
Consultant Procedures

Private Prescription of Medication

If an SOS Consultant feels that you would benefit from any form of medication they will write you a prescription that can be taken to the Pharmacist

Intramuscular Injections ‐ Local anaesthetic and steroidal

Injections for pain relief, anti-inflammatories or muscle relaxants can be delivered into the large leg muscles (usually the thigh or buttock).

Intrarticular and Soft Tissue Injections ‐ Local anaesthetic and steroidal

Joints and soft tissues that are acutely inflamed often respond very well to a combination of local anaesthetic and corticosteroid inject into or near them. The body naturally produces it's own corticosteroid substances but by injecting an area it delivers a more concentrated dose therefore boosting the antiinflammatory process.

Joint Aspirations

If a joint is swollen, the fluid may need to be drawn off. This is usually done either release the pressure within the joint or to provide a sample of the joint fluid for Pathology analysis.

Haematology Tests

Small amounts of blood are taken from a vein and sent to a local specialist laboratory. This can identify a wide range of problems in the body including levels of red and white blood cells, clotting times, cholesterol levels and arthritic conditions.

Biochemistry Tests

When blood is taken for Haematology tests, some of the sample is used for Biochemistry tests allow the analysis of the physiological processes going on in the body. This may include urine, electrolytes, liver function, thyroid function analysis.

Pathology Tests

The Pathology tests are carried out on behalf of SOS Centres are usually to identify the causes of infections in the body.

Compartment Pressure Studies – for Compartment Syndromes

Compartment Pressure Studies are conducted to confirm whether pressure is increasing between the muscles and surrounding connective tissues during activity. This can happen in several area's of the body but is most commonly seen in the shin region and is one of the causes of 'shin splits'. If elevated pressures are found between the muscles and the surrounding connective tissue, a simple operation called a fasciotomy will release the pressure and resolve the symptoms.

Post Op Suture Removal

Often patients who have undergone surgery will need their stitches removed approximately 10 days post operation. This can be done at SOS Centres when the Consultant reviews you.