



### **Central Slip Rehabilitation**

#### 10<sup>th</sup> Wessex Instructional Hand Course For Surgeons And Therapists

15<sup>th</sup> May 2015 Chilworth Manor, Southampton





RHON-KLINIKUM AG

#### **Natascha Weihs** Cert. Hand Therapist DAHTH Dept. of Hand Surgery - Bad Neustadt / Saale





- 1995 Establishment of the association
- 620 members
- Member of "European Federation of Societies for Hand Therapy" (EFSHT) and "International Federation of Societies for Hand Therapists" (IFSHT)
- Cooperation partner of German Society of Hand Surgery (DGH)









### **Annual Congress DGH and** DAHTH

222



Infos unter: www.dahth.de und www.intercongress.de



#### www.dahth.de





## Rehabilitation after extensor tendon injuries at the PIP joint

- Problem
  - Immobilization
    - Adhesions
  - Mobilization
    - Insuffinciency of Ext.Tendon
    - Risk of rupture









### Post-treatment methods after extendor tendons injuries

- Immobilization
- Dynamic mobilization
  - passive stretching
  - active bending
  - "reversed Kleinert-regime"
- Active Mobilization
  - SAM (Early active Short Arc Motion ) protocol





# Extension of the PIP- joint

#### Extrinsic muscles *Intrinsic muscles*









aus Schmidt, Lanz









### Extrinsic Extensors

The higher the glide amplitude, the greater the restriction of movement because of adhesions







#### Special features of the zone 3 and 4





### Wide contact zone between bone and tendon

Schmidt H.-M., Lanz U. (2003)





- Fresh isolated injuries of the zones 3 and 4
- Fresh combined injuries of the zones 3 and 4, mobilization according to the SAMprotocol, associated injuries permitting
- Reconstructions of the extensor tendons of the zones 3 and 4
- Surgically treated bony avulsions of the Tractus intermedius









Zone 3 Closed injuries -> difficult to diagnose Clinical evidence test: Incomplete PIP joint extension "Table edge test"

MRI?











### Zone 3

Mechanism of injury:

- Closed injuries
- Open violation
- Defect injury



Clinical evidence: Lack of PIP joint extension

In older injuries the development of a boutonniere deformity is possible





Zone 3

Therapy:

- with fresh closed injuries

#### - with boutonnaire deformity without contracture

8 weeks PIP joint in extension with free DIP joint















### Zone 4

- Usually incomplete transection after laceration injuries
- Often only slight extension deficit









### Follow-up treatment zone 3 and 4

### SAM – Protocol Short Arc Motion

#### = standardized treatment concept





#### Evans R.B.-1995

Quelle: www.indianriverhandrehab.com





### Aims

- Protection of the tendon suture
  - Avoiding of tendon adhesions by allowing of the early active mobilization in a small, slowly increasing range of motion
- Prevention of PIP- contractures





### Requirements

- Good patient compliance
- Willingness to attend regular follow-up appointments
- No associated injuries early post-

operative treatment contraindecated

 pre-operative: passive extension of PIP joint







### **Splint treatment**

- Starts from the 2<sup>nd</sup> post-operative day
- Over a period of 6 weeks
- Using 3 different splints

#### **1 resting splint**

#### **2 exercise splints**











### **Resting splint**

Purpose:maintain the PIP- and DIP joint in 0°extension to protect the suture

Wearing time: full-time, remove for exercice only 6 weeks day and night







### **Exercise splint 1**

- Blocking
  - PIP- joint at 30° Flex – (weekly increase 10°!)
  - DIP-joint at 20-25° Flex
- Exercise frequency
  - 20x / waking hour
- Position to train
  - wrist in 30° flexion
  - MP-joint at 0°

Evans R.B., Early short arc motion for the repaired central slip. J Hand Surg 1994, 19A: 991 - 997









### **Exercise splint 2**

- Immobilization
  - PIP at 0°
- Blocking
  - DIP at 30 35° Flex,
  - But only when lateral bands were repaired
  - Otherwise DIP joint free
- Exercise frequency
  - 20x / waking hour
- Position to train
  - Wrist at 30° Flexion
  - MP-joint at 0°

Evans R.B., Early short arc motion for the repaired central slip. J Hand Surg 1994, 19A: 991









### SAM – increase movement

- Reducing the blocking for the flexion of the PIP-joint
  - Up to 40° after 2 weeks
  - Up to 50° after 3 weeks
  - Requirement:

Full active extension of the PIP- joint

- Exercise splints worn for 4 weeks
- Exercises without resistance, starting position: wrist 30° flexion, MP joint in extension
- Resting splint worn in full-time in exercise-free time for 6
  weeks



Evans RB, Thompson DE (1993)







### **SAM-Protocol**

!! Often no further treatment necessary !!

After 6 weeks:

- Mobilization multi-joint
- Enhance tendon gliding
- Work for full fist-circuit
- Conserving the extension
- Stress only after 12 weeks







### **Result after 6 weeks**







### After 2 weeks... if needed



Dynamic splint when not reaching a full active extension at the PIP- joint





### Conclusion

SAM – Protocol is a convincing concept

- Consideration:
  - High compliance of the patient and
  - Special expertise of the therapy team and
  - Monitoring with regular and frequent followup appointments are

absolutely necessary!











FÜR HANDCHIRURGIE





### World congress 2019 in Berlin









