**CLIENT EDUCATION**

* Postoperative radiographic examination confirms complete removal of the middle and lower splint bone fragments as well as appropriate tapering of the lower end of the remaining fragment.
* With respect to bandaging, if the pressure applied by the bandage exceeds capillary (blood vessel) pressure within the skin, then blood flow to this area will be compromised.  This condition is known as "transient ischemia" (or a temporary diminution in blood supply) and can result in skin cell damage or death. Common consequences of excessive bandage pressure include associated limb swelling, white hairing and skin ulceration.
* With respect to bandaging, altered blood flow will occur in regions of varying pressure, even if the disparity is small. It is for this reason that the bandage should encompass the entire distal limb from the level of the lower carpus/ tarsus down to the foot.
* The bandage should be changed every 3 – 4 days.