



# Cast or Splint Care

A cast or splint supports and protects an injured part of your body. The cast or splint keeps the injured area from moving, so it can heal faster. How long you need the cast or splint depends on the type of injury.

# You have this type of cast or splint:

+ Plaster Cast

A plaster cast takes at least a day to become dry and hard. Do not put any pressure on the cast during this time. If you have a cast on your leg and you have been told you can put weight on it, do not put weight on it for 3 days.

# + Fibreglass Cast

A fibreglass cast dries quickly and is stronger and lighter than plaster. If you have a cast on your leg and you have been told you can put weight on it, you can put weight on the cast right way.

## +Plaster Splint

A plaster splint is the back half of the cast held in place with a tensor bandage. We use this type of splint when you have swelling around your injury. A cast may be put on later when the swelling goes away. A plaster splint takes at least a day to become dry and hard. Use minimal weight until you have a cast and/or are told you can put weight on it.

# +Metal Splint

The metal splint has been bent to hold your finger and hand in a certainposition. Do not bend or change the shape of the splint. The tape holds the splint in place.

# How to Care for Yourself at Home

# Keep the cast or splint dry:

- + To take a bath or shower: Wrap your cast or splint with a towel. If the splint is on a finger,
- Wrap your whole hand.
- Pull a plastic bag over the towel so that it is completely covered.
- Wrap tape around the open end of the bag to keep water from getting in.
- + If you have a **plaster cast or splint** and it gets wet, soft, or cracked, arrange to see your family doctor.
- + If you have a fibreglass casts or splint and
- It gets wet on the outside, wipe it off.
- It gets wet on the inside, blow cool air from a hair dryer.
- It cracks, arrange to see your family doctor.

# Dealing with itchy skin:

- + Itchy skin under a cast or splint is common.
- + Blow cool air from a hair dryer into the cast.
- + Do not put any powders or lotions under the cast or splint as a way to treat itchiness.

#### DO NOT:

- + Put any objects down inside the cast or splint. You can damage your skin and cause an infection.
- + Trim, reshape, or remove the cast or splint.
- + Hit your cast or splint against hard surfaces.

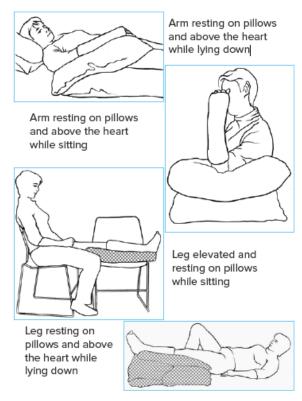
# Care of your injury

- + Take medicine for the pain if you need it. Check with your family doctor or pharmacist as to what will work best for you.
- + To help reduce swelling and ease pain, rest your arm or leg so that it is above your heart. To do this, rest your arm or leg on pillows when sitting or lying down.

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The information in this document is intended solely for the person to whom it was given by the health care team. This information does not replace the advice given to you by your health care provider.





- + If you have an arm cast, use a sling when walking around.
- + Wiggle your fingers or toes often, except if you have a metal splint on your finger(s).

# When to Get Help

- ► Go to the nearest Emergency Department if you are experiencing any of the following:
- + You have severe or increasing pain and it does not go away with changing position or pain medicine.
- + Your cast or splint feels very tight.
- + Your fingers or toes:
- Turn blue or grey.
- Become very swollen.
- + Your hand or foot feels numb or tingles.
- + The skin under the cast or splint is burning, stinging, or it feels like something is pressing into your skin.

- + You have a bad smell coming from the cast or splint.
- + You have chills and a fever over 38.5°C (101.3 °F).

# TO LEARN MORE ASK

- + Your Primary Care Provider.
- + Your physiotherapist
- + HealthLinkBC call 8-1-1 (7-1-1 for deaf or hard of hearing) or go online to www.HealthLinkBC.ca.

# RECOMMENDED FOLLOW UP

 □ Follow up with your Primary Care Provider in \_\_\_ days or your orthopedic surgeon in \_\_\_ days

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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Find this information sheet on the ECBC website:

https://emergencycarebc.ca/clinical\_resource/cast-and-splint-care/

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