

# Index

## A

- Arthrodesis
  - chronic PIP fracture, 184
  - headless compression screw, 174
  - solid, 174
- Autograft reconstruction, 145–150
  - chondroperichondrial grafting, 144
  - CMC, 144
  - CRA (*see* Condylar replacement arthroplasty (CRA))
  - HHRA, 142
  - homodigital and heterodigital joint transfer, 143
  - malunited/resorbed periarticular fractures, 142
  - MC, 144
  - nonvascularized hemi-toe autograft, 144
  - osteochondral autograft, 143
  - total joint transfer, 143

## C

- Carpometacarpal (CMC)
  - extensor carpi ulnaris, 147
  - extensor digiti quinti tendons, 147
  - nonvascularized osteoarticular autograft, 144

- Central slip injury
  - and joint capsular insertion, 213, 214
  - middle phalanx, 212
- Chronic fractures
  - arthroplasty, 184
  - rehabilitation process, 174
  - silicone implant arthroplasty, 184
- Closed reduction and internal fixation (CRIF)
  - CRPP, 46–53
  - palmar fracture-dislocations, 53–54
  - transarticular pinning, 34, 44–45
- Closed reduction and percutaneous pinning (CRPP)
  - CRDBPPR, 48
  - CRDCPPR, 48
  - description, 46
  - DIP, 51, 53
  - extension block pinning, 46, 51
  - fluoroscopic guidance, 46
  - percutaneous fracture reduction and dorsal block pinning, 46
  - ROM exercises, 46
  - transarticular wire, 49, 51

- Closed reduction dorsal block
  - pinning and percutaneous reduction (CRDBPPR), 48
- CMC. *See* Carpometacarpal (CMC)
- Condylar replacement arthroplasty (CRA)
  - avascular necrosis, 149
  - chondrocytes, 149, 150
  - CMC joint, 147
  - fixation, 148
  - osteochondral autograft, 145
  - proximal phalangeal defect, 148
  - UCL, 146
  - ulnar condyle fracture, 145

**D**

- DeRoyal® LMB PIP joint extension orthosis, 204

## Dislocations

- degenerative arthritis, 32
- extension block pinning (*see* Extension block pinning)
- persistent pain, 32
- recurrent instability, 32
- stiffness, 32

- Distal interphalangeal (DIP), 199, 208

## Dorsal dislocation, 25

- collateral/volar plate injuries, 189
- early motion protocol, 192
- hyperextension force, 189
- splinting and early mobilization, 194

## Dorsal proximal interphalangeal (PIP) joint fracture

- dislocations
  - anatomy, 3
  - cartilage healing process, 8
  - classification, 9–11
  - finger fractures, 2
  - injury dorsal subluxation, 7
  - injury patterns, 5–7
  - ligamentous disruption, 5
  - palmar restraints, 7
  - sprains/jams, 2

- stability of, 3–5
- stable injuries, 11–12
- tenuous injuries, 12
- unstable injuries, 12–15
- V-sign, 10, 11

**E**

- Extension block pinning, 51
  - articular surface, 35
  - closed vs. open reduction, 36
  - congruent joint reduction, 39
  - intraoperative fluoroscopic imaging, K-wire, 36–38
  - pathoanatomy, 32–33
  - percutaneous reduction, 35
  - pre-bent K-wire, 36
  - preoperative PA, 36, 37
  - radiographs, 36
  - single smooth K-wire, 35
  - surgical technique, 34
  - treatment, 33

**F**

## Force couple devices

- anteroposterior (AP), 74
- articular surface, 81
- bony injury, 81
- clinical pearls/pitfalls, 79–80
- dynamic external fixators, 82
- extension block, 75, 81
- fluoroscanner image, 76
- metacarpophalangeal joint, 78–79
- middle phalanx, 78, 82, 83
- physical assessment, 74
- pilon fractures, 81
- pin tract infections, 83
- proximal and distal wires, 82
- proximal phalanx, 76–77
- radiographs, 78
- static pinning/external fixation, 75
- treatments, 75

Fracture-dislocations  
 collateral ligaments, 20  
 hand therapy, 24  
 K-wire, 25  
 PIP joint reduction, 24  
 relative motion (RM), 27  
 retinacular ligament, 28  
 stability, 21, 22  
 treatment, 23

Fusion  
 arthrodesis, 174  
 chronic fractures, 173  
 diagnosis, 172–173  
 fracture-dislocation, 173, 182  
 hardware removal, 185  
 motion-sparing effect, 174  
 ORIF, 173  
 visual inspection, 172

## G

Gutter orthosis, 204

## H

Hand therapy, 34  
 Headless compression screw  
 dorsal cortex, 175, 177  
 extensor tendon, 177, 181  
 hyperflexion/shotgun exposure,  
 175, 176  
 opening reamer, 176, 179  
 PIP gutter splint, 177, 183  
 Hemi-hamate arthroplasty (HHA)  
 acute and chronic injuries, 134  
 alternative techniques, 133–134  
 anterior-posterior radiograph, 131  
 concave articular surface, 129  
 fracture-dislocation, 127, 130  
 graft absorption, 138  
 middle phalanx, 129  
 neurolysis, 138  
 neurovascular bundles, 128  
 proximal interphalangeal (PIP)  
 joint, 126  
 rationale, 126–130

reconstruction, 126, 138  
 rehabilitation, 134  
 salvage, 131, 138  
 stiff and painful, 126  
 subluxation, 126  
 surgical technique, 132, 133  
 V-shaped incision, 127  
 Hemihamate replacement  
 arthroplasty (HHRA),  
 142, 152

## I

Intramedullary canal preparation  
 Alignment Awl, 164  
 distal broach, 168  
 oblique cut, 167

## M

Metacarpal (MC)  
 osteochondral donor  
 material, 152  
 phalangeal condyles, 144  
 radius of curvature, 151  
 ulnar collateral ligament, 147  
 Middle phalanx joint surface, 168.  
*See also* Intramedullary  
 canal preparation

## N

Nonoperative treatment protocol/  
 algorithm, 202–203

## O

Open reduction and internal  
 fixation (ORIF), 117,  
 159, 173  
 arthrodesis, 174  
 articular surface, 86, 88  
 dislocation, 90  
 dorsal cortex, 176, 180 (*see also*  
 Headless compression  
 screw)

- Open reduction and internal fixation (ORIF) (*cont.*)  
 joint alignment, 91  
 joint reduction, 87  
 large volar fracture, 86  
 large volar fragment, 88  
 mini-plate, 89  
 open reduction internal fixation, 86  
 PIP fracture-dislocations, 87  
 scar, 87  
 technique, 89, 91  
 volar plate and collateral ligaments, 86
- Osteochondral arthroplasty, 142, 152  
 Osteochondral autograft, 143
- P**
- Palmar fracture-dislocations, 53–54  
 Pediatric PIP joint injuries  
 dorsal dislocations, 189  
 hand injuries, 188  
 physis, 188, 190, 194  
 premature physal arrest, 192, 194  
 small fingers, dislocation, 192, 193  
 symmetric arc, 189  
 treatment, 189, 190  
 volar dislocations, 189
- Percutaneous reduction, 35  
 Phalanx, 32  
 Physis, 188, 190, 194  
 PIP joint dorsal fracture-dislocations, 44–53  
 CRIF (*see* Closed reduction and internal fixation (CRIF))  
 dynamic wire-form traction, 60  
 external fixator, 58, 71  
 hyperextended finger, 44  
 pilon fractures, 58  
 pin track issues, 71  
 push traction, 59, 65–69  
 revealed pain and swelling, 59  
 treatment, 58
- Premature physal arrest, 192, 194  
 Proximal interphalangeal joint (PIPJ)  
 dislocations, 32, 112  
 dynamic external fixation, 117, 120  
 extension block pinning (*see* Extension block pinning)  
 external fixator, 113  
 fracture, 113  
 neurovascular injury, 112  
 ORIF, 117  
 pain and swelling, 112  
 pilon fractures, 116, 118  
 pin and rubber, 117  
 radiographs, 112  
 scar tissue, 120  
 stiffness, 120  
 traction, 112, 113
- Proximal phalanx condyle fracture  
 distal articular surface, 144  
 phalanx articular surface, 143  
 unicondylar injury, 142
- PyroCarbon arthroplasty  
 MCP joint, 156  
 pain-free motion and satisfaction, 158  
 pin-site infection, 158, 159  
 post-traumatic, 157  
 proximal phalanx condylar fracture, 158
- PyroCarbon hemiarthroplasty  
 mini-screw fixation, 162  
 ORIF, 159  
 periprosthetic lucency, 163  
 radial condyle, 162
- PyroCarbon PIP joint arthroplasty  
 central slip, 169  
 distal/proximal component, 169  
 intramedullary canal preparation, 164–168  
 longitudinal extensor-splitting approach, 164, 166  
 proximal phalanx joint surface, 164–168

**R**

- Range of motion (ROM), 199
- Relative motion (RM), 27

**S**

- Stable injuries, 11, 12
- Suzuki rubber band traction, 59, 61–65

**T**

- Tenuous injuries, 12
- Transarticular pinning, 34, 44–45

**U**

- Ulnar collateral ligament (UCL), 146
- Unstable injuries
  - external fixator designs, 13
  - nonoperative management and persistent subluxation, 13
  - nonreduced fragments, 13
  - palmar plate/hemi-hamate arthroplasty, 15
  - treatments, 13–15

**V**

- Volar fracture fragment, 32
- Volar PIP joint fracture-
  - dislocations, 201, 203
  - central slip injury, 190, 212
  - classification, 200
  - clinical evaluation and imaging, 199, 200
  - extensor balance, 217
  - final alignment, 218
  - fracture fixation, 215
  - gutter orthosis, 204
  - lag screw fixation, 219, 220

- lateral bands and triangular ligament, 215, 216
  - mechanism, 198
  - middle phalanx, 190
  - non-operative management, 201, 206
  - physical examination, 199
  - PIPI, 206
  - proximal phalanx, 189
  - pseudo-boutonniere deformity, 205, 206
  - radiograph, 205
  - ROM, 199
  - single/double-jointed screw eyelets (washers), 215
  - soft dressings, 218
  - tenaculum clamp, 213, 214
  - treatment, 201, 203
- Volar plate arthroplasty (VPA)**
- articular damage, 99
  - articular surface, 105
  - autografting techniques, 97
  - bone graft, 98
  - cortical bone, 99
  - dislocation, 103
  - dynamic external fixator, 101
  - evolution, 101–103
  - extension block, 103
  - extension splinting, 94
  - fibrocartilage, 98
  - fixation techniques, 95
  - fluoroscopy, 98, 107
  - fracture-dislocations, 106
  - meniscoid, 98
  - middle phalanx, 96, 106, 108
  - nerves and arteries, 98
  - open reduction and internal fixation, 94
  - painful stiffness, 103
  - radiographs, 95, 106