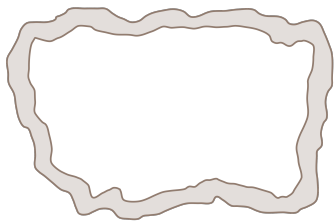
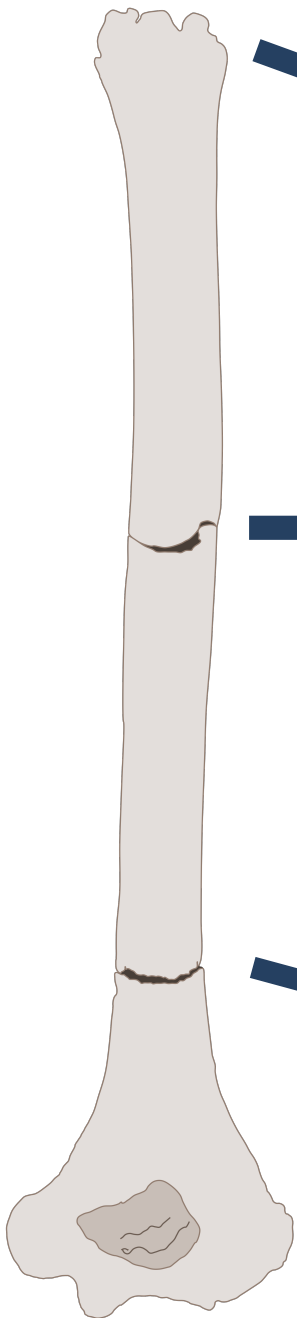
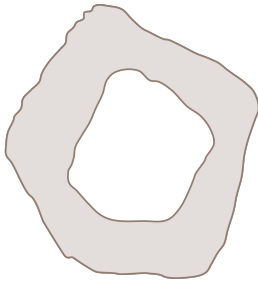


Identifying humeral shaft fragments



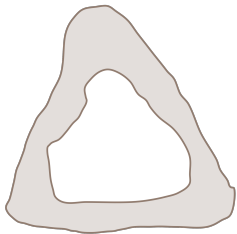
Location: Superior shaft

Cues: Shaft is somewhat flattened antero-posteriorly; bone is very thin and fragile.



Location: Midpoint of shaft

Cues: Cortical bone forms a circular to rounded rhombus shape. Can be differentiated from femoral shaft due to its smaller diameter; it will also lack a linea aspera.



Location: Inferior shaft

Cues: Forms a distinctive triangle with a long, flattened posterior side that eventually drops down into the olecranon fossa. The flattened posterior and rounded anterior curvature is characteristic—while tibial shafts are also triangular, they come to a much sharper point.

