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# Introduction

Upper extremity fractures make up for more than half of all pediatric fractures and it is important to keep in mind that these fractures differ greatly from adult upper extremity fractures. The presence of growth plates, decreased bone tensile strength, stronger, and metabolically more active periosteum are responsible for fracture patterns that are unique to childhood and can lead to challenges in diagnosis and treatment. These differences in comparison to adult fractures patterns necessitate thorough knowledge of the normal anatomy as well as variants in order to provide optimal care. In addition, surgeons need to be aware of complications that can arise from these fractures especially in the setting of physeal involvement.

This issue of Operative Techniques in Orthopaedics is, therefore, dedicated to the treatment of pediatric upper extremity trauma with contributions from experts within their field. I would like to thank the authors for their excellent work and for sharing their pearls and I hope that the contributions in this issue will aid orthopaedic surgeons in providing the best care for their patients.

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