### Purpose:
To provide rigid stabilization of a suspected joint fracture

### Indications:
Suspected joint fracture

### Advantages:
- Easy to apply
- Readily available

### Disadvantages:
- Soft tissue swelling can cause bandages holding the board in place to become too tight and restrict peripheral circulation

### Complications:
None

### Contraindications:
None

### Instructions:
1. Cover any open wound with a sterile dressing and control bleeding; support fracture site during process.
2. Check distal pulse, sensation and movement.
3. Apply padded/rigid splint across joint from bone above to bone below joint to form a triangle.
4. Secure both ends of splint to extremity on each side of joint.
5. Check distal circulation, sensation and movement after splinting and frequently thereafter.
6. Loosen bandaging, cravats if necessary to maintain circulation.
7. A sling and swathe may be used to further support upper extremity injuries.

### NOTES:
- Fractures/injuries appropriately treated with a rigid board splint for a joint injury are: elbow, knee.