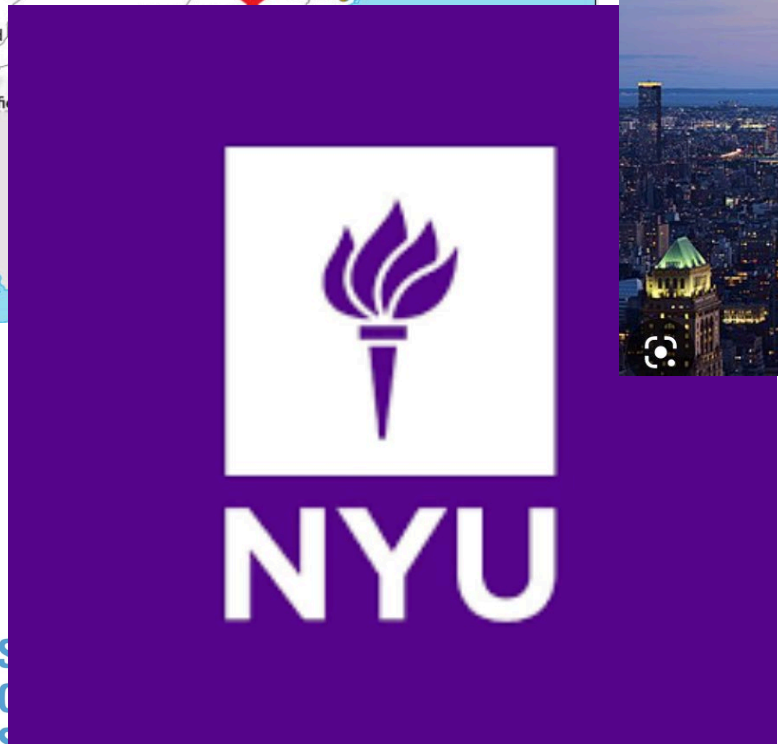
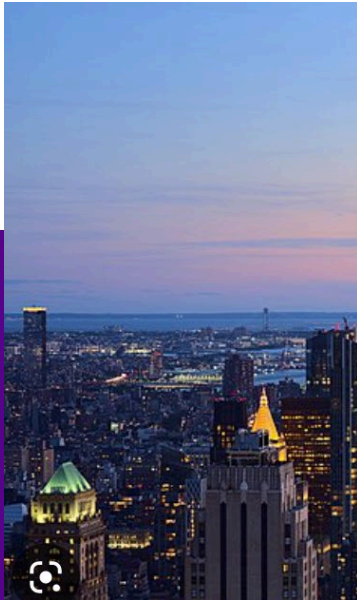


# Common Hand Conditions - Initial Evaluation & Treatment, & When to Refer

Devon J. Ryan, MD

# Who am I?

- ▶ Orthopedic surgeon - fellowship in hand & upper extremity surgery

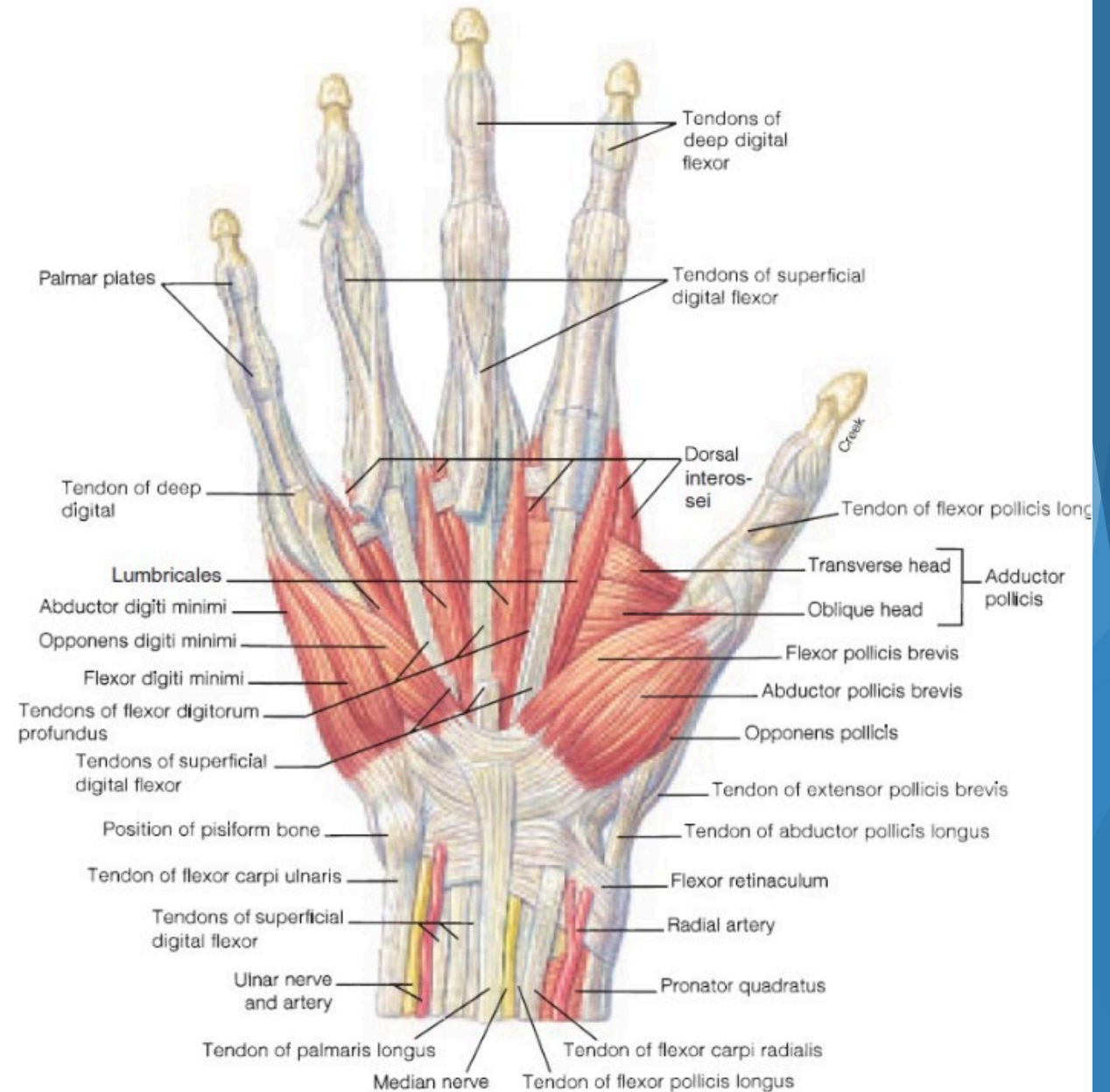


SOS

SPECIALISTS

# When to Refer?

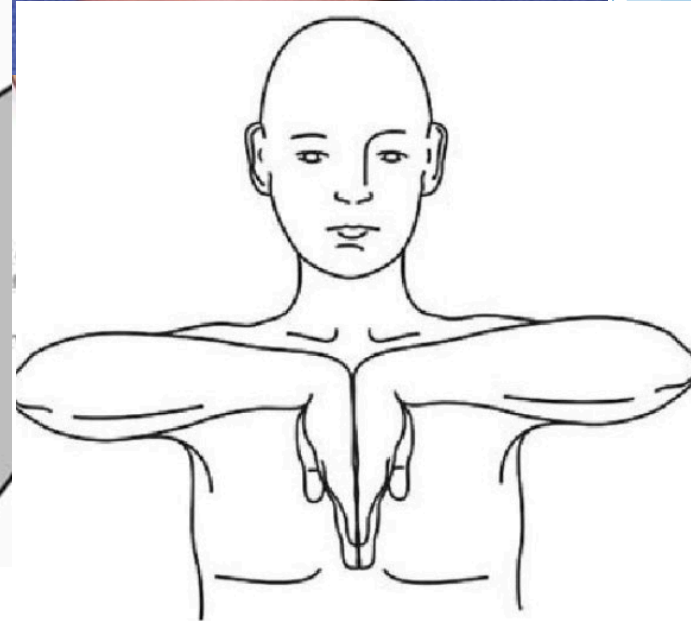
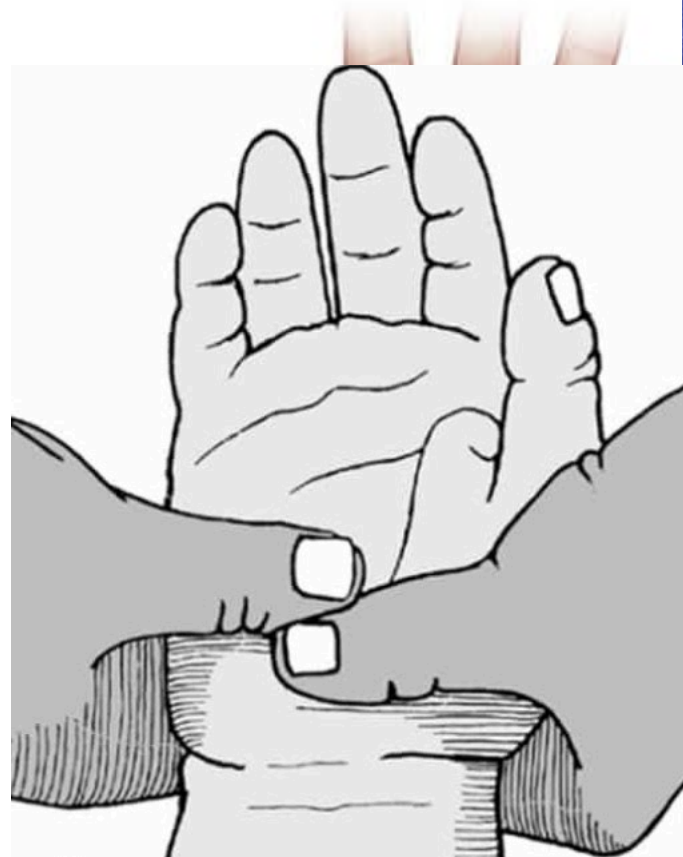
- ▶ Anytime you're uncertain!
- ▶ Injections
- ▶ Fractures
- ▶ Lumps & bumps - easy to be tricked
- ▶ Things to get before:
  - ▶ XRs - often helpful
  - ▶ Labs - often helpful for nonfocal complaints or if any infectious concern
  - ▶ MRI or other advanced imaging - never!
  - ▶ Nerve studies - depending on preference



(a)

# Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

- ▶ Compression of the median nerve at the “wrist”
- ▶ Numbness/tingling in the radial digits (or the whole hand)
- ▶ Exam: Thenar atrophy? Tinel’s, Durkan’s, Phalen’s





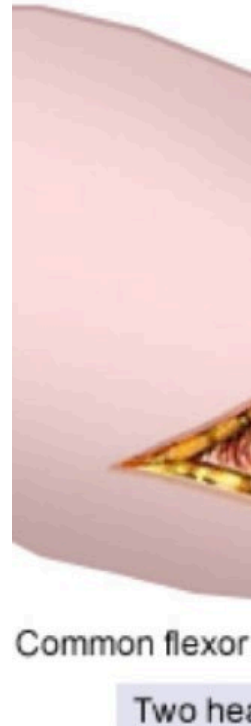
# Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

- ▶ Brace - can get OTC
- ▶ EMG/NCS - helpful to confirm diagnosis & assess severity (not always necessary, but can be done prior to referral)
- ▶ +/- Injection
- ▶ Surgery - open vs. endoscopic release



# Cubital Tunnel Syndrome

- ▶ Compression of the ulnar nerve at the medial elbow
- ▶ Numbness and tingling in the ring and small fingers
- ▶ Exam: Interossei atrophy? Tinel's, flexion compression test
- ▶ EMG/NCS - always
- ▶ No role for injection
- ▶ Surgery - decompression, +/- transposition

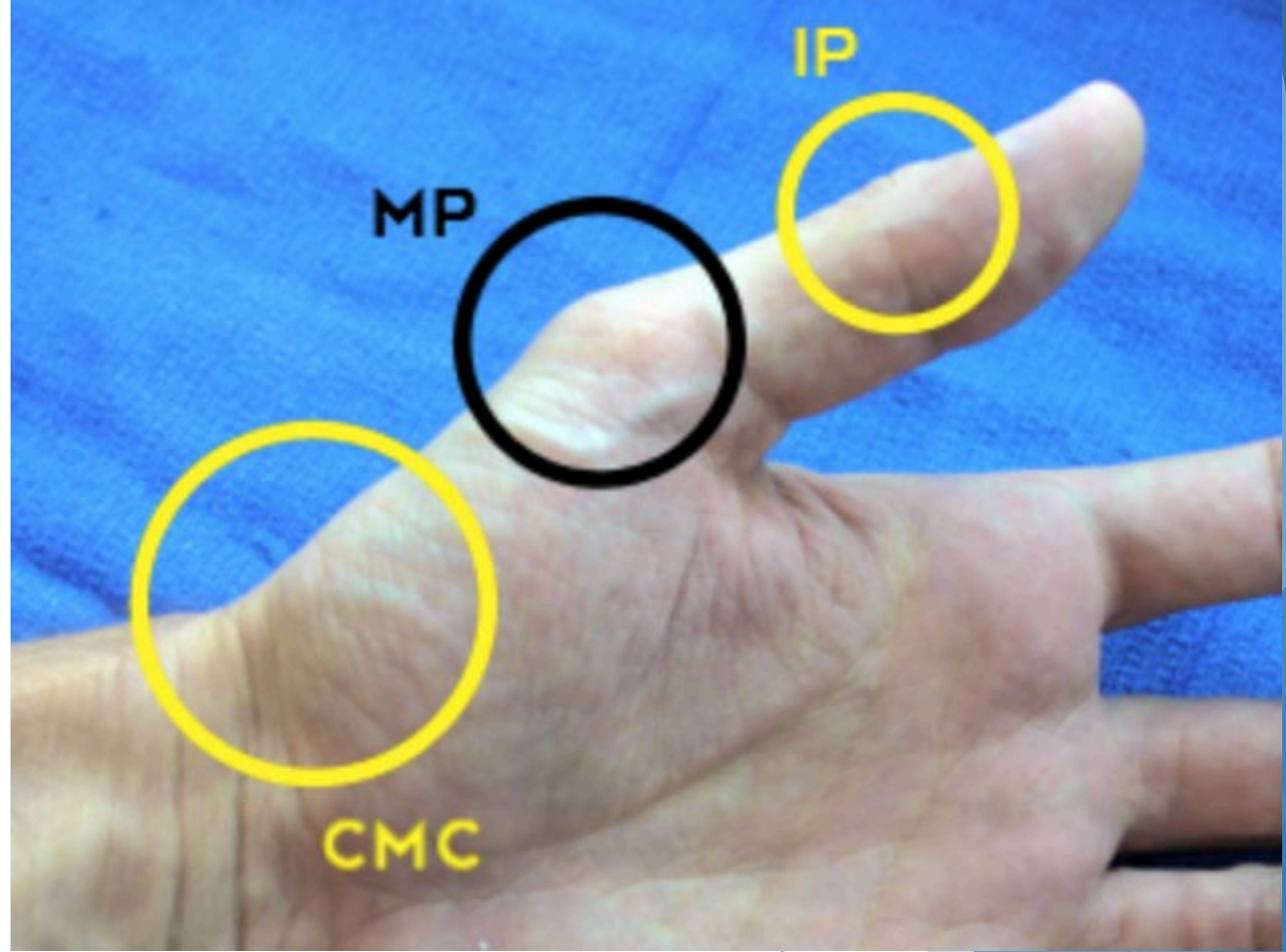


side of  
tuberosities

Intermuscular  
space

ulna

# Thumb CMC Arthritis





# Thumb CMC Arthritis

- ▶ Pain at base of thumb w/ activities requiring pinch and grasp
- ▶ Exam - tenderness, pain with CMC grind
- ▶ Brace - CMC specific
- ▶ NSAIDs
- ▶ Injections
- ▶ Surgery - CMC arthroplasty





# Other Common Types of Arthritis

- ▶ DIP joint: limited role for bracing/injections, generally observation vs arthrodesis

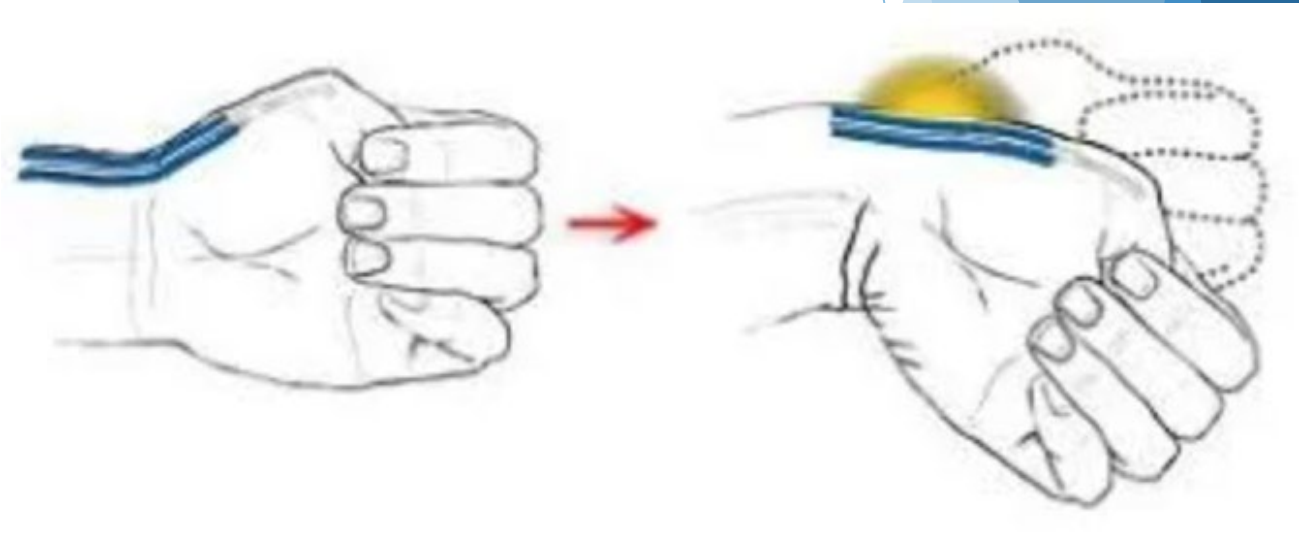
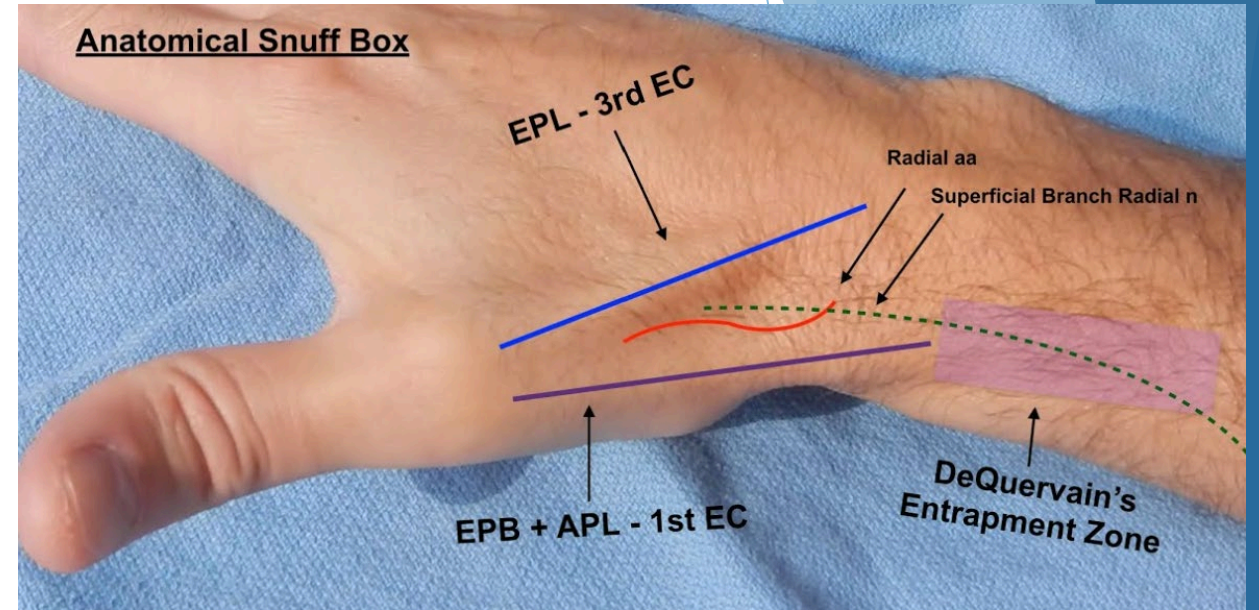


- ▶ Wrist (often SLAC pattern): often try brace/injections, multiple surgical options depending on pattern



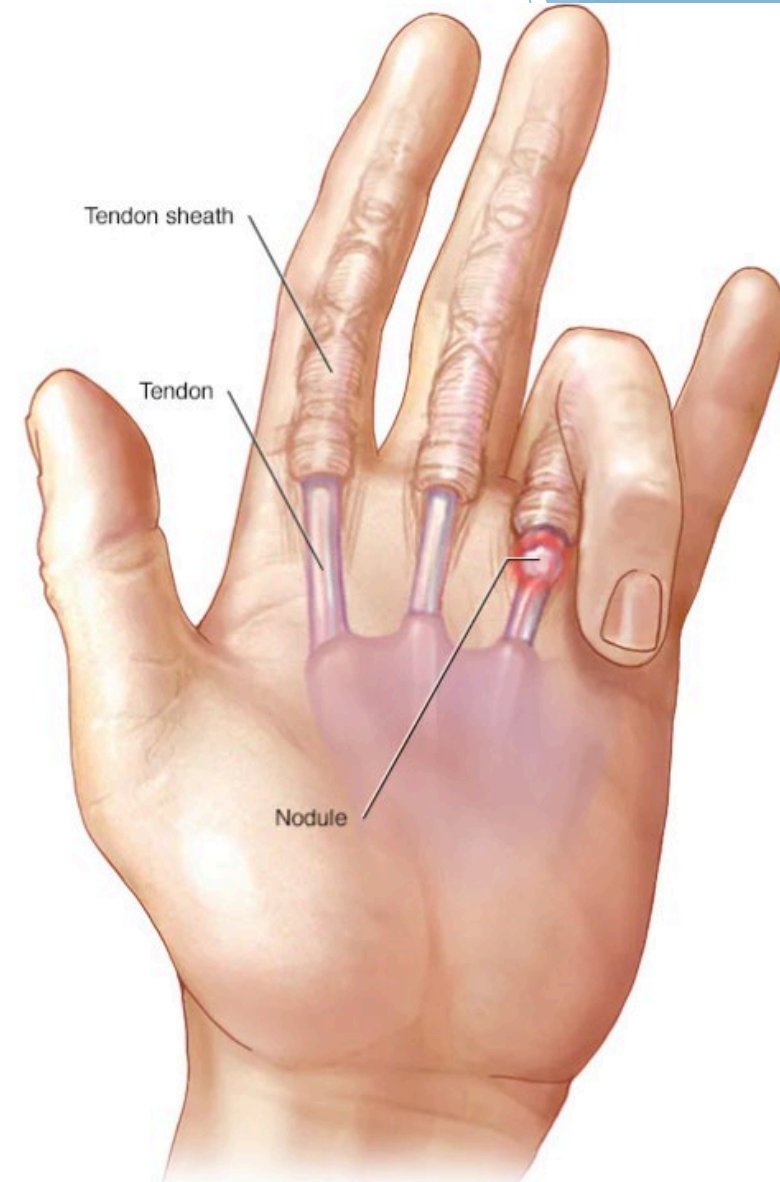
# DeQuervain's

- ▶ Tenosynovitis of first extensor compartment
- ▶ Pain with pinch, grasp - often described as radiating down the thumb
- ▶ Common in pregnancy/postpartum
- ▶ Exam: Swelling over radial styloid, Finkelstein's
- ▶ Brace - thumb spica!
- ▶ Injection
- ▶ Surgical release



# Trigger Finger/Thumb

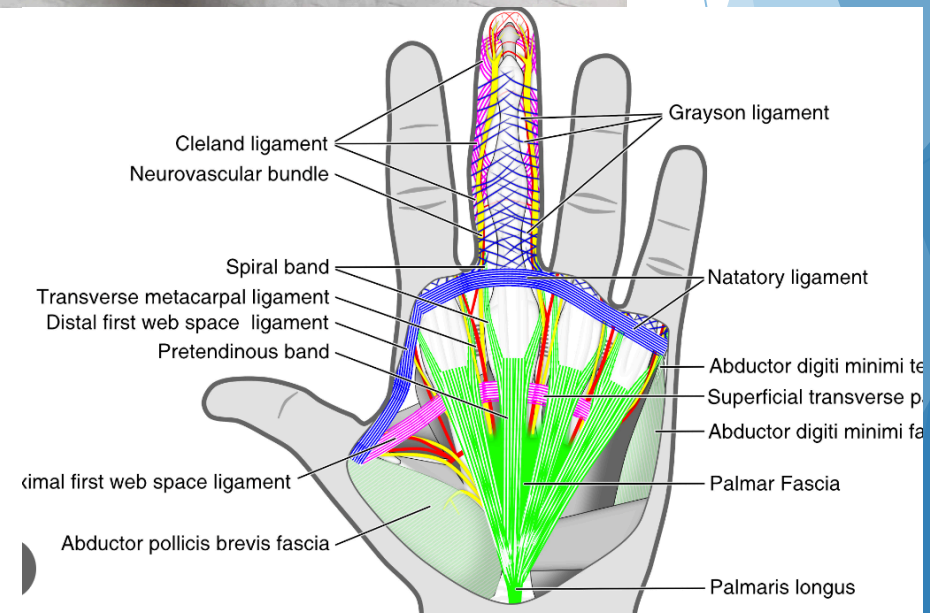
- ▶ Thickening of flexor tendon sheath (A1 pulley) causing pain, clicking/locking
- ▶ Exam: Tenderness in distal palm, active clicking/locking, often small associated nodule or cyst
- ▶ Splint finger in extension at night (wrap with Coban)
- ▶ Injection (can be curative)
- ▶ Surgery (A1 pulley release)





# Dupuytren's

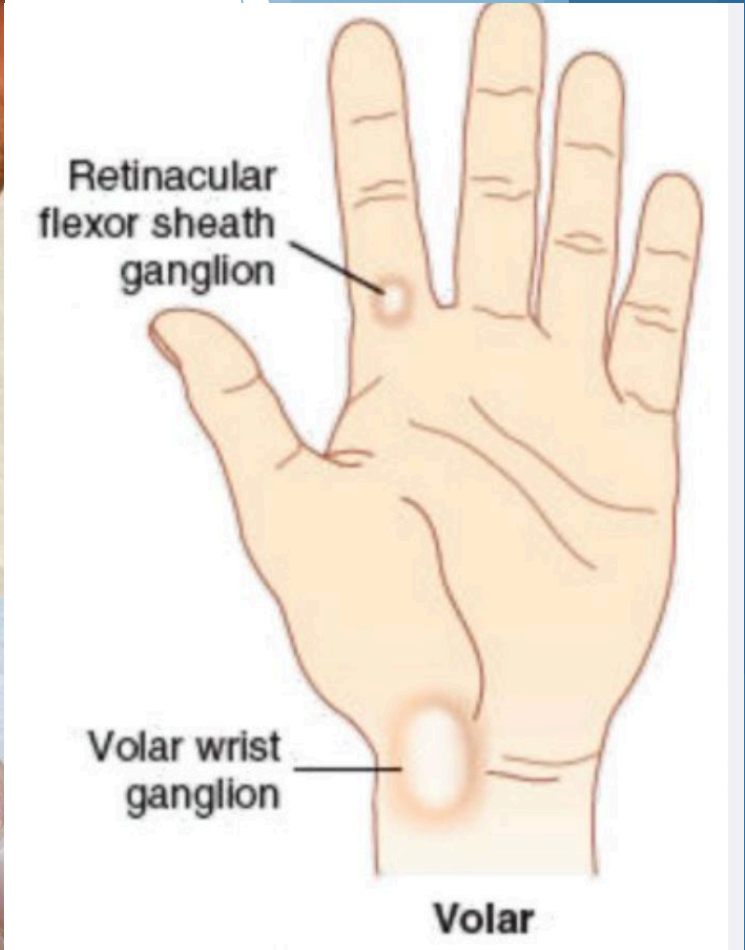
- ▶ Benign hypertrophy/contracture of palmar fascia
- ▶ Progresses from nodules to cords, which cause contractures
- ▶ Generally painless except for initial nodules
- ▶ Hereditary
- ▶ Exam: Tabletop test?
- ▶ Observation vs. in office procedures vs. surgical excision





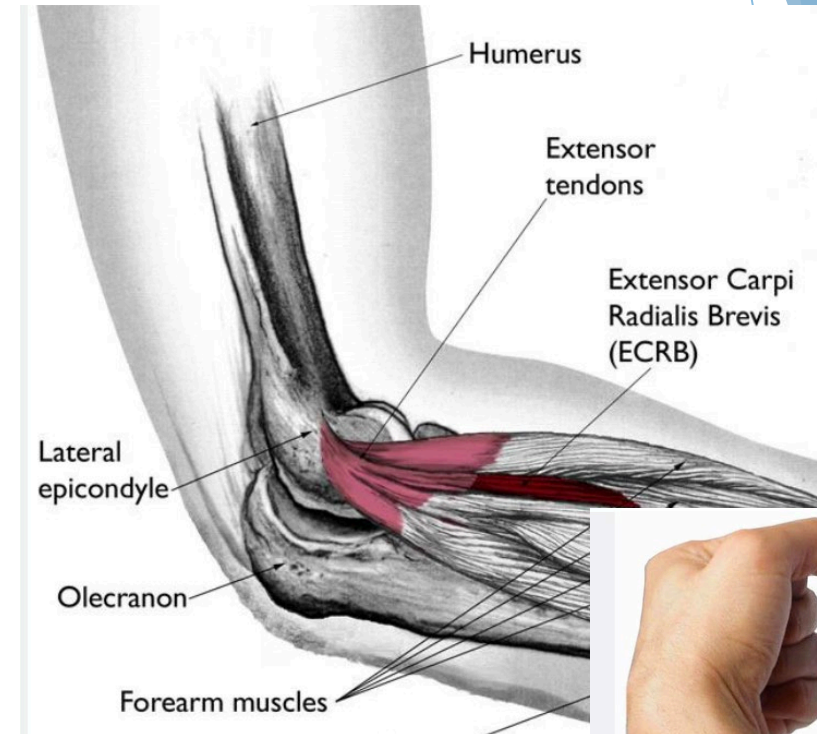
# Ganglion Cysts

- ▶ Many names for same pathology in different locations
- ▶ Wrist (dorsal or volar) - ganglion
- ▶ DIP joint - mucous cyst
- ▶ Flexor tendon sheath - retinacular cyst
- ▶ Observation
- ▶ Aspiration - high recurrence
- ▶ Surgical excision



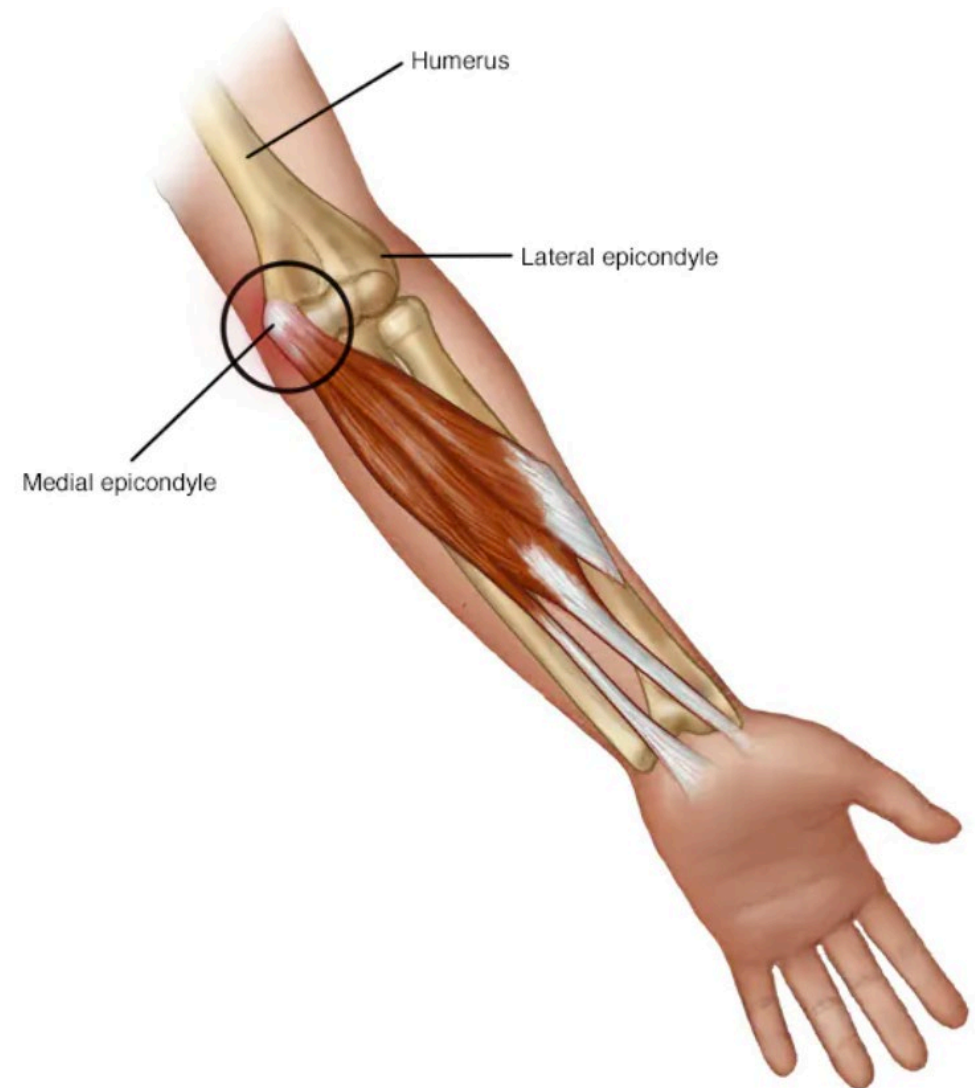
# Lateral Epicondylitis - Tennis Elbow

- ▶ Tendinopathy of common extensor origin
- ▶ Acute or insidious onset
- ▶ Lateral elbow pain, pain with activities/lifting, pain at night
- ▶ Exam: tenderness over lateral epicondyle, pain with resisted wrist/finger extension
- ▶ Self-limited, BUT - *long course (6-12 mos)*
- ▶ NSAIDs, PT or home exercises, counterforce brace
- ▶ No need for MRI - does not change management
- ▶ Generally AVOID injections
- ▶ Surgical debridement if all else fails



# Medial Epicondylitis - Golfer's Elbow

- ▶ Tendinopathy of common flexor origin
- ▶ Acute or insidious onset
- ▶ Medial elbow pain, pain with activities/lifting, pain at night
- ▶ Exam: tenderness over medial epicondyle, pain with resisted wrist/finger flexion
- ▶ Self-limited, BUT - *long course (6-12 mos)*
- ▶ NSAIDs, PT or home exercises, counterforce brace
- ▶ No need for MRI - does not change management
- ▶ Never injections (for me)
- ▶ Surgical debridement if all else fails





# Olecranon Bursitis

- ▶ Insidious or posttraumatic
- ▶ Posterior swelling over tip of olecranon - often impressive
- ▶ Aseptic - painless
- ▶ Septic - red/painful, drainage is concerning and often necessitates surgery
  - ▶ Trial PO abx if mild
- ▶ Rx: Avoid pressure, light compression
- ▶ Do NOT aspirate!





# Fracture Potpourri

- ▶ Radial head - often nonop with early ROM
- ▶ Olecranon - usually operative
- ▶ Distal radius - grey area
- ▶ Metacarpals - grey area
- ▶ Fingers - grey area



Thank you!



S