

# Hand & Wrist Treatment

Chairperson: Dr. Andrew Terrono

Monday, March 25<sup>th</sup>, 2019

11:05 – 12 pm

*Work Related Injuries Workshop  
March 25<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup>, 2019*

# FOOSH Injuries (Fall On Outstretched Hand)

Andrew B. Stein, M.D.  
Boston University Medical Center

*Work Related Injuries Workshop  
March 25<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup>, 2019*

# Can involve injuries of Shoulder, Elbow , Wrist and Hand

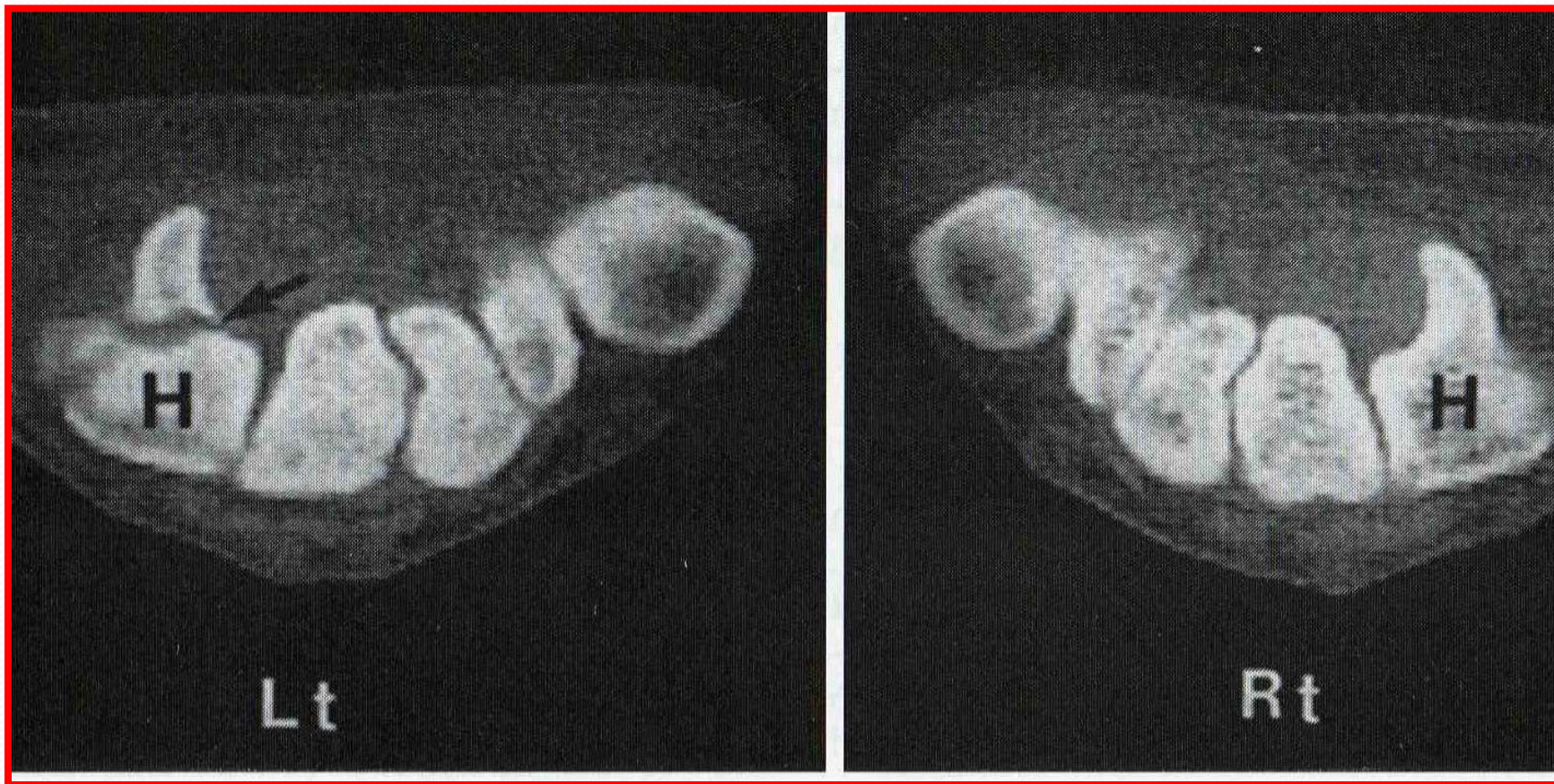


# Some Injuries are Obvious





# Some are Not...





# Diagnosis

- History
- Physical Exam
- Plain X-rays
- Advanced Imaging should generally only be obtained to confirm clinical suspicions
  - CT
  - MRI
  - Ultrasound
  - Arthroscopy



# Elbow

- Dislocations usually obvious
  - **Simple** (no associated fracture)  
–closed Treatment
  - **Complex** (associated fracture)  
more likely to require surgery
- Radial Head fracture most common fracture
  - May be subtle/occult
- Elbow has tendency to get *stiff* –  
goal is to allow AROM by 2 wks





# Radial Head Fractures

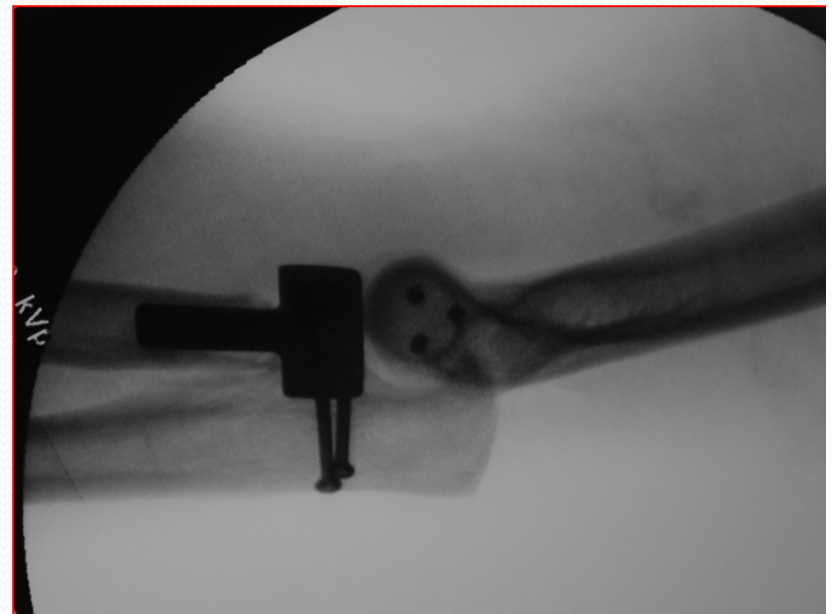


- Early ROM for marginal fractures (Type 1)
- ORIF for large fragments (Type 2)
- Excision w/prosthesis for comminuted fractures (Type 3)



# Terrible Triad

- Example of unstable Injury
  - Posterior dislocation,
  - Radial head fracture
  - Coronoid fracture
- Management is Surgical!

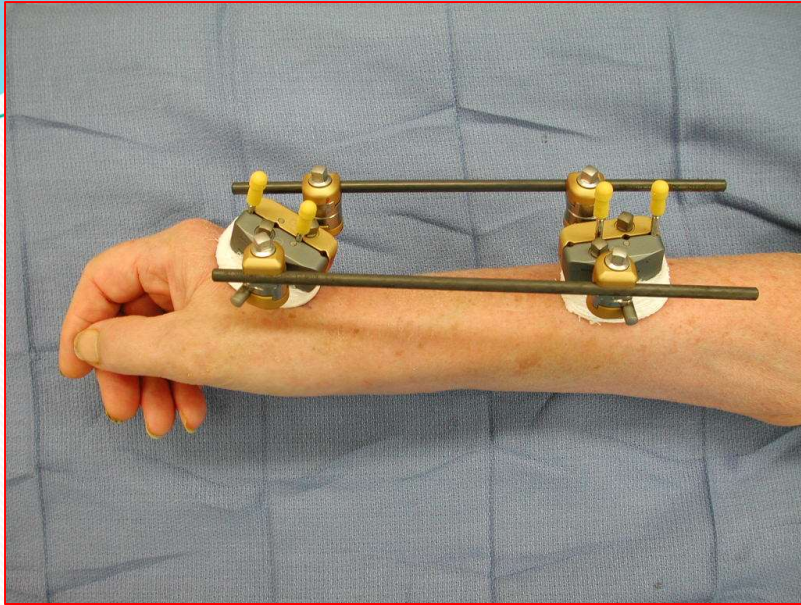


# Wrist



- Distal radius fractures account for 15% of all fractures & 1/6 fractures seen in E.R.
- Peak incidence in 7th decade
- Higher energy injury in younger patients
- Data has shown that healing in an anatomic position will positively impact outcome and patient satisfaction
- *Best method* to maintain such a reduction remains unanswered





# Scaphoid Fractures

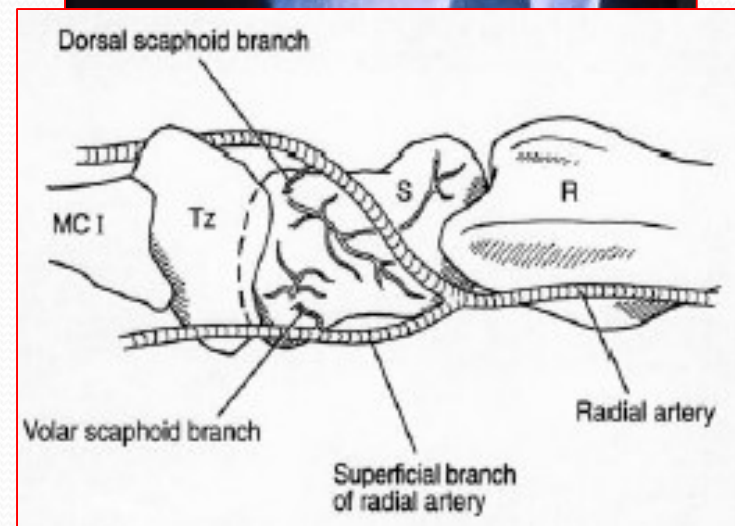
- Unlike distal radius fxs diagnosis may not be obvious
- Most common carpal bone fracture
- 2<sup>nd</sup> most common wrist fracture
- Fracture of active, young patient
- Overlooked, misdiagnosed
- Potential for significant morbidity





# Anatomy

- Irregular peanut shape
- 80% covered by articular cartilage
- Predisposition towards AVN & non-union



# Clinical Findings

- Pain
- Reduced ROM, Pain at extremes
- Rare ecchymosis/swelling
- Tenderness
  - Anatomic snuffbox
  - Tuberosity (volar)





# Physical Exam



- Snuffbox tenderness most sensitive test:
  - 87-100% sensitivity reported
- Male sex + Sports injury + tubercle tenderness + pain w/ulnar deviation:
  - 91% predictive of fracture (Duckworth et al 2012)

# Radiography

- PA, Lateral
- Scaphoid view (PA with 30° ulnar deviation)



Scaphoid View



# Occult Injuries

- Suspicion of fracture w/normal x-rays should prompt advanced imaging
  - MRI (98% sensitivity, 99% specificity)
  - CT (94% sensitivity, 96% specificity)
  - Bone Scan (96% sensitivity, 89% specificity)
- Earlier may be better in terms of societal cost/unnecessary immobilization

Ring et al JHS 2008; Stevenson et al JHS 2012)

# Cast Treatment

- For non/min displaced waist fractures reported union rates in cast 88-100%
- Risk of non-union increases with:
  - Delayed diagnosis (>4 weeks)
  - Inadequate immobilization
  - Fracture instability/displacement
  - Associated ligamentous injury (peri-lunate)

Langhoff & Anderson *JHS Br* 1988  
Dias et al *JHS Br* 1989



# Closed Treatment

## CONTROVERSIES

- Long arm vs. Short arm
- Thumb vs. No thumb



## Cast Immobilization With and Without Immobilization of the Thumb for Nondisplaced and Minimally Displaced Scaphoid Waist Fractures: A Multicenter, Randomized, Controlled Trial

G. A. Buijze, MD, PhD, J. C. Goslings, MD, PhD, S. J. Rhemrev, MD, A. A. Weening, MD,  
B. Van Dijkman, MD, J. N. Doornberg, MD, PhD, D. Ring, MD, PhD, CAST Trial Collaboration

- 1° outcome: extent of union by CT at 10 wks (62 pts)
- Overall union rate 98% (1 failure in thumb spica group)
- Significant difference in avg extent union (85% vs 70%) favoring cast *excluding* the thumb

**Conclusions** Immobilization of the thumb appears unnecessary for CT or magnetic resonance image—confirmed nondisplaced or minimally displaced fractures of the waist of the scaphoid. (*J Hand Surg Am.* 2014;39(4):621–627. Copyright © 2014 by the American Society for Surgery of the Hand. All rights reserved.)



# Surgical Indications

- Displacement ( $>1\text{mm}$ )
- Any patient who won't tolerate a cast
- Delay in diagnosis ( $>1$  mo.)
- Failure to heal in cast
  - No signs healing at 6-8 wks.
- Proximal Pole Fracture



# Outcomes after ORIF

- Union rates after surgery around 95% (94-100% reported)
  - Same for open & percutaneous techniques (volar and dorsal approaches)

Chung KC. Plast Reconstr Surg. 2002

Slade JF, III, Grauer JN, Mahoney JD. Orthop Clin North Am. 2001

Chen AC, Chao EK, Hung SS, Lee MS, Ueng SW. J Trauma. 2005



# Scapho-Lunate Dissociation

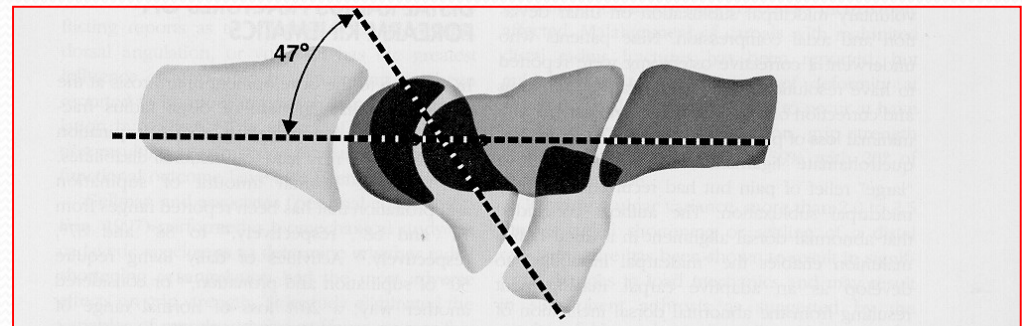
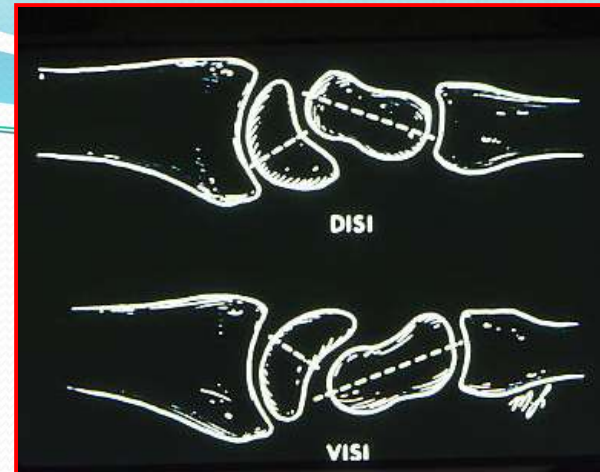
- Like occult scaphoid fxs can be easily missed
- Complete tears generally require surgical repair
- PE
  - SL tenderness
  - Scaphoid shift
- X-rays
- MRI Arthrogram
- Arthroscopy



# Anatomy

## Plain radiographs:

- True lateral
  - scapholunate angle:  $30^{\circ}$ - $60^{\circ}$
  - capitolunate/radiolunate angles  $<10^{\circ}$
- PA
  - scapholunate gap  $<4\text{mm}$
  - parallelism of 3 arcs representing proximal & distal rows





# 18M Football Player

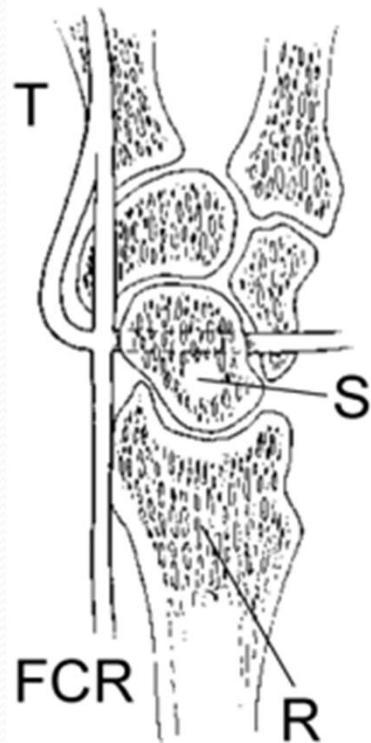


# 4 month F/U

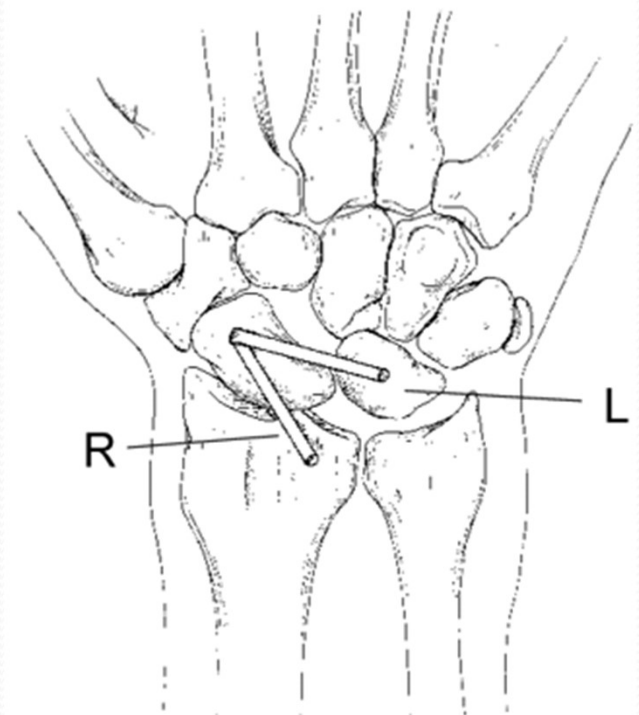




# Modified Brunelli Tenodesis



A



B

# Post-op





# 8 month F/U



# Natural History of Untreated SL Tears & Scaphoid Non-Unions: SLAC/SNAC Wrist

Untreated → Arthritis  
(predictable  
progression)

1. Styloid arthritis
2. Radioscaphoid arthritis
3. Midcarpal arthrosis



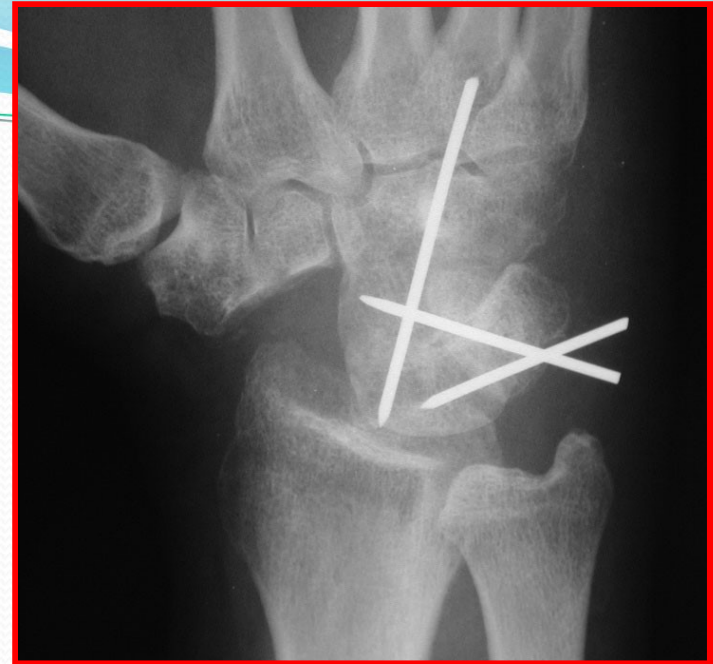
\*Radiolunate joint always  
preserved





# Salvage Procedures

- Scaphoid excision & Limited fusion
- Proximal Row Carpectomy
- Total Wrist Arthrodesis



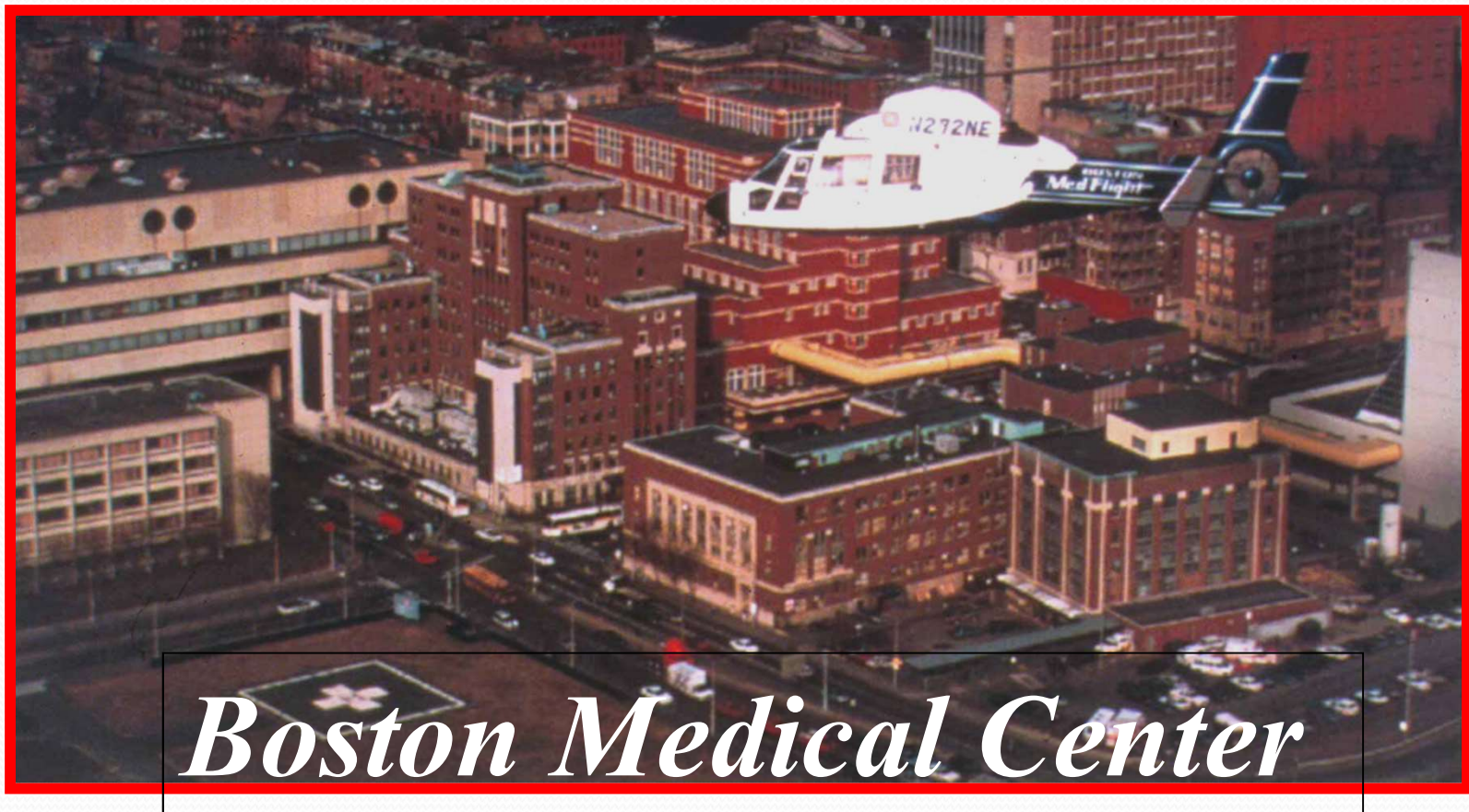


# Summary

- FOOSH Injuries extremely common
- Wide array of injuries can occur
- Beware “occult” fractures & ligament tears
- Exacerbation of pre-existing conditions also quite common...



# THANK YOU!



# Pre-Existing Arthritis: How to Factor into Causation Analysis

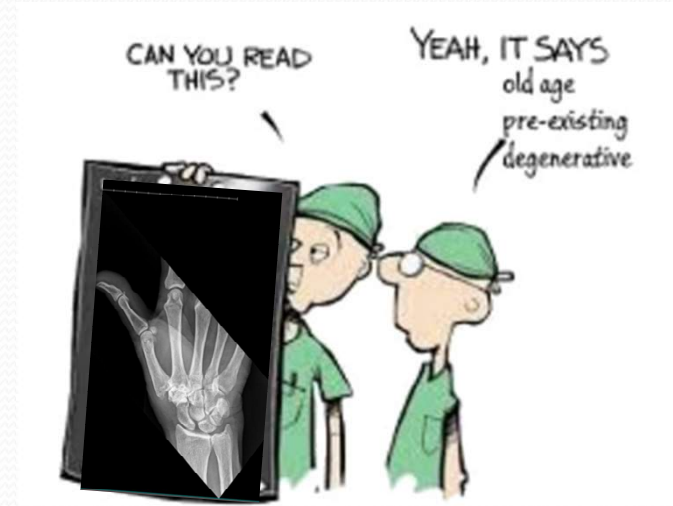
Hervey L. Kimball MD, MS  
New England Baptist Hospital  
Boston Sports and Shoulder Center  
Boston, MA

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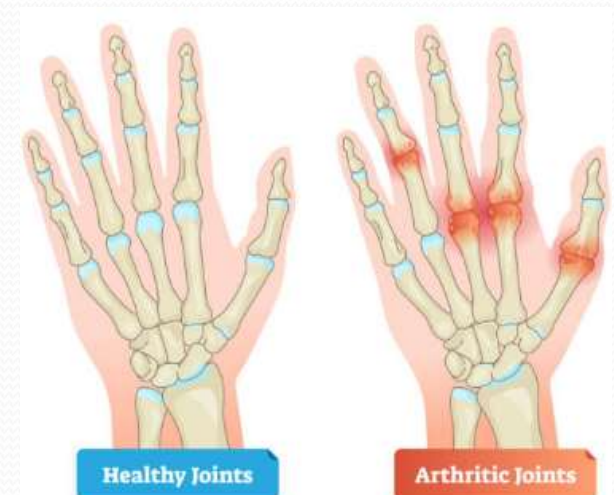
# Causality

- An association between a given cause (work event) and an effect (a condition that can result from specific cause) with a reasonable degree of medical probability



# Arthritides

- Osteoarthritis
- Post Traumatic
- Inflammatory Arthritis
  - RA, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, juvenile idiopathic arthritis, SLE (lupus)
- Gout
- Septic (infection)





# Hand Arthritis

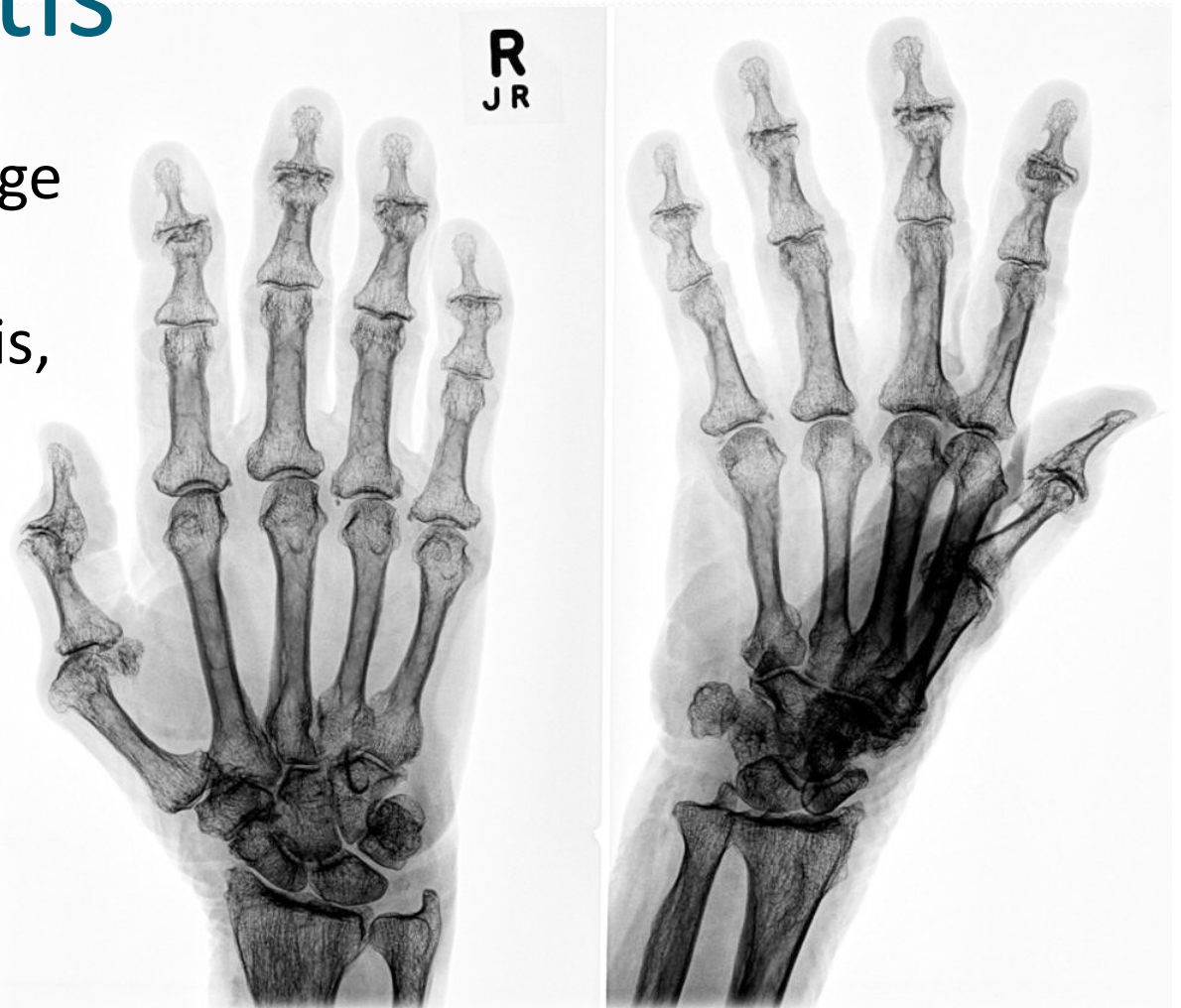
- Osteoarthritis (OA) : most common joint disease of hand  
prevalence increases with age.
- More than 50% of men and women over the age of 60 with hand radiographs have findings of OA.
- OA : articular cartilage narrowing, periarticular sclerosis, osteophytosis and subchondral cysts.

*Haugen IK, Englund M, Aliabadi P, et al. Prevalence, incidence and progression of hand osteoarthritis in the general population: The Framingham Osteoarthritis Study.*

*Ann Rheum Dis 2011, 70(9):1581-1586*

# Hand Arthritis

- OA : articular cartilage narrowing, periarticular sclerosis, osteophytosis and subchondral cysts.





# Prevalence and pattern of radiographic hand osteoarthritis and association with pain and disability (the Rotterdam study)

S Dahaghin, S M A Bierma-Zeinstra, A Z Ginai, H A P Pols, J M W Hazes, B W Koes

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*Ann Rheum Dis* 2005;**64**:682–687. doi: 10.1136/ard.2004.023564

- prevalence of radiographic osteoarthritis **29–76%** in population based studies
- prevalence of ***symptomatic hand osteoarthritis*** is much lower : **4% and 6.2%**
- a discrepancy remains between structural markers of pathology and the clinical syndrome of osteoarthritis typified by joint pain and disability



## **Review**

Scand J Work Environ Health 2014;40(2):133-145

doi:10.5271/sjweh.3409

### **Associations of work activities requiring pinch or hand grip or exposure to hand-arm vibration with finger and wrist osteoarthritis: a meta-analysis**

by Hammer PEC, Shiri R, Kryger AI, Kirkeskov L, Bonde JP

- 19 studies included for Meta-analysis
  - limited support for the hypothesis that occupational activities involving pinch motion are causally linked to development of hand osteoarthritis.
  - Insufficient evidence that or exposure to hand grip or hand-arm vibration is linked
- Causal relation **cannot** be determined



# Causation Analysis

## Factors:

- Patient's age & medical history
- Mechanism of Injury
- Clinical findings following the Injury
- Imaging or tests



# Focus on Injury / Event

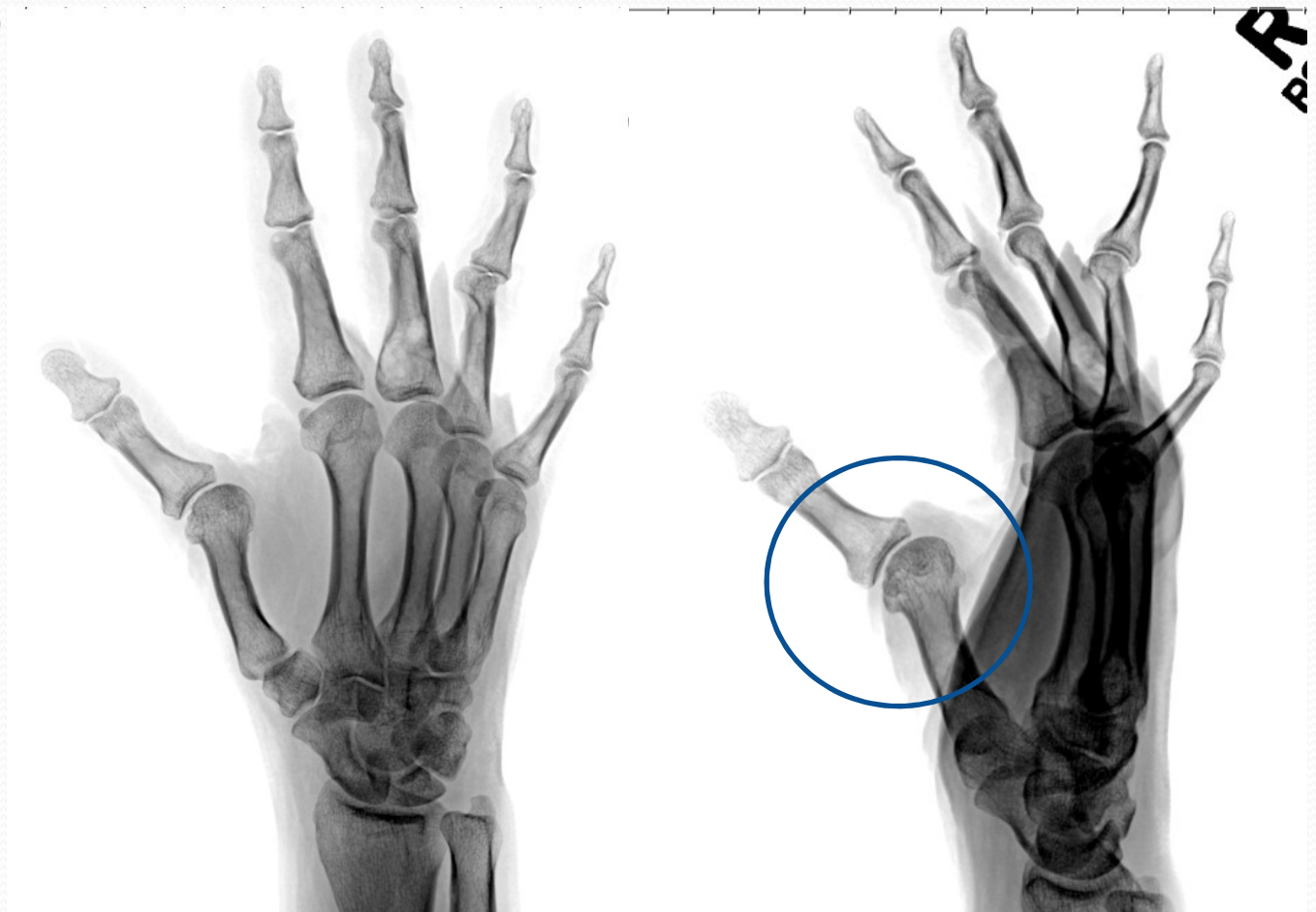
- Acute Injury Examination
  - Swelling
  - Bruising
  - Limited motion/stiffness
  - Pain





# Imaging:

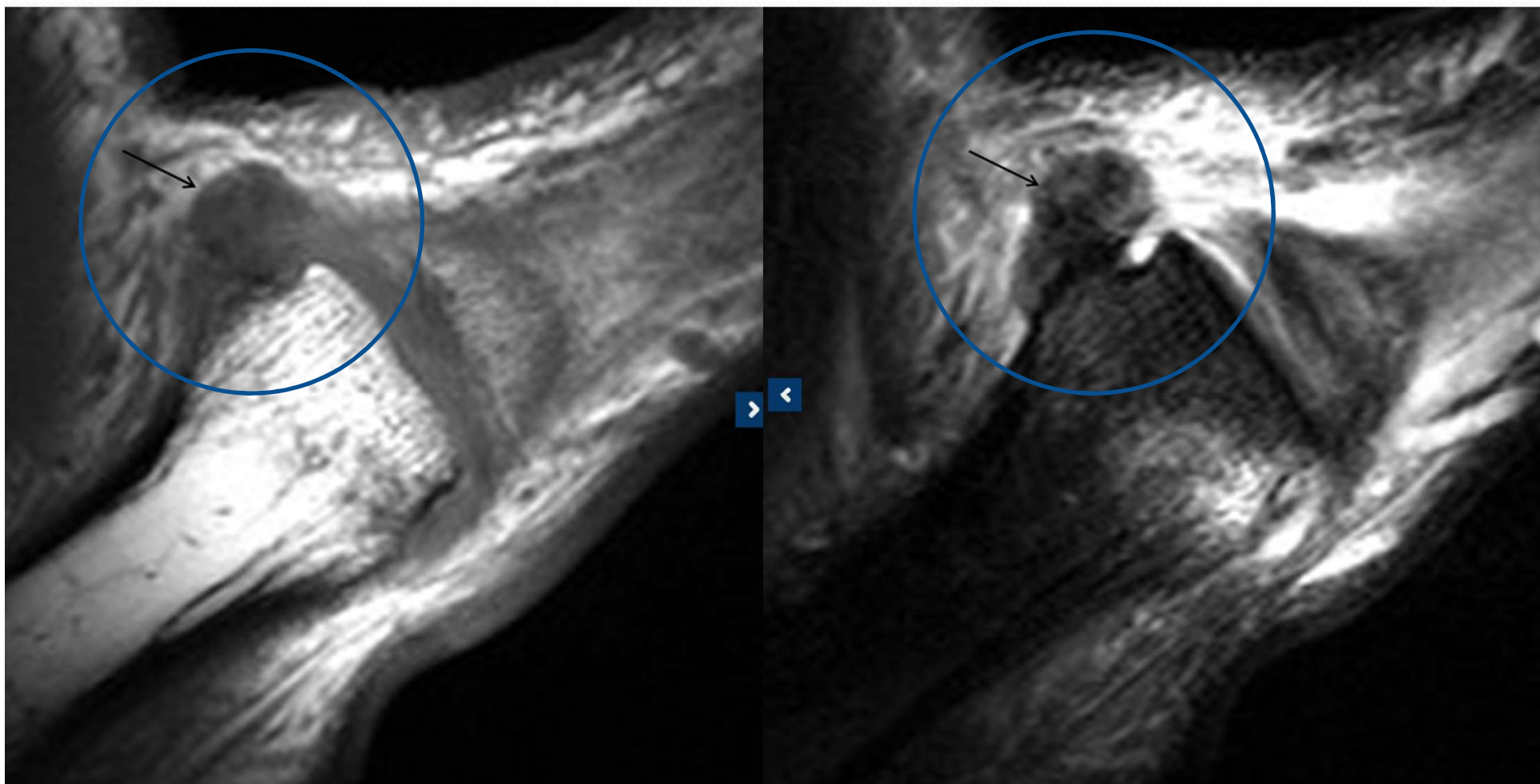
- Radiographs

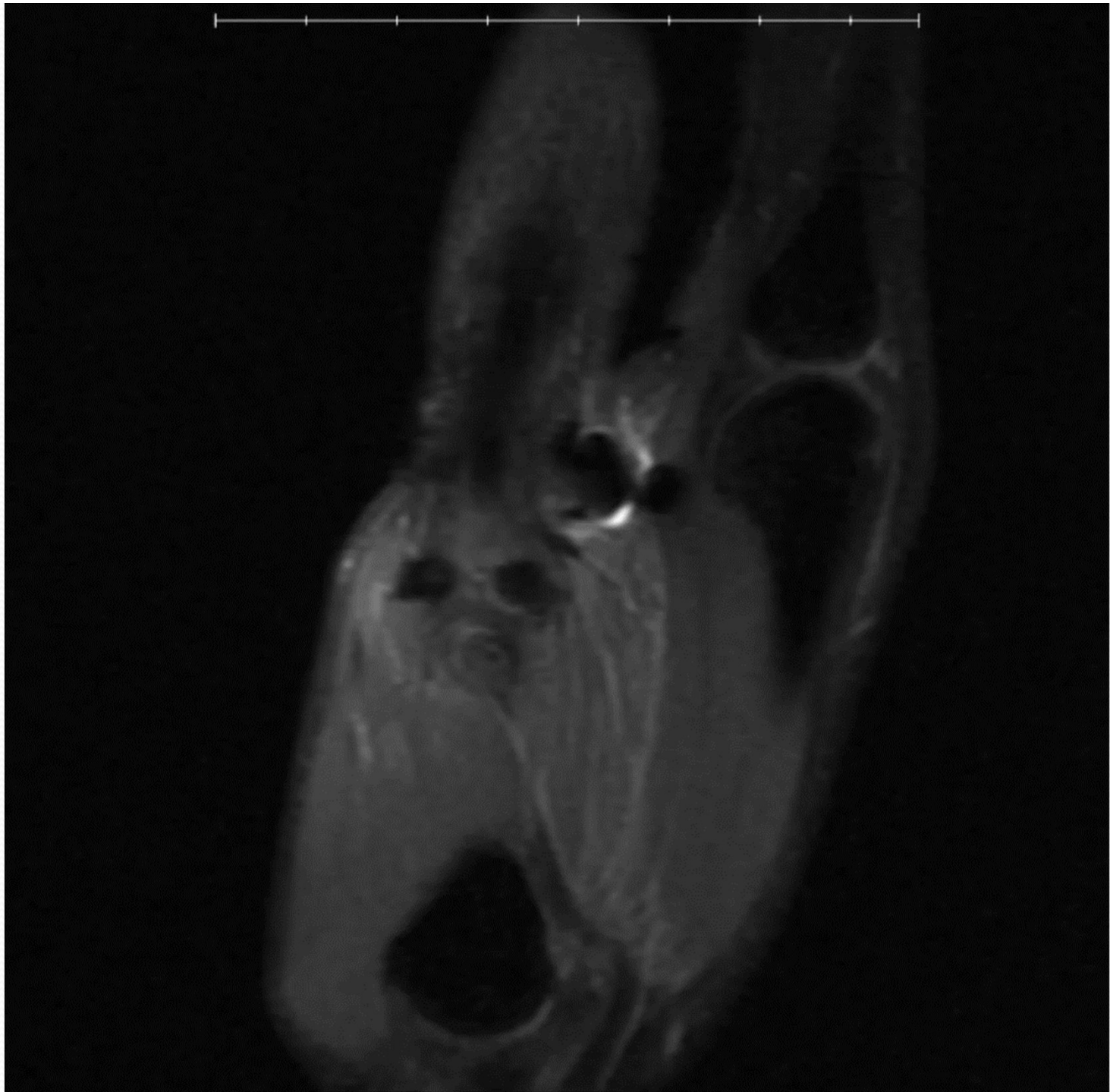


# Imaging:

- MRI
  - Sensitive for evidence of acute injury
  - Detect occult fractures
  - Ligament tears
  - Soft tissue edema / swelling
  - Hematoma









# Imaging:

- MRI
  - Early arthritis:
    - Synovitis : abnormal T2 hyper intensity and thickening of the synovium
    - Effusion
    - Focal low T1 and high T2 marrow edema-like signal may be a precursor of erosion





CLINICAL RESEARCH

## **What Demographic and Clinical Characteristics Correlate With Expectations With Trapeziometacarpal Arthritis?**

**Lana Kang MD, MSc, Joseph Nguyen MPH, Sohaib Z. Hashmi MD,  
Steve K. Lee MD, Andrew J. Weiland MD, Carol A. Mancuso MD**

- Patients who reported an antecedent injury and chose surgical treatment more frequently expected a return to normal.



# Factoring causation

- Understand event or injury
- Patient age, medical conditions
- **Correlate with clinical examination**
- Radiographs
- Advanced imaging : MRI
  - can help confirm acute injury





“It’ s arthritis. Probably caused  
from clinging to life..”

# De Quervain's Tendinopathy

Taylor A. Horst, MD  
Hand & Upper Extremity Surgeon



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Woburn, MA 01801  
(781) 782-1330



*Work Related Injuries Workshop*  
*March 25<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup>, 2019*





# Disclosures

- none



# Goals

- The active listener should be able to
  - Identify de Quervain tendinopathy symptoms
  - Identify patient population most at risk for de Quervain tendinopathy
  - Discuss the nonsurgical treatment options available and their affect
  - Understand the surgical option available, goals of surgery and the results



# De Quervain Tendinopathy

- First described in 1895 by Fritz de Quervain
- Harry Finkelstein further described in 1930 identifying a detailed physical examination test
- Daniel Patterson first called it de Quervain disease in 1936

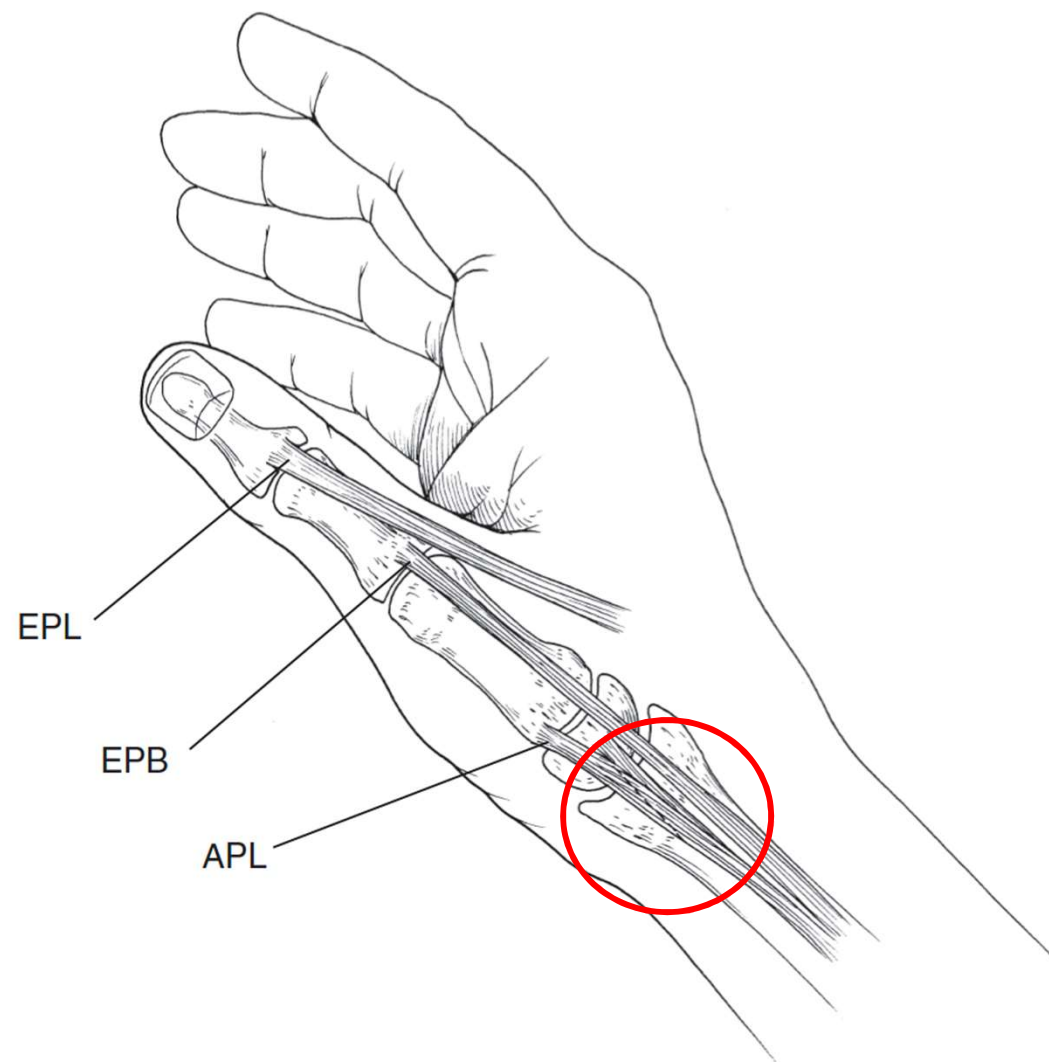




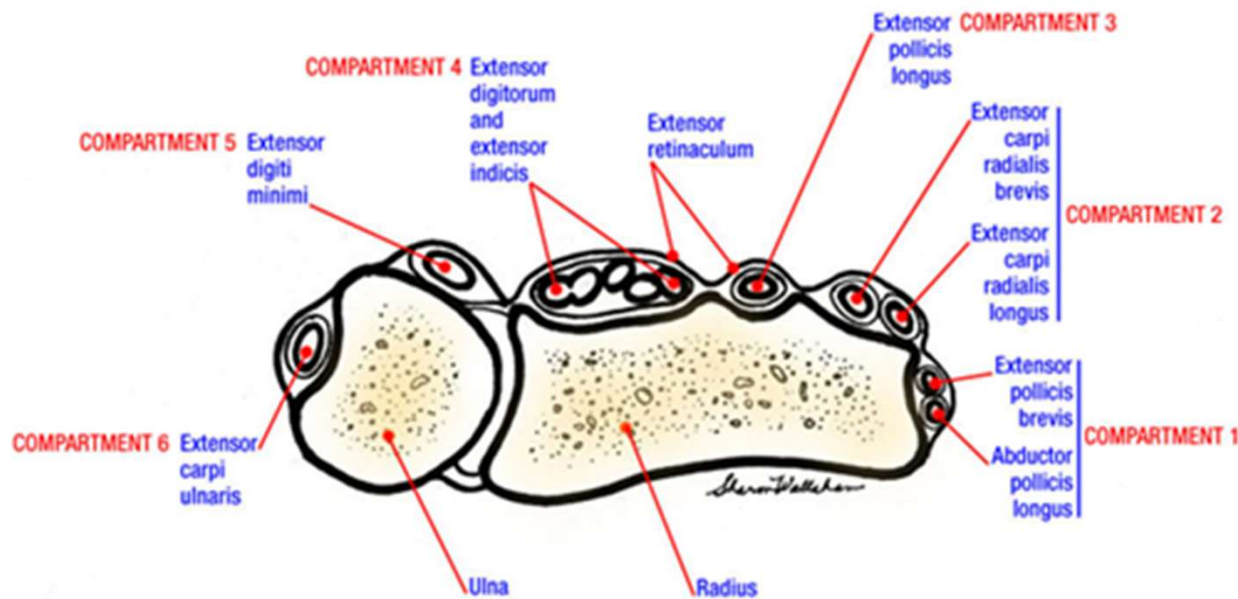
# Pathology/Pathophysiology

- Originally thought to be inflammation around the tendon
  - Stenosing tenosynovitis
  - Peritendinitis
  - Styloid tenovaginitis
  - Stenosing tendovaginitis
- Later found to be attritional and degenerative



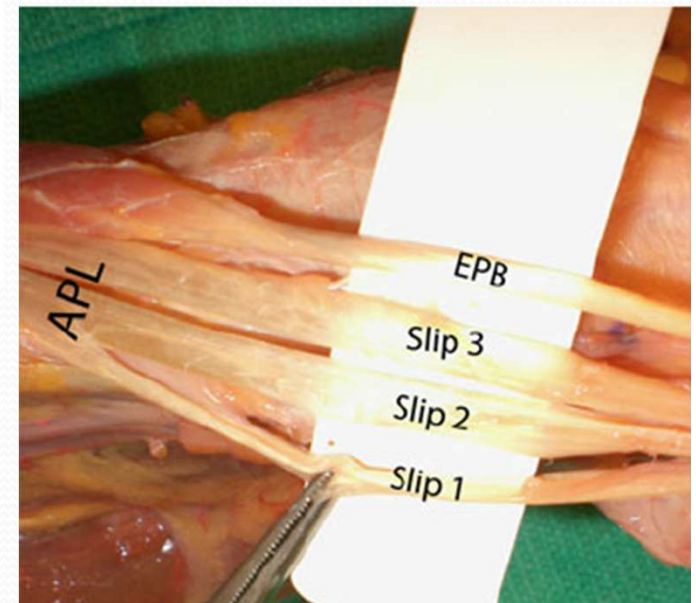


# Anatomy Variations



Variations in anatomy have included

- Multiple slips of APL and occasional EPB
- Division of the 1<sup>st</sup> dorsal compartment by additional septum





## Potential predisposing factors

- Historically from overexertion from household duties
- Repetitive motions
- New mother's
  - Lower cribs
  - Older mothers
  - Heavier children
  - Frequent smartphone scrolling



## Incidence of de Quervain's Tenosynovitis in a Young, Active Population

Jennifer Moriatis Wolf, MD, Rodney X. Sturdivant, PhD, Brett D. Owens, MD

- J Hand Surg 2009
- 11, 332 cases of de Quervain's in military patients
- **Gender:** Women had significantly higher rate
  - 2.8 cases per 1000 person-years compared to men at 0.6
- **Age:** greater than 40 sig risk factor
  - 2.0 per 1000 person-years
- **Race:** Blacks higher incidence at 1.3 per 1000 person-years



**TABLE 1. Unadjusted and Adjusted Incidence Rates and Rate Ratios of de Quervain's Tenosynovitis by Gender Among U.S. Service Members Between 1998 and 2006**

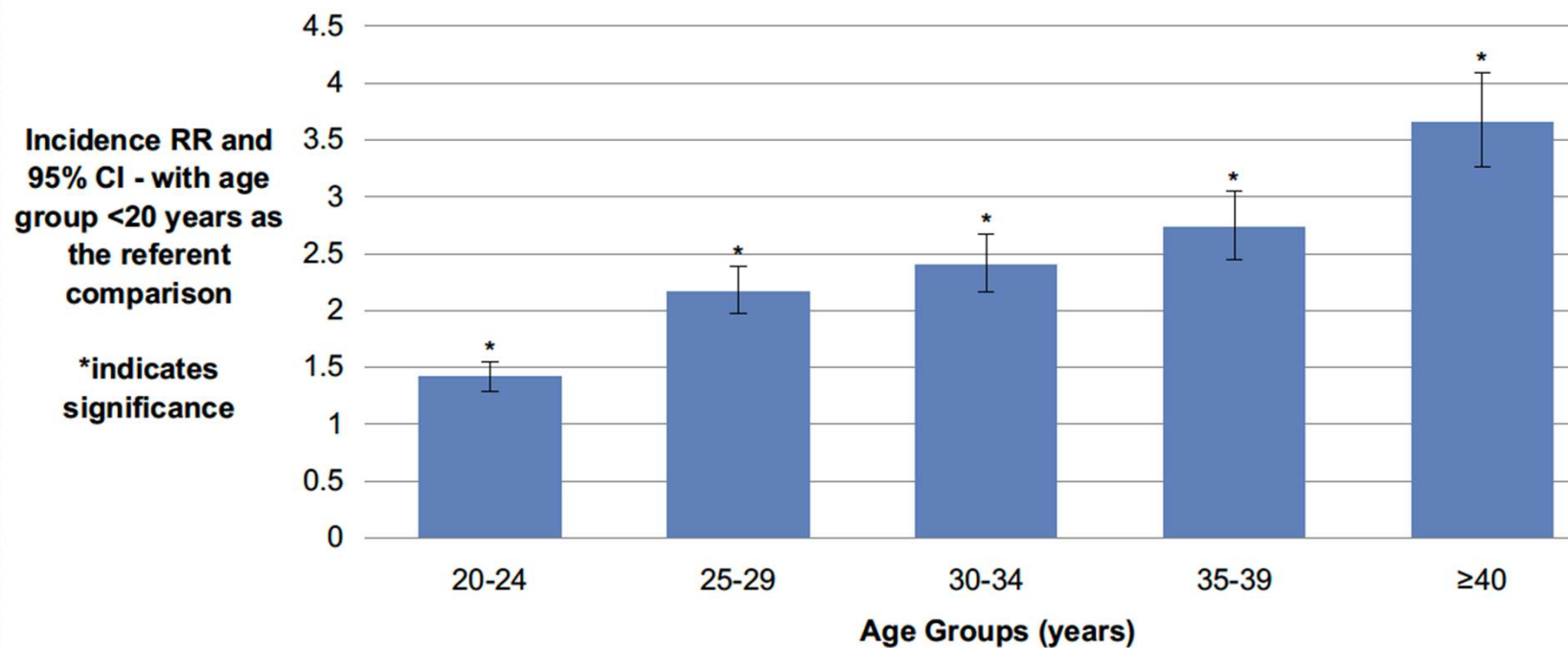
Gender	Injuries	Person-Years	Unadjusted		Adjusted	
			Rate	Rate Ratio (95% CI)	Rate	Rate Ratio (95% CI)
Male	6,376	10,351,762	0.6159	n/a	0.5350	n/a
Female	4,956	1,765,987	2.8064	4.5563 (4.3902, 4.7285)	2.3799	4.4487 (4.2810, 4.6231)

Rate per 1000 person-years; male referent category; adjusted for race, age, service, rank.

**TABLE 2. Unadjusted and Adjusted Incidence Rates and Rate Ratios of de Quervain's Tenosynovitis by Race Among United States Service Members Between 1998 and 2006**

Race	Injuries	Person-Years	Unadjusted		Adjusted	
			Rate	Rate Ratio (95% CI)	Rate	Rate Ratio (95% CI)
Black	3,168	2,417,075	1.3107	1.6080 (1.5418, 1.6770)	1.1975	1.3099 (1.2056, 1.4231)
Other	1,226	1,188,909	1.0312	1.2651 (1.1906, 1.3443)	1.1869	1.1744 (1.1047, 1.2484)
White	6,938	8,511,765	0.8151	n/a	1.0107	n/a

Rate per 1000 person-years; white referent category; adjusted for gender, age, service, rank.



**FIGURE 1:** Incidence rate ratio and 95% confidence intervals by age group.



# Presentation

- Gradual onset of pain localized along the radial side of the wrist
- Often experience an exacerbation of symptoms caused by grasping and raising objects with wrist in neutral rotation



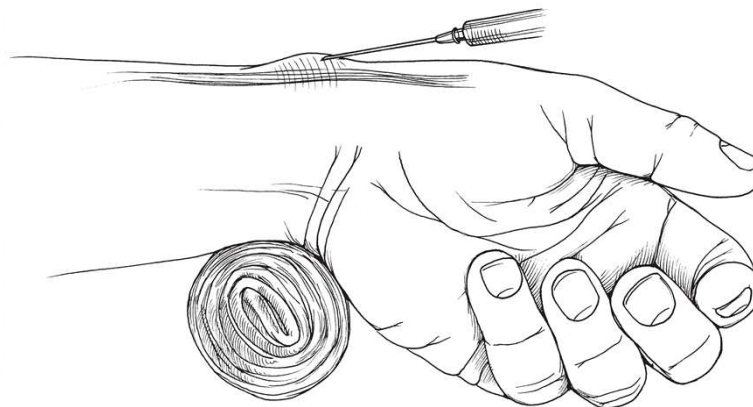
# Diagnosis





# Nonsurgical Treatment

- Should be 1<sup>st</sup> course of action
  - Rest
  - Splinting
  - NSAIDS
  - Corticosteroid injections
- ~80% have been found to have resolution of symptoms within 1 year of onset



## Corticosteroid Injection With or Without Thumb Spica Cast for de Quervain Tenosynovitis

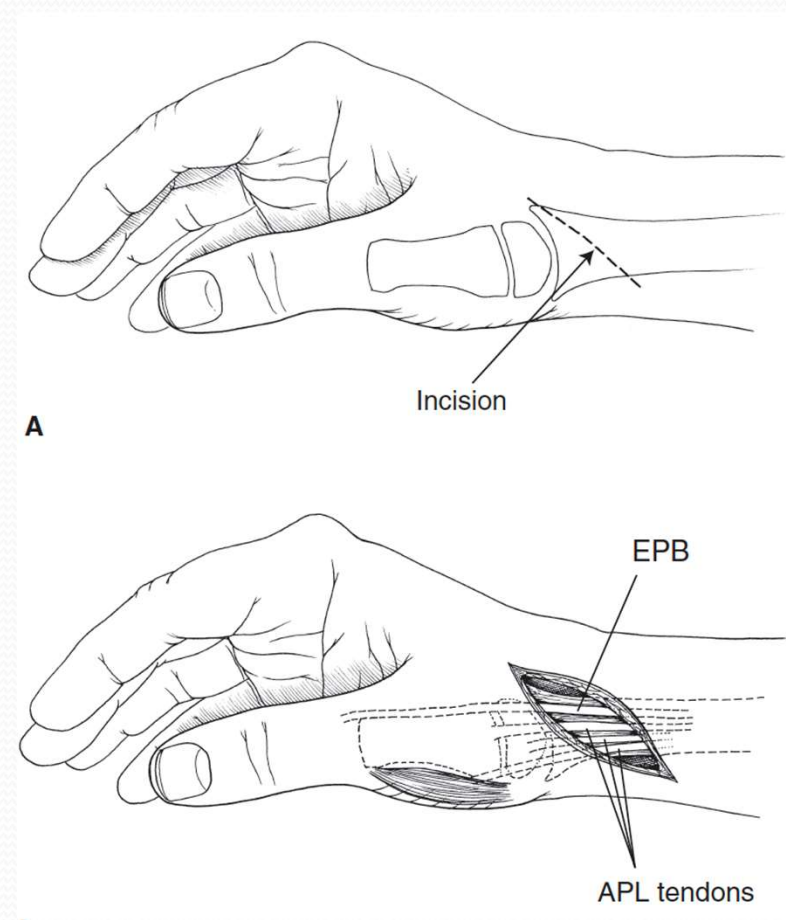
Mohsen Mardani-Kivi, MD, Mahmoud Karimi Mobarakeh, MD, Farzaneh Bahrami, MD,  
Kevyan Hashemi-Motlagh, MD, Khashayar Saheb-Ekhtiari, MD, Niloofar Akhoondzadeh, MD

- J Hand Surg 2014
- 67 patients randomized to corticosteroid alone or thumb spica cast + corticosteroid injection
- Treatment success = absence of radial sided wrist pain and negative Finkelstein test
- Following 3 weeks of treatment
- 93% treatment success rate in the casting + steroid group
- 69% treatment success in the corticosteroid group



# Surgical Intervention

- Typically after >6 mo of failed non-operative intervention
- Psychiatric illness and Medicaid insurance have been associated with undergoing surgery<sup>1</sup>
- Anatomy a factor
- Fundamentals
  - Protect sensory radial nerve
  - Fully release the first dorsal compartment
    - Including any sub-compartments
- Success rate  $\geq 91\%$



# Satisfaction

- Patients with longer symptoms (9 mo or longer) typically more satisfied
- Most (>80%) tend to be satisfied even with persistent symptoms for > 3 mo such as
  - Wrist pain
  - Scar tenderness
  - Numbness and tingling at surgical site
  - Restricted range of motion







# Conclusion

- De Quervain's tendinopathy is a mucoid degenerative process exacerbated by motion
- Occurs in about 1%-2% of all active young adults
- Women, patients greater than 40 and non-white population with higher incidence
- Varying opinions as to optimal treatment
- Nonsurgical intervention with combination of splinting/casting/steroid injections helpful
- Surgical intervention available
  - Usually necessary in patients with separate subsheath of EPB of multiple APL tendon slips



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# Hand & wrist treatment

Andrew L. Terrono, MD- Chairperson

Andrew Stein, MD- Fall on outstretched hand

Hervey L. Kimball, MD- Pre-existing arthrosis, Causation

Taylor Horst, MD- deQuervain's tendinosis

## Case Discussion

### Panel additions

Manijeh Berenji, MD Occupational Medicine

Ioana Conley- Attorney

*Work Related Injuries Workshop  
March 25<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup>, 2019*

11:05 – 12:00 p.m.

*Hand & Wrist Treatment (Chairperson: Andrew Terrono, MD)*

11:05-11:15: FOOSH: Fall On Outstretched Hand Injuries (Andy Stein, MD)

11:15-11:25: Pre-Existing Arthritis: How to Factor into Causation Analysis (Hervey Kimball, MD)

11:25-11:35: De Quervain's Injury (Taylor Horst, MD)

11:35-11:50: Case Discussion

*Panelists: Andy Stein MD, Hervey Kimball MD, Taylor Horst MD, Manijeh Berenji MD, Attny Ioana Conley*

11:50-12:00: Q & A

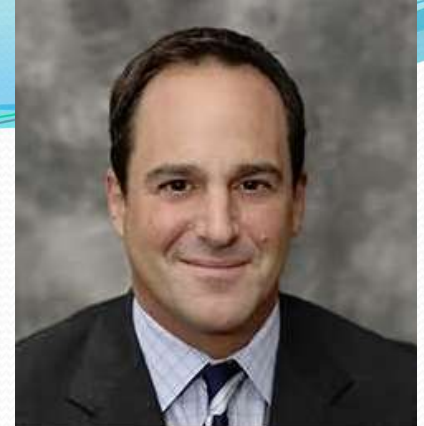


# Andrew Stein, MD



- Assistant Professor at Boston University School of Medicine
- He has extensive experience in all aspects of hand surgery, including reconstructive surgery and trauma
- Speaking today on- **Fall on outstretched hand**

# Hervey Kimball, MD



- Hand and upper extremity surgeon at New England Baptist Hospital
- Boston Sports and Shoulder Center in 2018.
- Attending staff for the Tufts - NEBH combined Hand Surgery Fellowship
- Speaking today on- **Pre-existing arthrosis, Causation**



# Taylor Horst, MD



- An Orthopaedic surgeon currently practicing out of Excel Orthopaedic Specialists in Woburn
- Fellowship trained in and specializes in hand and upper extremity surgery
- Speaking today on- **De Quervain's tenosynovitis**



# Case Discussion- Panel

- In addition to our presenters
- Dr. Mani Berenji
- Attorney Ioana Conley
- Present case and panelists respond at decision points

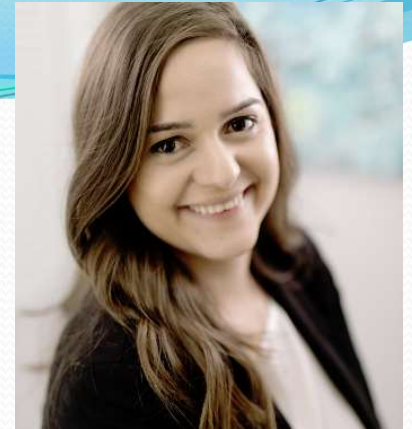


# Mani Berenji, MD



- Board-certified Occupational Medicine Physician in the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery at Boston Medical Center
- Focuses on optimizing patient care for injured workers

# Ioana Conley, JD



- Associate at Brooks Law Firm
- Workers' compensation, personal injury and immigration cases
- Cum laude from New England Law | Boston, and
  - member of the prestigious New England Law Review
  - Associate and as Technical Editor



# Case Discussion

- For discussion, educational, not exhaustive
- 55 yo woman
- Presents to Occupational medicine
- c/o radial wrist pain
- Tender



# Case

- History
- Physical exam
- ? Imaging
- Work Status
- Insurance



# Case- History

- Age?
- Job
  - Office worker? Assembler? Occ Health nurse?
- Injury
  - yes/no
- Prior symptoms, treatment
  - Yes/no
- Numbness tingling- document often comes up later

# Case- Exam

- What is important?
- Similar presentations
  - Thumb Arthritis
  - Wrist arthritis
  - Sensory radial nerve problem



# Case- Imaging

- X-ray
  - When?
    - First visit?
    - If no response?
    - If h/o injury?
- MRI
  - When?





# Causation





# Causation- de Quervain's disease

- AMA guide on Causation 2014
- Strong, some, low << 50%, insufficient evidence
- Occupational risk factor
  - None are strong
  - Best is some evidence
- Strong evidence
  - Age
  - Gender



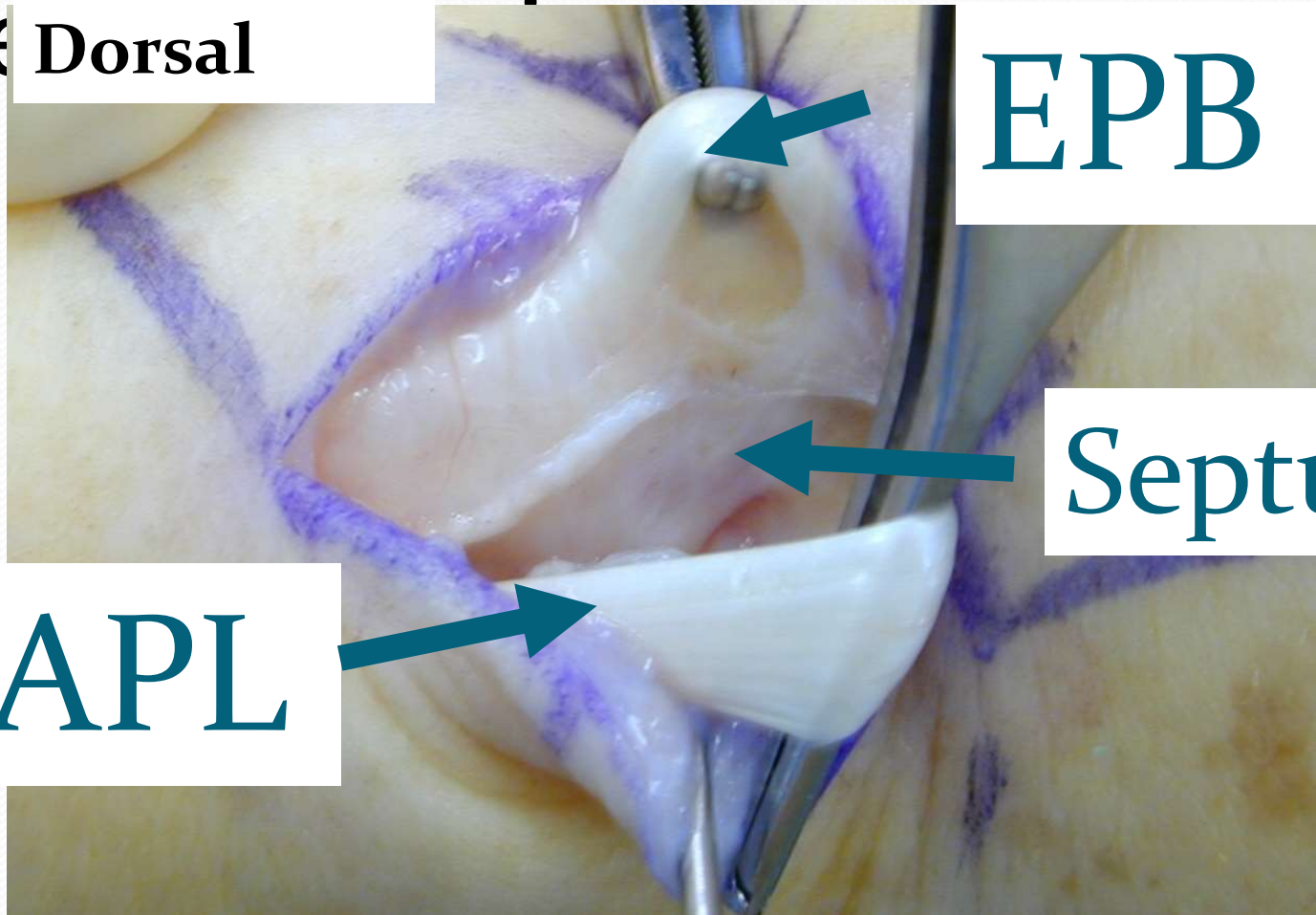
# Return to Work

- How to determine
  - Preop
  - Postop
- When
- Modified
  - What if patient states there is none
  - What if none
- Full
- I can't do it Doc!!

# deQuervains

## Surgical Treatment

- Dorsal






## 3 mo Post op

- Not tender first compartment
- Having pain more distal







- 
- When does it stop?
  - Work status
  - CMC arthritis work related
    - Hasn't been working
    - Had x-ray that showed arthritis initially

# Questions ..



"My arm hurts."