

馬偕紀念醫院 整形外科 復健科」

Using sonography to evaluate wrist and hand closed tendon rupture

Wen-Teng Yao, MD, Hung-Tao Hsiao, MD, Yi-Pin Chiang¹

Mackey memorial hospital

Plastic surgery department, Rehabilitation department¹

Purpose:

Wrist and hand tendons rupture may be affected by various conditions, including trauma, overuse, inflammatory and infection. Sonography is important in musculoskeletal imaging, and its accuracy is at least equivalent to that of MRI for imaging tendon abnormalities. Sonography also has advantages of dynamic, lack of ionizing radiation and low cost. We tried using sonography to diagnose tendon rupture preoperatively.

Materials and Methods:

Retrospective charts and images review had been performed. There were total 10 patients who received hand and wrist musculoskeletal sonography. They came to our hospital because of clinical symptoms including unable to flex or extend finger. 7 patients have trauma history (cutting injury or bone fracture) and did not diagnose initially, the other 3 patients have no traumatic history.

Results:

6 patients were diagnosed as EPL tendon rupture, 3 of them were spontaneous rupture, others were caused by trauma. 2 patients were FPL tendon rupture, and 1 patient FDS rupture, 1 patient FDP rupture. These 10 patients all received operation later. The operative findings were all compatible with sonography reports.

Conclusion:

Using sonography to evaluate wrist and hand closed tendon rupture is suitable. We can use it for preoperative assessment. The diagnosis of sonography is rapid and reliable.