When to seek further medical attention from your GP:

If you find that you are becoming short of breath regularly. If you develop a cold with a cough that produces yellow or green phlegm.

If you develop a high temperature.

Attend an Emergency Department urgently:

If you cough up blood.

If you severe sudden pain and difficulty breathing.

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Compliments, comments, concerns or complaints? If you have any compliments, comments, concerns or complaints and you would like to speak to somebody about them please call **01773 525119** or email **dchst.patientexperienceteam@nhs.net**

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Derbyshire Community Health Services



URGENT TREATMENT CENTRE ADVICE SHEET



RIB / CHEST INJURY

Buxton Hospital (SK17 9NJ) Ilkeston Hospital (DE7 8LN) Ripley Hospital (DE5 3HE) Whitworth Hospital (DE4 2JD)

Bruised, strained or broken ribs and other chest injuries

- A chest X-ray will not have been taken. Isolated fractures often do not show up on a chest X-ray and the treatment is the same if a rib is fractured or not.
- Although your injury may be very painful there is no specific treatment. Splinting is avoided as it can restrict the breathing and make complications, such as a chest infection, more likely. The fracture or bruise usually heals in 4-6 weeks.

Importance of good pain relief:

- Please take simple pain relief such as Paracetamol and Ibuprofen as per manufacturer's instructions. We may also have been issued with stronger pain relieving medication.
- Good pain relief during this time helps you to breathe and cough properly. Simply putting up with the pain is not a good idea.
 Shallow breathing and not coughing will increase your risk of developing a chest infection.
- Good pain relief is especially important for people who are more prone to chest infections such as smokers and people with chronic chest conditions.

Other care advice:

- Take ten slow, deep breaths every hour to make sure that the air sitting at the bottom of your lungs is freshened.
- Aim to alternate periods of rest with gentle activity over the next few weeks. Keeping mobile will assist in the drainage of normal lung secretions.
- Avoid straining or lifting for up to four weeks.
- When coughing or moving hold a rolled towel, cushion or your hand against the injured area. This acts as a support.
- Ensure that you sit in a well-supported position in a chair that is easy to arise from.
- When getting in cars put your bottom in first then swing your legs round.
- When getting up from lying down roll onto your unaffected side and sit up sideways, supporting your injured side with your hand and/or a towel.
- Try to cut down on smoking as it will make you cough more.
- Ensure your room is well ventilated.