



## Hand Surgery

### Suggested pre-referral evaluation and management guidelines:

1. Radiographs: AP, Lateral, and oblique views of the painful or injured wrist, hand or finger. Routine imaging is not needed for suspected: carpal tunnel syndrome, cubital tunnel syndrome, ganglion cysts, Dupuytren's disease.
2. If no fracture or dislocation:
  - a. Suspected carpal tunnel syndrome
    - i. Wrist splints (wrist in neutral)
    - ii. Neurodiagnostics are helpful prior to referral
  - b. Suspected cubital tunnel syndrome
    - i. Night splints (bracing or towels)- anything to keep elbow extended at night
    - ii. NSAID therapy
    - iii. AVOID cortisone injections
    - iv. Neurodiagnostics are helpful prior to referral
  - c. Thumb carpometacarpal arthritis ("basal joint")
    - i. True AP and Lateral radiographs of thumb
    - ii. NSAID therapy
    - iii. Occupational therapy for short opponens splints and small joint preserving exercises.
  - d. Trigger Finger
    - i. Just refer
  - e. De Quervain Tenosynovitis
    - i. NSAID therapy
    - ii. Activity modification (avoid cutting, texting, pinching, scissors)
    - iii. Forearm based thumb spica splint with inter-phalangeal joint free
    - iv. Referral if these fail
  - f. Ganglion cysts
    - i. Education that no long term deleterious effects in just observing
    - ii. Clinical diagnosis typically, but if not in typical area should get ultrasound or MRI
    - iii. Refer if symptomatic after adequate observation period
  - g. Mucous cysts
    - i. Clinical diagnosis
    - ii. Educate patients on benign course
    - iii. Refer for cyst related symptoms with activity or ulcerations
  - h. Mallet finger
    - i. Radiographs to evaluate for fracture or subluxation
    - ii. If no fracture, needs 24/7 DIP extension splinting for 8 weeks
    - iii. Refer if fracture, subluxation/dislocation, or late presentation
  - i. Proximal interphalangeal joint injury
    - i. Radiographs to rule out fracture and make sure joint congruent
    - ii. If stable injury without fracture, buddy tape and early movement
    - iii. Educate on prolonged course of recovery
    - iv. If fracture or any subluxation/instability, refer to surgeon
  - j. Dupuytren's contracture
    - i. Observation and education



- ii. Refer when finger extension is affected or patient is symptomatic

**Red Flags/Indications for Early Referral:**

1. Fractures
2. Dislocations
3. Suspected infection (warmth, erythema, swelling, systemic signs of sepsis)

**Patient Education**

1. Non-surgical methods are the mainstay for treatment in the majority of patients with hand pathology.
2. Some combination of physical therapy/home exercises, NSAIDs, cortisone injections, bracing, and activity modification should be attempted before surgical referral.

**Appointment Time Frame**

We strive to see all new patients within 2 weeks

**Contact**

Phone: 231-733-1326  
FAX: 231-733-5212

**Clinic Location Sites**

1400 Mercy Dr., Suite 100  
Muskegon, MI 49444

1445 Sheldon Rd., Suite G1  
Grand Haven, MI 49417