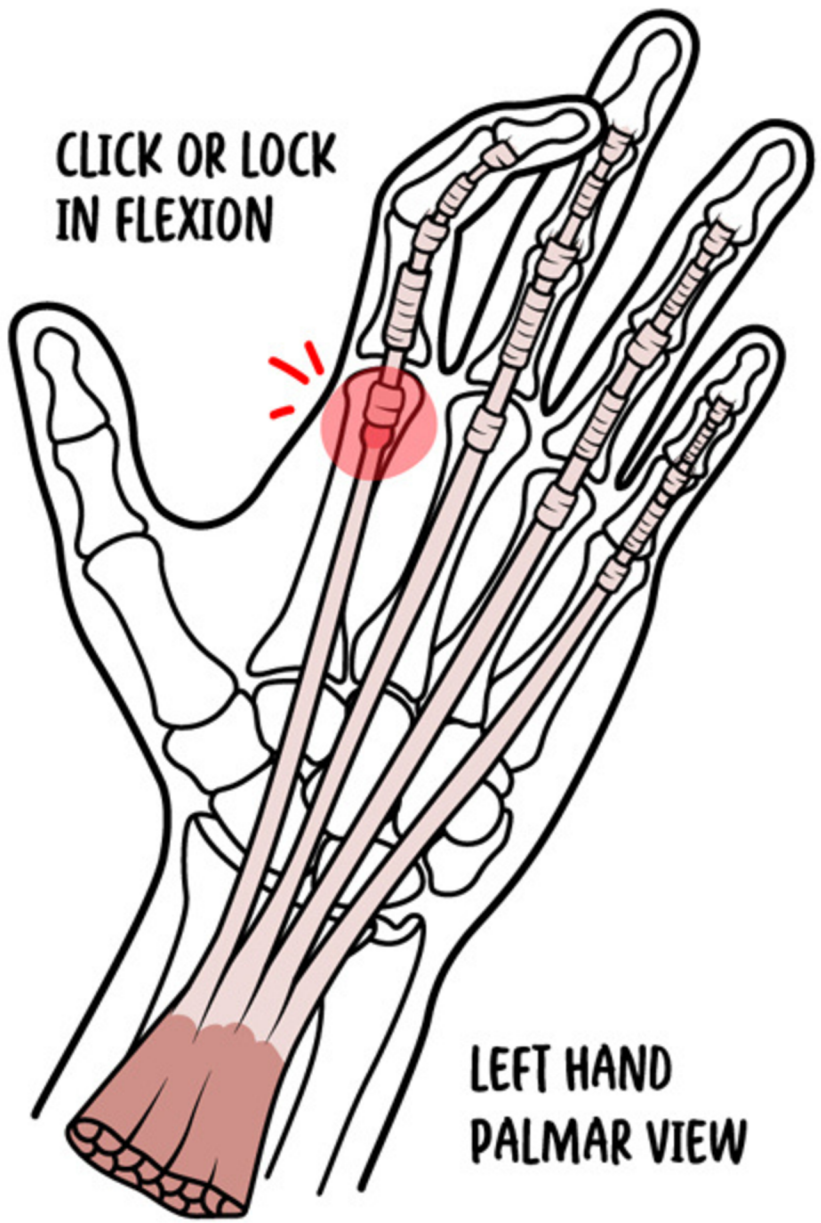
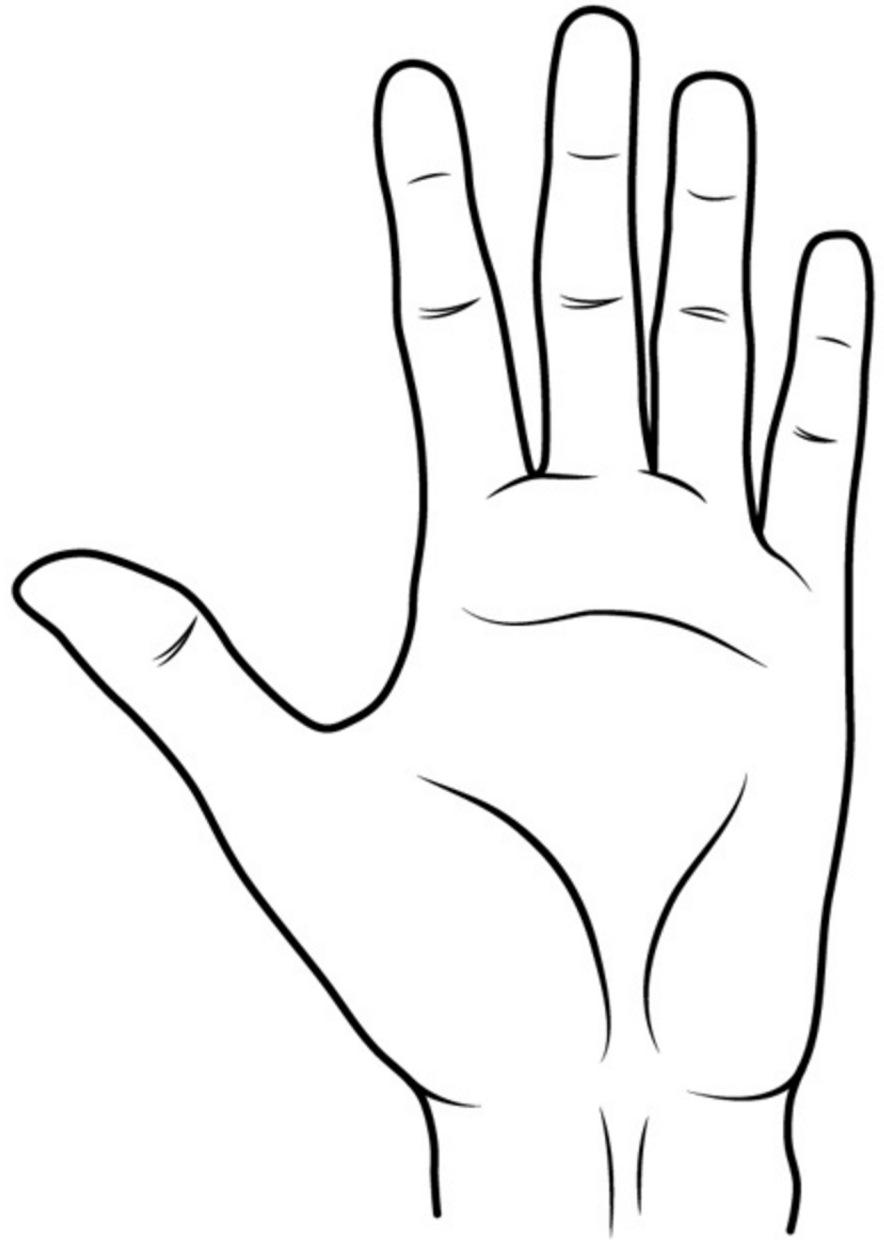


TRIGGER FINGER
STENOSING FLEXOR TENOSYNOVITIS

IS A COMMON CONDITION
MAY CAUSE SIGNIFICANT FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT

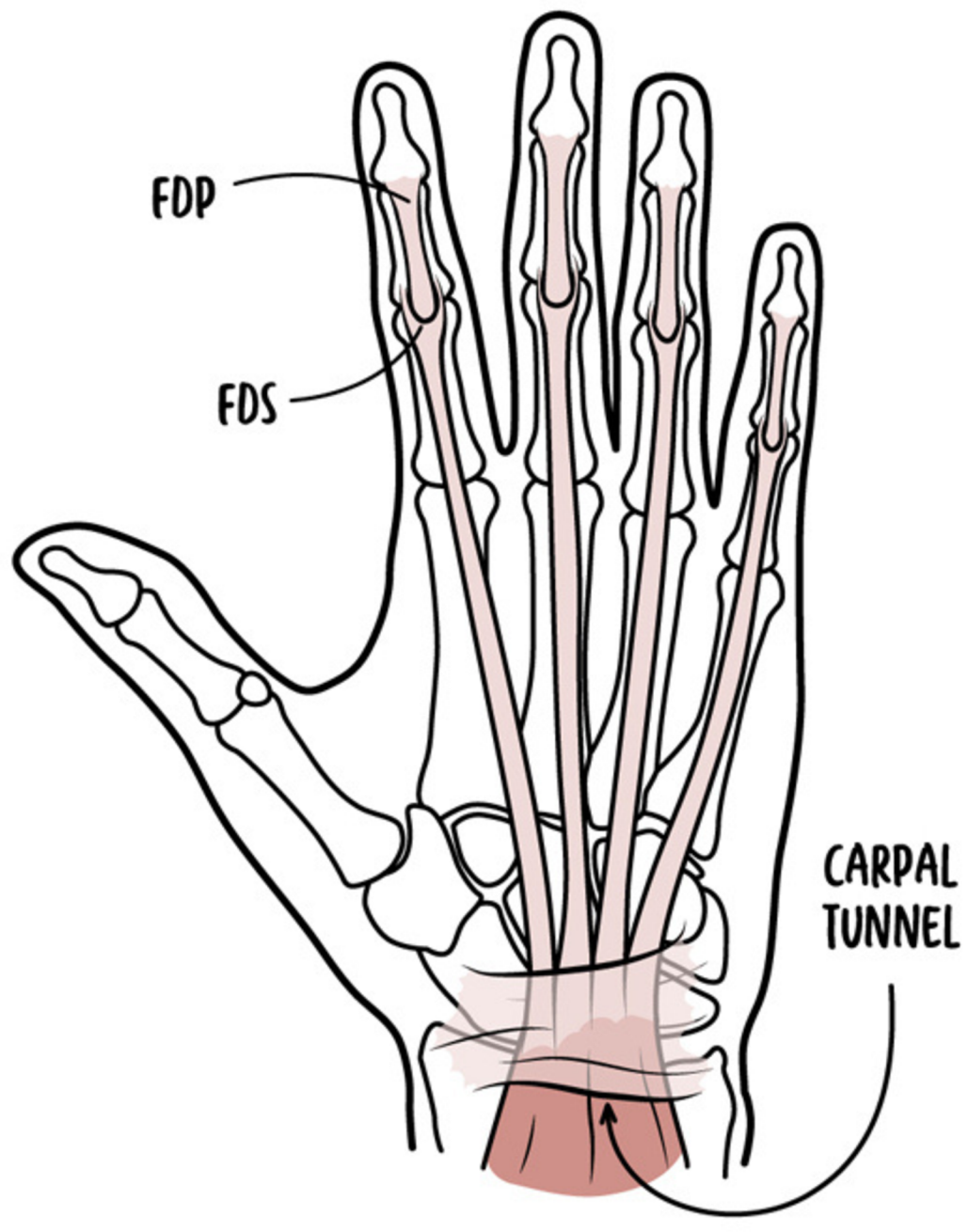


ANATOMY



ANATOMY

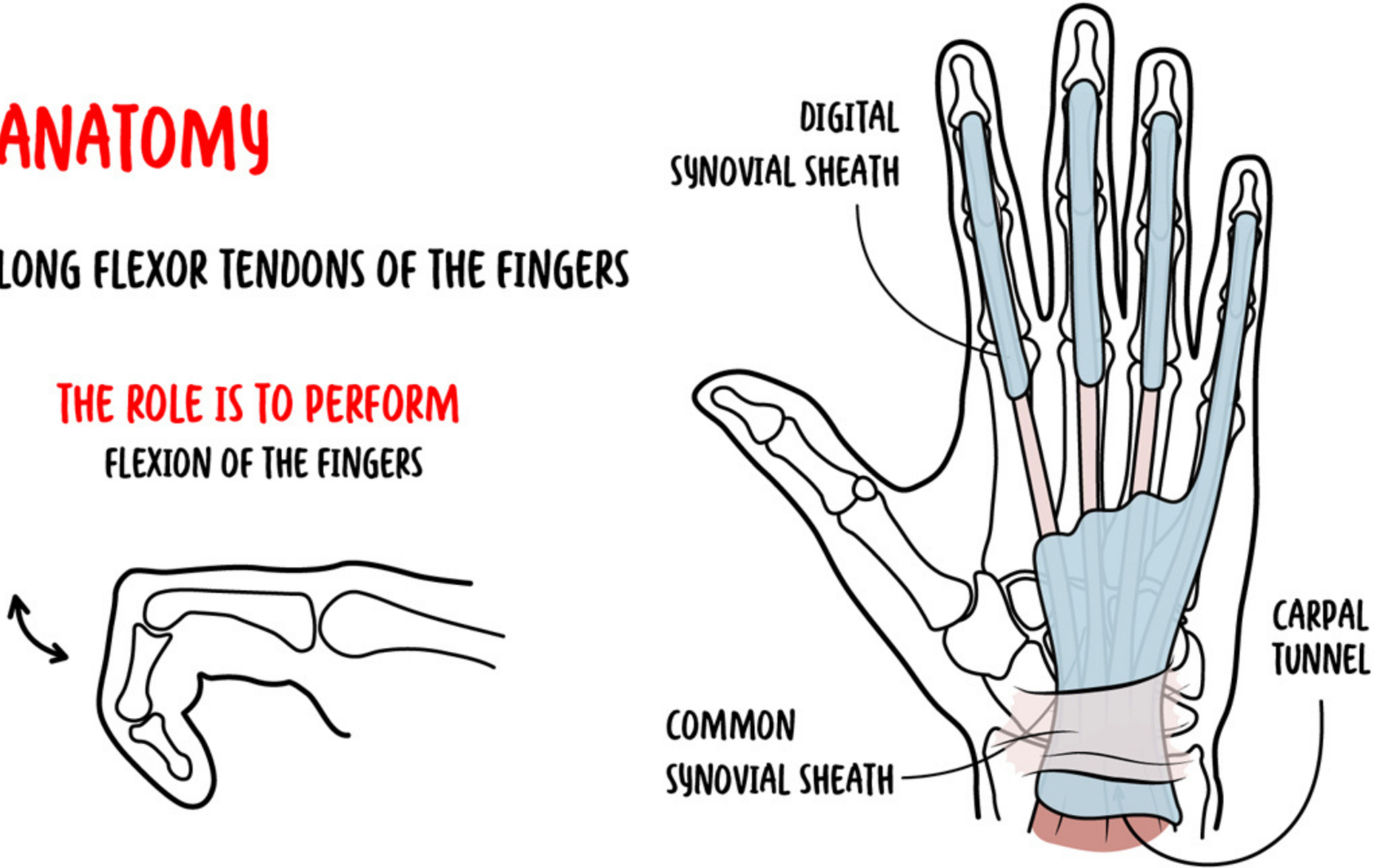
LONG FLEXOR TENDONS OF THE FINGERS
FLEXOR DIGITORUM SUPERFICIALIS (FDS)
FLEXOR DIGITORUM PROFUNDUS (FDP)



ANATOMY

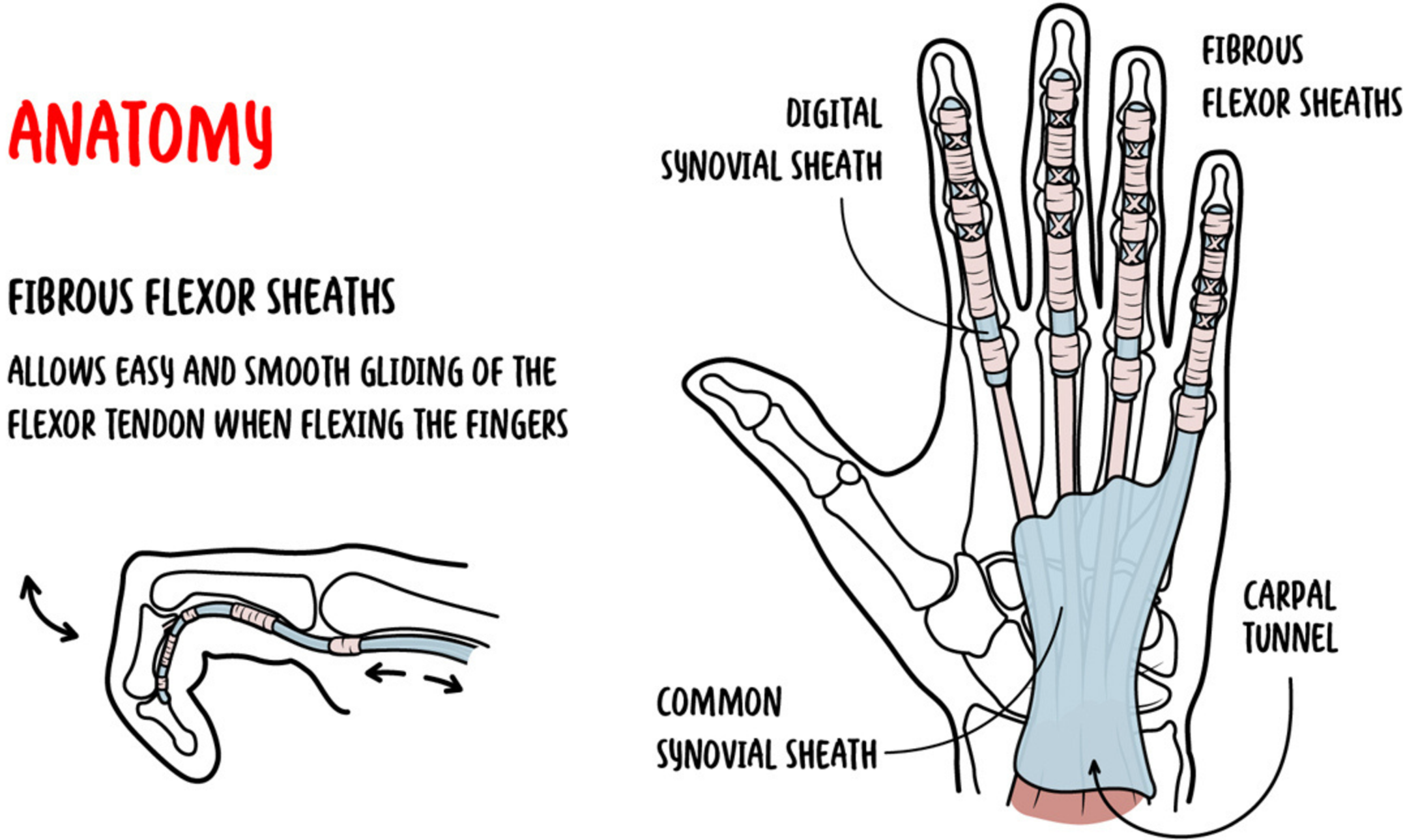
LONG FLEXOR TENDONS OF THE FINGERS

THE ROLE IS TO PERFORM
FLEXION OF THE FINGERS



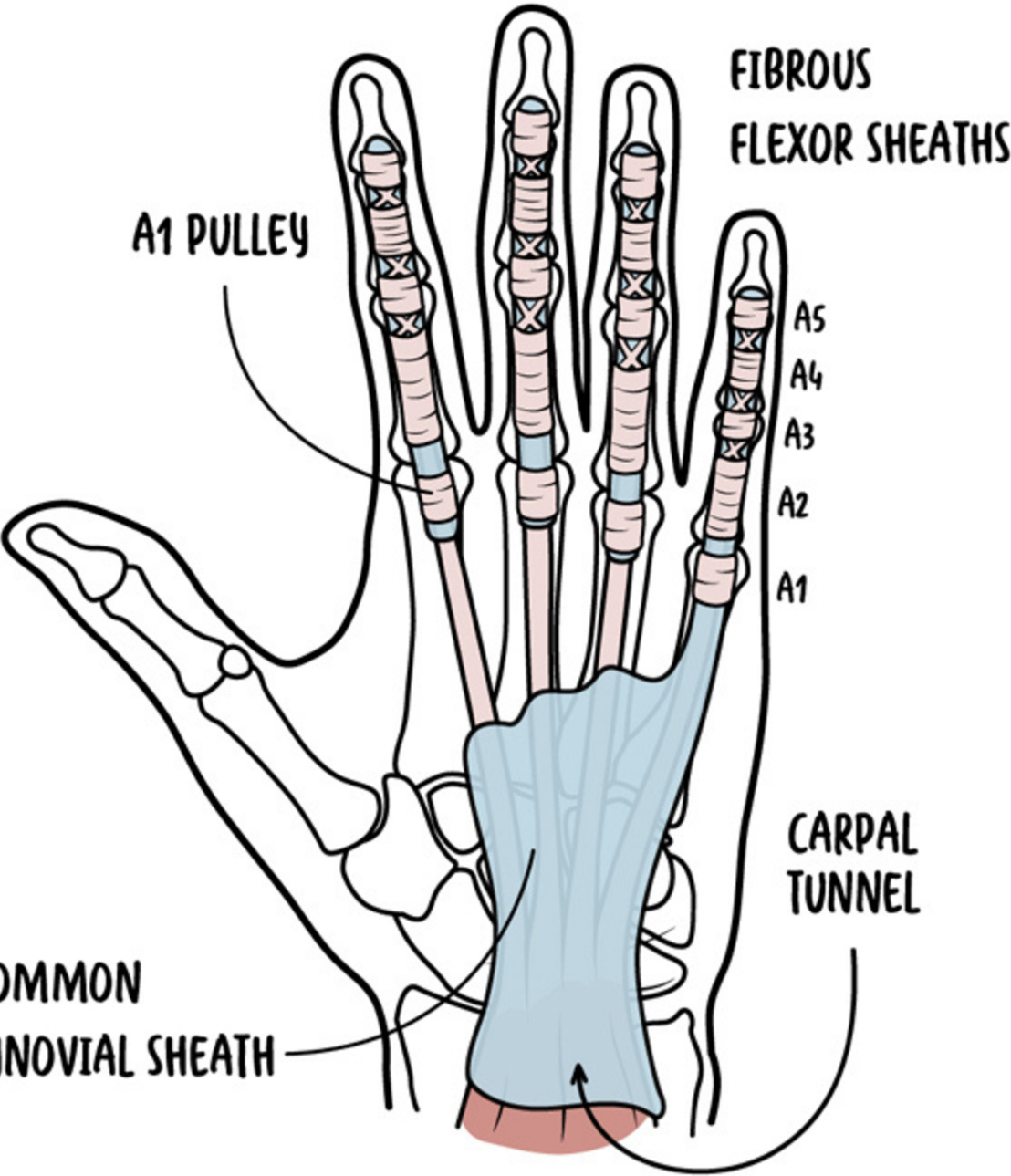
ANATOMY

FIBROUS FLEXOR SHEATHS
ALLOWS EASY AND SMOOTH GLIDING OF THE
FLEXOR TENDON WHEN FLEXING THE FINGERS



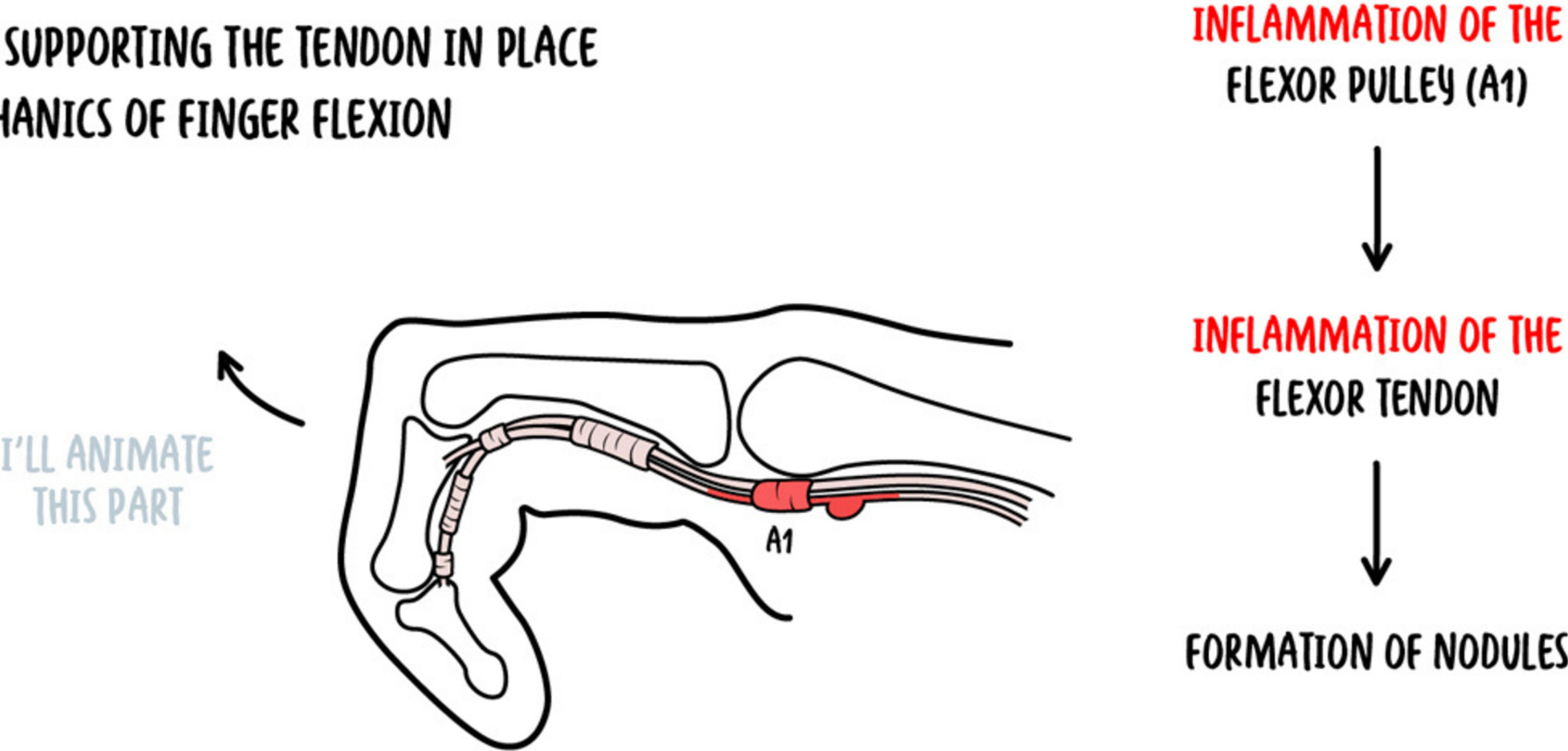
ANATOMY

ANNULAR PULLEYS
FURTHER SUPPORTING THE TENDON IN PLACE
BIOMECHANICS OF FINGER FLEXION



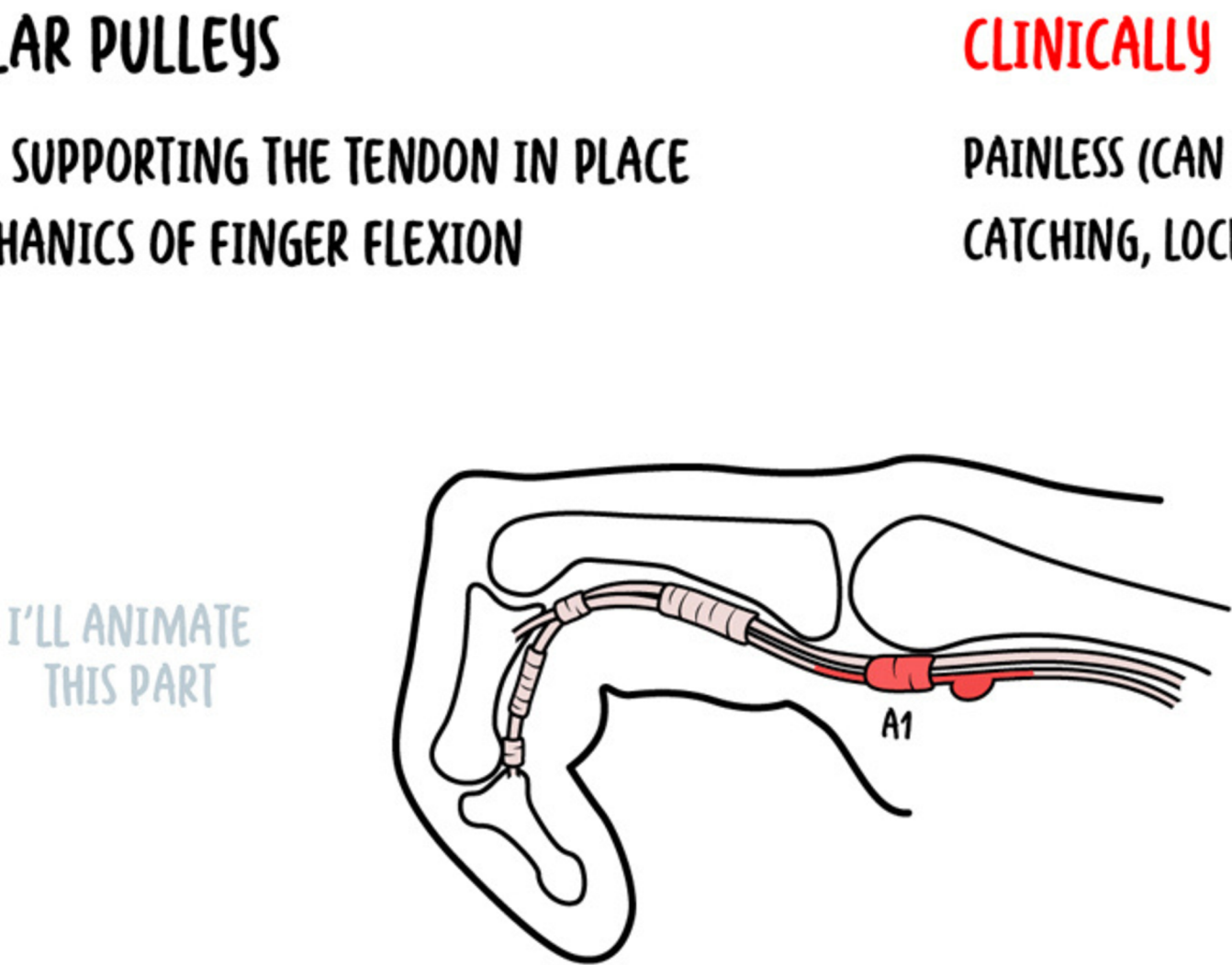
ANNULAR PULLEYS

FURTHER SUPPORTING THE TENDON IN PLACE
BIOMECHANICS OF FINGER FLEXION



ANNULAR PULLEYS

FURTHER SUPPORTING THE TENDON IN PLACE
BIOMECHANICS OF FINGER FLEXION



CLINICALLY

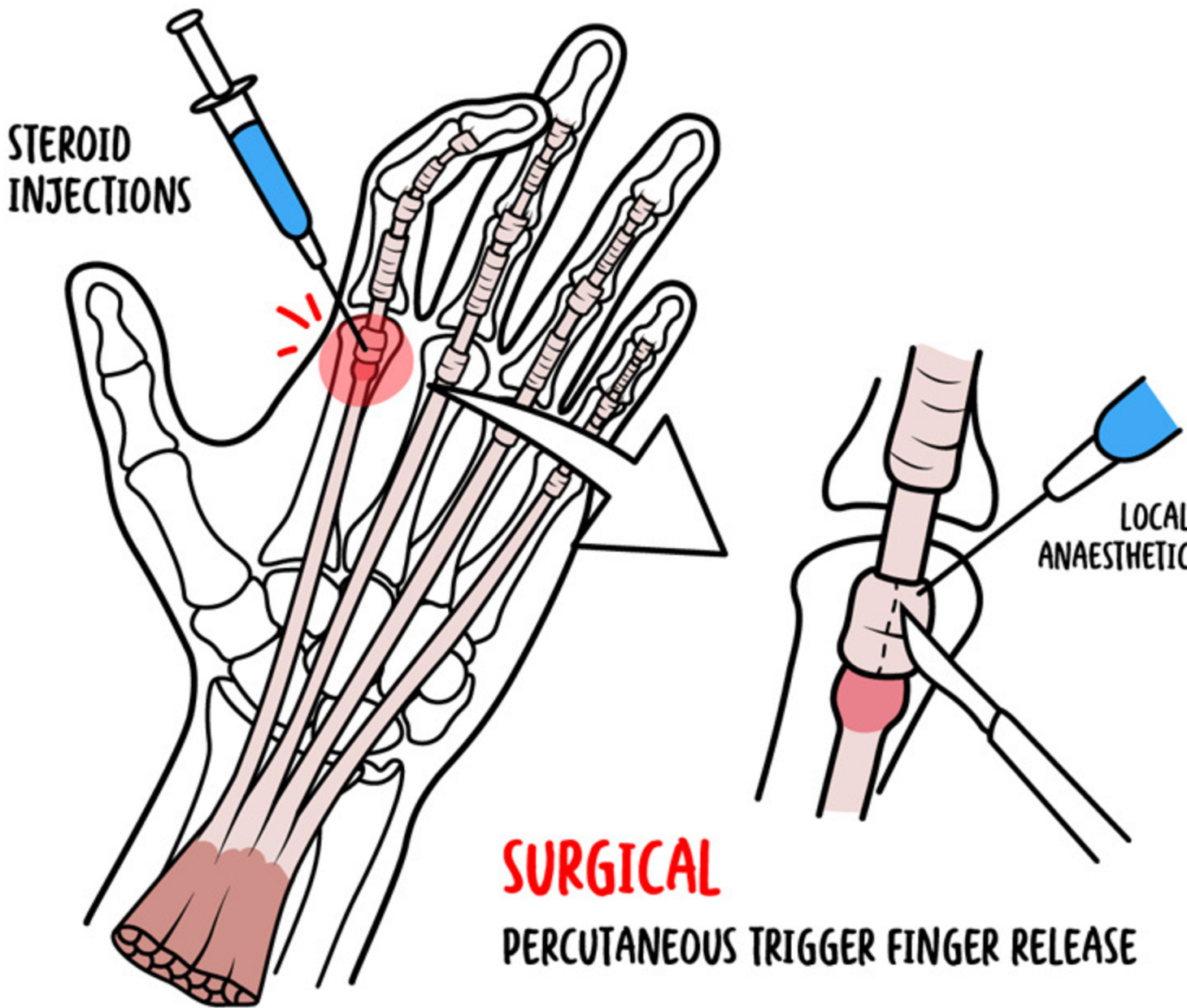
PAINLESS (CAN BECOME PAINFUL OVERTIME)
CATCHING, LOCKING OR SNAPPING OF THE FINGER

Armando H. Faigl

MANAGEMENT

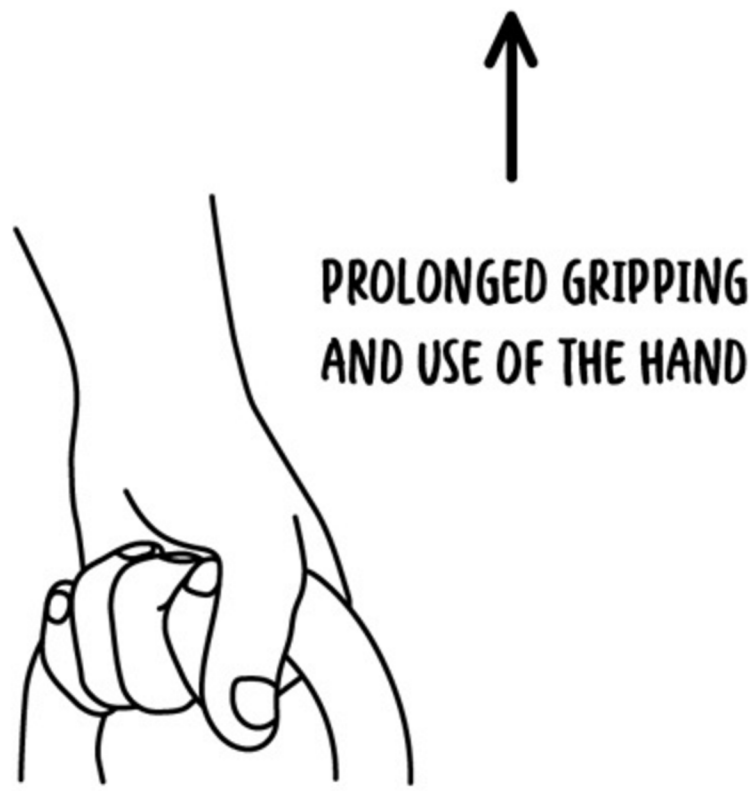


SPLINTING IN EXTENSION



RISK FACTORS

MAIN RISK FACTOR IS **OVERUSE** OF THE FLEXOR TENDONS

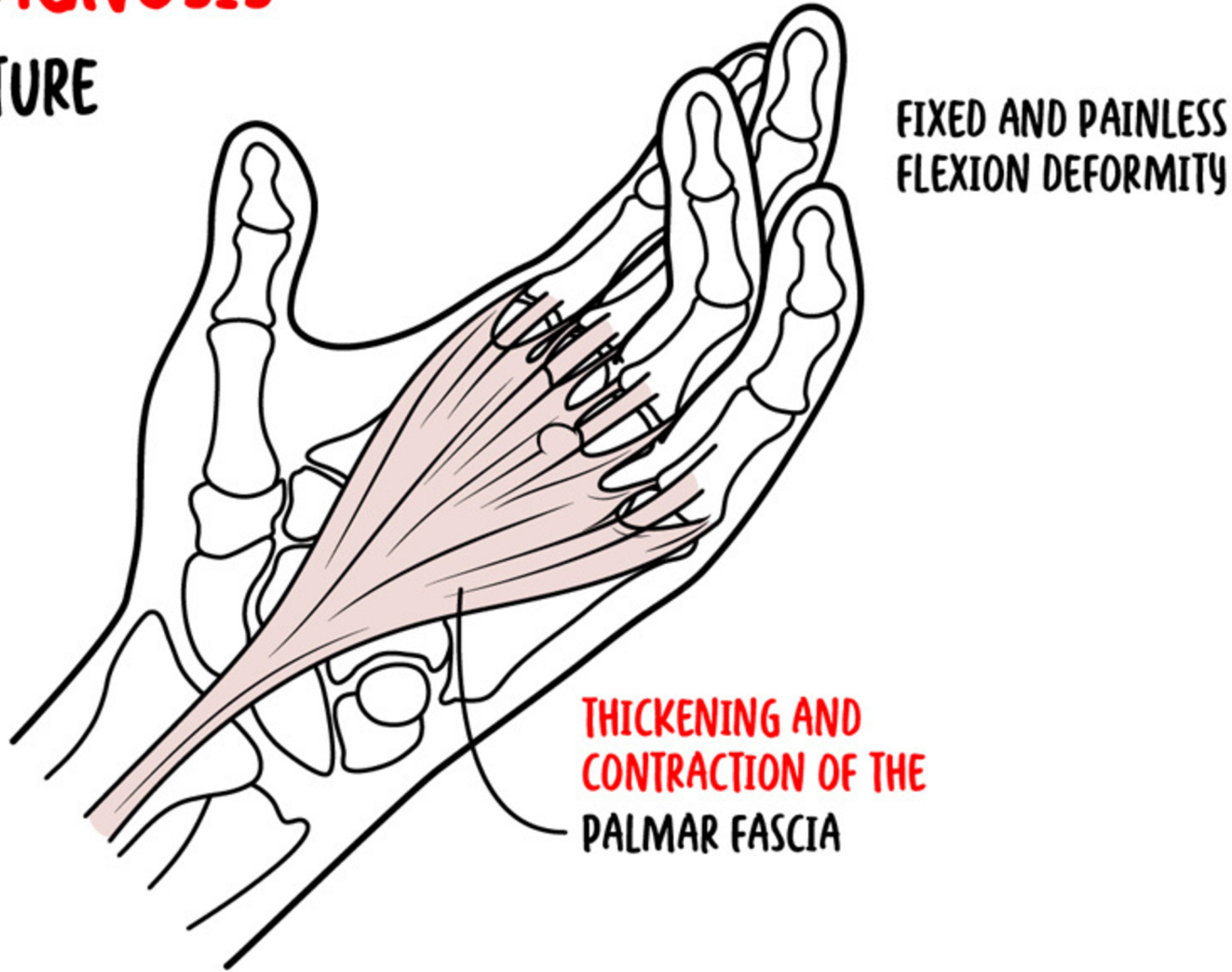


OTHER RISK FACTORS

- RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS
- DIABETES MELLITUS
- FEMALE GENDER
- INCREASING AGE

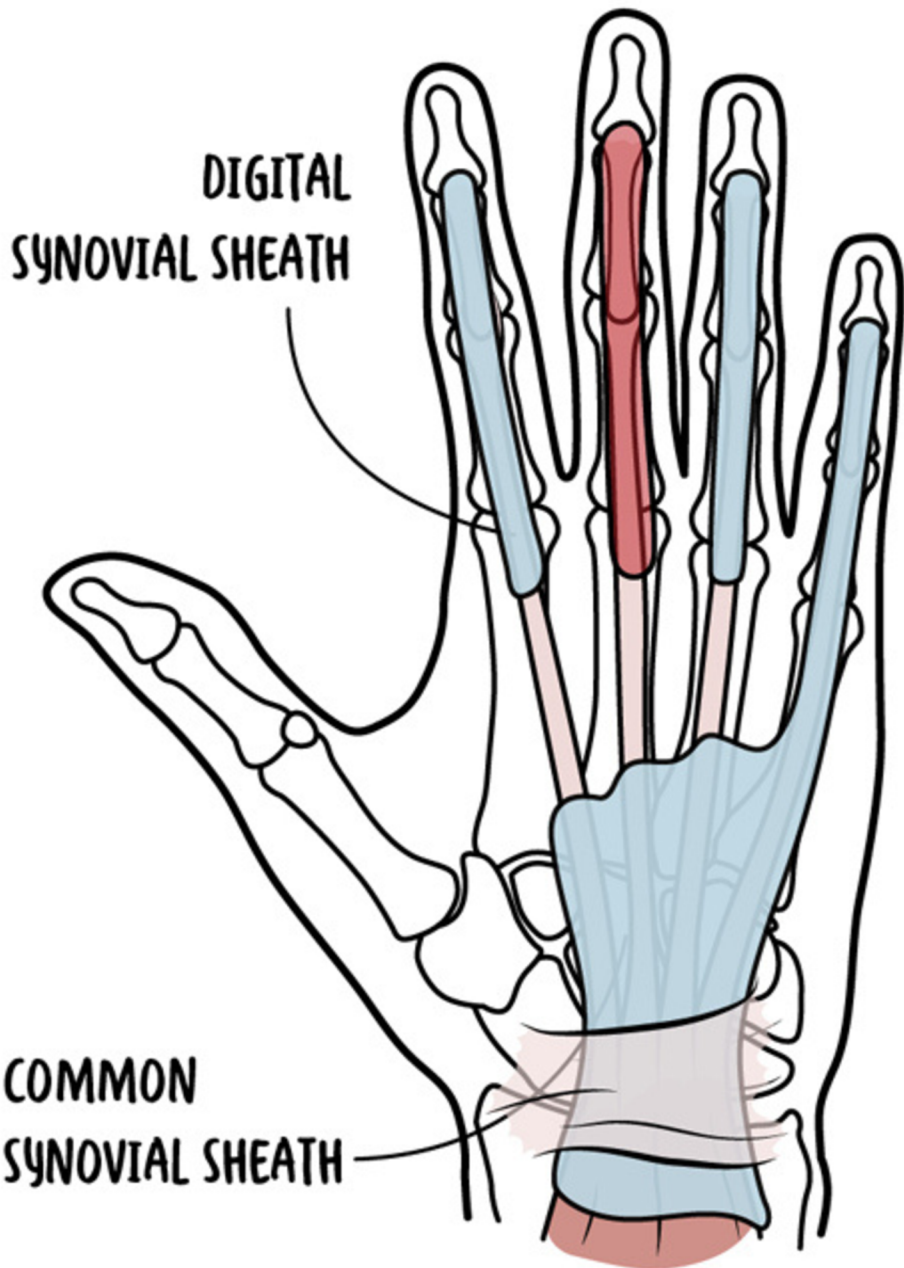
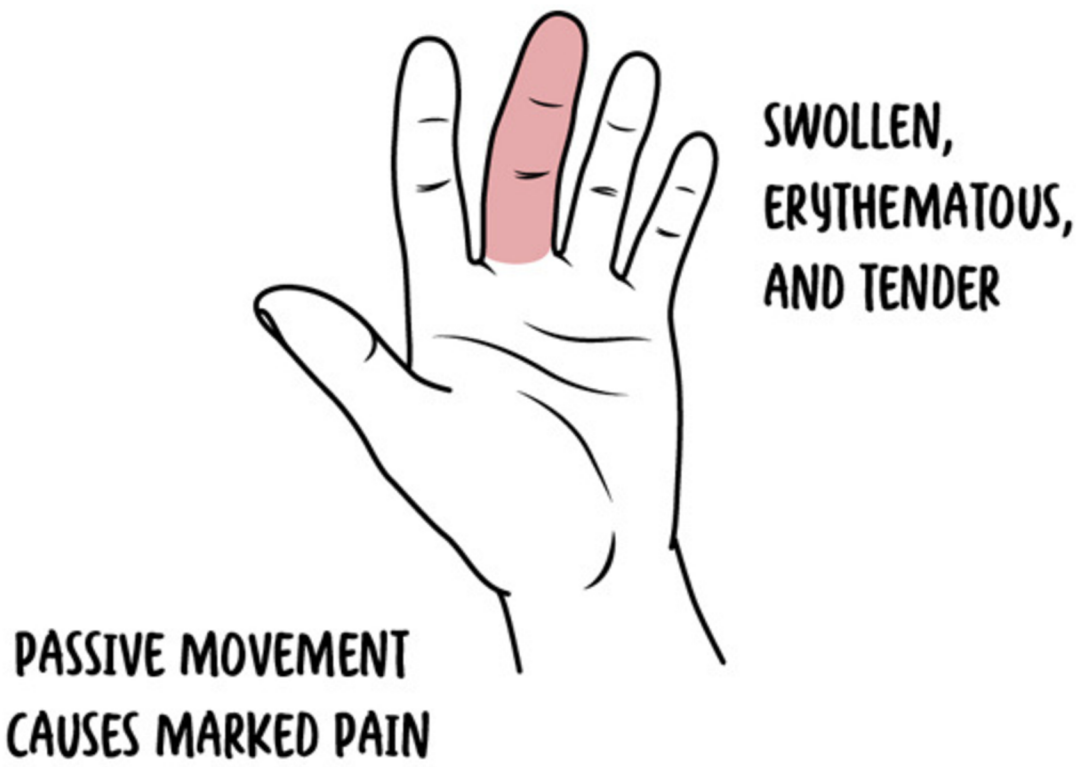
DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

DUPUYTREN'S CONTRACTURE

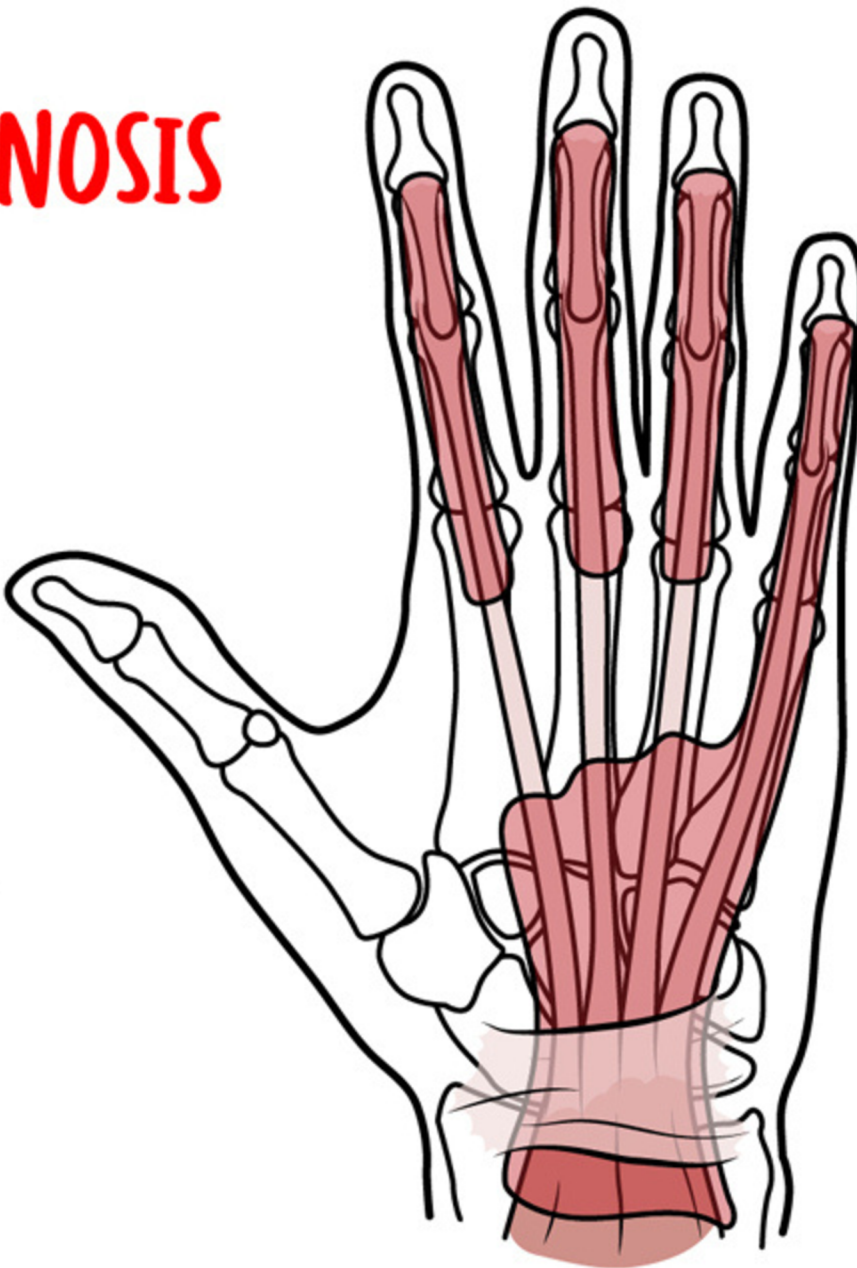
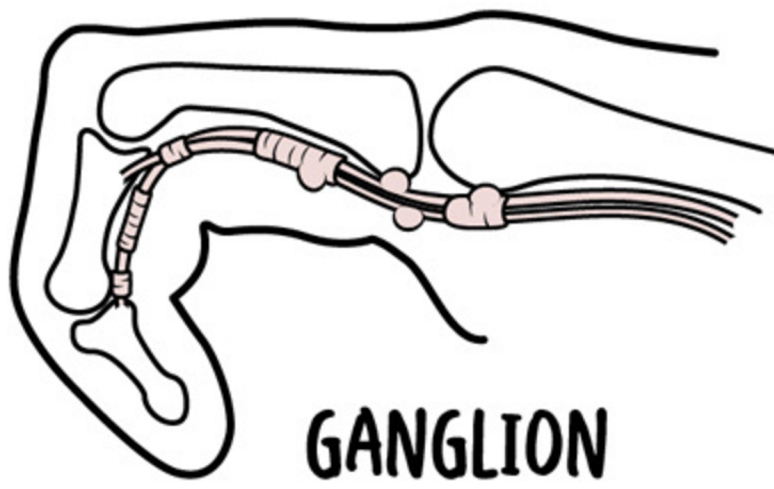


DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

INFECTION (WITHIN TENDON SHEATH)



DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS



↑ GROWTH HORMONE

↓

SWELLING OF SYNOVIAL TENDON SHEATHS

↓

LIMITING FLEXION AND EXTENSION

Armando H. Faigl