for cost savings. Additionally, the increased risk of cancer from a limb radiograph is negligible, equating to a risk of only a few hours of background radiation or a risk per exposure of less than 1 in a million. As Stiell would argue, if the test is already “efficient” there is no need for a clinical decision rule. In summary, although clinical features are associated with the presence of a fracture, their low discriminatory value means the potential for a clinical decision rule for paediatric wrist trauma appears limited.

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CORRECTION
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In the images in Emergency Medicine paper published in the March issue of EMJ (Emerg Med J 2006;23:239) the co-authors were omitted from the author list. The correct author listing is T Moutray, S Nabili, JA Sharkey. The journal apologises for this error.