

G Frisbie Memorial Hospital

Marsh Brook Rehabilitation Services

□ Wentworth-Douglass Hospital

CLINICAL PROTOCOL FOR DEQUERVAINS – CONSERVATIVE

FREQUENCY: One to three times per week.

- **DURATION:** Average estimate of formal treatment up to 11 visits over 4 weeks based on Occupational Therapy evaluation findings.
- **DOCUMENTATION:** Progress Note to physician at each follow-up appointment. Follow treatment calendar for daily requirements. Discharge Summary within 2 weeks of discharge.

INITIAL EVALUATION (VISIT ONE)

GOALS:

- 1. Standard Evaluation
 - Reproduce symptoms and localize source of pain.
 - Finkelstein should be positive.
 - Palpate first dorsal compartment.
 - Measure grip and pinch strength.
 - Measure range of motion with attention to ulnar deviation and thumb abduction.
 - Circumferential measurements of elbow, forearm, and wrist.
 - Rule out CMC arthritis and intersection syndrome.
- 2. Fabricate long thumb spica splint and/or issue pre-fabricated long thumb splint.
- 3. Instruct patient in home exercise program of wrist, forearm, digit, and thumb stretching exercises and ice.
- 4. Educate patient on diagnosis and activities/postures to avoid.

If patient presents with the following Self-Management Criteria:

- No limitation of active range of motion of wrist and thumb;
- Minimal to no pain at rest;
- Low physical demand regarding use of hand/elbow during the day;
- Minimal to no edema.

then patient can be placed on a home exercise program in conjunction with a splint wearing schedule. Patient to be evaluated regarding activities to avoid. Follow-up appointment to be made every 1-2 weeks until Discharge Criteria has been met. (Refer to handout for home exercise program instructions/ exercises.) if patient does not meet above criteria, then a course of formal rehabilitation will be initiated 2-3 times per week until above criteria has been met.

Rehab 3: One High Standard, Three Local Partners For more information go to <u>www.rehab-3.com</u>

DISCHARGE CRITERIA:

- Wrist/Thumb active range of motion within normal limits.
- Able to perform functional activities with mild or no pain.
- Independent with proper stretching and strengthening.
- Demonstrates and reports good pacing, posture, and ergonomics.
- Patient has adequate knowledge of diagnosis and demonstrates the ability to self-manage symptoms, correct the problem, and minimize recurrence.
- Grip and pinch strength within normal limits for the individual.
- Failure to progress.
- Failure to comply.

--TREATMENT GUIDELINES-

VISITS 2-6

GOALS: 1. Patient will demonstrate proper home exercise program techniques.

- 2. Full active range of motion of wrist/thumb.
 - 3. Minimal to no edema.
 - 4. Decreased pain by 25%.
- Modalities (iontophoresis/ice/fluidotherapy) as indicated to reduce pain/inflammation.
- Patient education regarding anatomy and biomechanics.
- Patient education regarding good body mechanics and posture with emphasis on maintaining neutral wrist position. The patient to avoid repetitive/forceful torquing tasks or repetitive/prolonged forceful pinching.
- Splinting frequently for two weeks.

VISITS 7-10 GOALS: 1

- 1. Maintain achievements made during visits 2-6.
 - 2. Increase upper extremity strength with pinch strength increased by 10%.
 - 3. Decrease dependency on splint to no longer donning for light, non-repetitive tasks.
- Continue with treatment as in visits 2-6.
- Graded hand strengthening.
- Wrist/Elbow graded strengthening.

REFERENCES:

Baxter-Petralia, P, and Penny V: Cumulative Trauma. Stanley and Tribuzi (eds): Concepts in Hand Rehabilitation. Davis Co. Philadelphia, 1992.

Kinspatrick and Lisser: Soft Tissue Conditions: Trigger Fingers and DeQuervains Disease. Hunter, JM (eds): Rehabilitation of the Hand, ed 4. Mosby, St. Louis, 1995.