### Purpose:
To provide stabilization and anatomic position of a femur fracture

### Indications:
Femur fracture

### Advantages:
- Decreases pain, muscle spasm
- Prevents further damage
- Requires only one EMT to apply

### Disadvantages:
- Application may delay transport

### Complications:
- Straps holding the splint in place may restrict peripheral circulation if soft tissue swelling occurs

### Contraindications:
- Ankle dislocation
- Knee dislocation
- Hip fracture

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**Procedure Flowchart:**

1. **Remove patient’s footwear**
2. **Assess and record circulation, movement and sensation distal to fracture site**
3. **Cover any open wound with a sterile dressing; control bleeding**
4. **Apply ankle hitch tightly around the leg, slightly above the ankle**
5. **Tighten stirrup by pulling the green tabbed strap, until snug under patient’s heel**
6. **Apply upper thigh system by sliding the pronged portion of buckle under the leg, at the knee, and seesaw upward until positioned in groin area; secure buckle**
7. **Cinch groin strap until traction pole receptacle is positioned in line with the iliac crest**
8. **Extend traction pole**
9. **Place traction pole along the lateral aspect of injured leg, extending approximately eight inches (one pole section) beyond the bottom of the foot**
10. **Insert pole end(s) into traction pole receptacle**
11. **Secure yellow elastic strap around knee**
12. **Place yellow tab end of blue cinch strap (located on ankle hitch) over the dart end of traction pole**
13. **Apply traction by pulling the red tab end of cinch strap until patient comfort improves**
14. **Apply upper (red) elastic strap and lower (green) elastic strap around patient’s leg and traction pole**