

A R Wass, J P Sloan

**Abstract**

There are only a few reports of well defined cystic lesions of the peripheral skeleton following fracture. In children, these lesions are mostly small cortical defects affecting the distal radial metaphysis after a greenstick or torus fracture. A cyst is reported complicating a greenstick fracture, together with a brief review of published reports confirming that these are asymptomatic lesions which can be managed conservatively without further investigation.

**Case report**

A 9 year old girl presented with a painful left wrist after a fall. Ten months previously she had fractured the distal end of the left radius (fig 1) and had made a full functional recovery. Clinical examination suggested further bony injury but radiographs revealed a cystic lesion in the distal radius, adjacent to the healed fracture (fig 2). A bone scan was “cold” at the site of the cyst. The symptoms settled quickly and the patient remained asymptomatic at follow up.

- Loss of consciousness at any time
- Neurological or psychiatric symptoms or signs, other than a mild headache, identified on thorough testing
- Cardiac complications such as arrhythmias, ischaemic chest pain, or ischaemic ECG changes
- Carboxyhaemoglobin concentration more than 40%, regardless of symptoms
- Pregnancy

Although all of these indications are well described in published reports, we feel that they require stressing as they may often be overlooked. In addition, we recommend that carbon monoxide poisoning be routinely excluded in all cases of suspected food poisoning or sudden illness affecting several people, especially family members, who are brought from the same location.

The authors would like to thank Dr J Ross, PCANAES, Senior Lecturer, Environmental and Occupational Medicine, University of Aberdeen, for providing information about the five patients in the case report.

3. BBC 1, 7 March 1994: “Watchdog”.
Two cases of paraduodenal hernia, a rare internal hernia

Thomas McDonagh, George A Jelinek

Abstract
Paraduodenal hernia is a rare congenital internal hernia which arises from an error of rotation of the midgut with entrapment of the small intestine beneath the developing colon. It is important as it usually presents as intestinal obstruction, and before laparotomy is often misdiagnosed. Mortality increases significantly with delays in surgical treatment. Two cases...