

Index

A

Allograft-prosthetic composite (APC) procedure
managing bone loss, 207

ulna

- disadvantages of, 212
- line drawings, 211, 212
- strut grafting

vascularized free bone transfers, 213

Amputation, 223

Anterior interosseous syndrome

diagnosis, 234–235

reoperative options, 235

Anterolateral thigh flap (ALT)

- clinical pearls and complications, 431
- complications and side effects, 430–431
- operative approach, 430
- patient outcomes, 431
- postoperative care, 431

Arthrodesis

blade plates, 56, 57

CMC/thumb MP, 56, 57

DIP fusion and thumb IP fusion, 55

PIP fusion, 56

thumb CMC/MP, 56, 57

Arthrodesis

metacarpophalangeal joint

- collateral ligament-stabilizing suture, 363
- complications and side effects, 364
- patient outcomes, 364
- postoperative care, 364
- video technique, 363–364

proximal interphalangeal joint arthroplasty

- complications and side effects, 369–370
- patient outcomes, 369
- PIP joint, 369
- postoperative regimen, 370–371
- X-rays technique, 365, 369

Arthroplasty, 46, 48

B

Bone strut grafts

humerus

- cable fixation, 210
- deficiencies, 209

fluoroscopy usage, 210, 211

shuck test, 209, 210

twisted 20-gauge wire fixation, 210

ulna, 210–211

Bower's hemiresection arthroplasty, 110

Brachial plexus surgery

elbow, 292–293

gracilis muscle transfer

- complications and side effects, 296–297
- patient outcomes, 296
- postoperative care, 297
- skin flaps, 295
- tendon, 295–296
- vascular pedicle and nerve, 296

indications and contraindications, 290

lower plexus injuries, sensory nerve transfers

end-to-end coaptation, 302

FDS tendons, 301

intact and absent sensory function, 300–301

median nerve, web space, 301

ulnar nerve, 301–302

sensory nerve transfers

- complications and side effects, 303
- patient outcomes, 302–303
- postoperative care, 303
- preoperative history and considerations, 297–298

shoulder, 290–291

steindler flexorplasty

- complications and side effects, 294–295
- epicondylectomy, 293, 294
- median and ulnar nerves, 293
- patient outcomes, 294
- postoperative care, 295

trapezius transfer

- complications and side effects, 291–292
- deltoid, 291
- patient outcomes, 291
- postoperative care, 292

upper plexus injuries, sensory nerve transfers

C5,C6 brachial plexus injury, 298

recurrent motor branch, 299

TCL, 298–299

third web space, 299

ulnar nerve, 299–300

Brent's procedure, 333

Buerger's disease, 93

C

Carpal bone fracture surgery. *See* Scaphoid bone

Carpal tunnel syndrome, 102

diagnosis of, 229–230

median nerve

- Carpal tunnel syndrome (*cont.*)
 anatomy of, 230, 231
 fat grafts, 231
 hypothenar fat flap, 231, 232
 indication for, 230
 muscle transfers, 231
 operative treatment, 230
 prognosis for, 232
 variations in, 230, 232
- Chronic ischemia
 anastomosis, 94–95
 arterial bypass, 92
 arteriogram, 93
 Buerger's, 93
 calcific arthritis, 92
 cephalic or basilic vein, 94
 corkscrew, 93
 omentum, 94
 periarterial sympathectomy, 94
 venous system, 93
- Complex regional pain syndrome, 102
- Compressive neuropathy
 etiology of, 228–229
 median nerve
 recurrent anterior interosseous syndrome
 (*see* Anterior interosseous syndrome)
 recurrent carpal tunnel syndrome (*see* Carpal tunnel syndrome)
 recurrent pronator teres syndrome (*see* Pronator teres syndrome)
 pathophysiology of, 228
 radial nerve
 radial tunnel syndrome, 239–240
 ulnar nerve
 CuTs (*see* Cubital tunnel syndrome)
- Coronoid
 coronoid process, 169
 deforming forces, 169, 170
 elbow radiograph, 169
 medial facet and wall, 169
 operative approach, 170–171
- Cubital tunnel syndrome (CuTS)
 diagnosis for, 236–237
 flexor carpi ulnari, 236
 proximal compression, 235
 reoperative options
 Guyon's canal syndrome, 238–239
 submuscular transposition method, 237–238
 surgical treatment for, 236
- D**
- DD. *See* Dupuytren disease
- deQuervain's disease
 air-knot, 287
 complications, 287
 neuropathic pain, 286
 patient outcomes, 287
 postoperative care, 287
 radial nerve, 286
 snapping, 286
- Dermofasciectomy, 13
- DIPJ arthrodesis, 27
- Distal humerus fractures, 162
 articular defects
 biomet, 148
 HemiCap, 148, 149
 implants, 147, 148
 lateral elbow replacement, 148
 SBI lateral elbow replacement, 148
- complication and side effects
 antibiotics and aspiration, 159
 biologic bandage, 157, 158
 indolent infection, 159
 ischemic complications, 157
 meticulous dissection, 158
 motor recovery and neuropraxia, 158
 perioperative steps, 157
 postnerve injury course, 159
 preoperative prophylaxis, 159
 seroma or hematoma formation, 157
 skin flaps, 157
 stiffness, 158
 vascularized fibula, 158, 159
- contraindications, 143–144
 extra-articular nonunion, 145–147
 hematoma and seroma formation, 142
 hemiarthroplasty (*see* Hemiarthroplasty)
 indications, 143
 intra-articular nonunion/malunion, 147
 lateral osteotomy, 152–153
 olecranon osteotomy, 145
 operative approach, 144–145
 postoperative care, 159–160
 preoperative history, 144
 revision/salvage, 142
 surgical outcomes, 157
- TEA
 advantage, 153, 156
 cefazolin, 156
 cement restrictors, 155
 electrocautery, 154, 155
 noncapitellar distal humeral component, 155
 nonunion, 154
 triceps, 155
- Distal radioulnar joint (DRUJ), 382
- Distal radius fractures
 complications and side effects, 114
 contralateral radiographs, 100
 DISI type deformity, 101
 disorders, 109–111
 dorsal angulations and approach, 101, 105
 fusion options
 radiolunate arthrodesis, 111–112
 radioscapolunate arthrodesis, 111, 112
 total wrist arthrodesis, 112–113
 indications and contraindications, 101
 malunion, 101
 osteotomy techniques
 biplanar closing wedge osteotomy, 107, 108
 calcium phosphate cement fixation, 106
 concomitant ulnar shortening osteotomy, 109
 Darrach, Sauve–Kapandji/hemiresection
 arthroplasty, 109
 distal ulna and rotational symptoms, 105
 intra-articular osteotomy, 109
 K-wire, 105, 106
 opening wedge, 105, 106
 plate reduction technique, 109
 sliding osteotomy, 106, 108
 tri-cortical cortico-cancellous iliac crest bone graft, 106
 ulnar shortening procedures, 107
 volar opening wedge osteotomy, 106
- postoperative care, 114
 preoperative history
 inadequate fixation, 102, 103
 intra-articular malunions, 102
 monofilament testing and reoperation timing, 102

- three column concept, 102, 103
 - volar plate fixation, 102, 104
 - proximal row carpectomy, 113–114
 - radial shortening, 101
 - radiographic measurements and parameters, 100, 101
 - surgical outcomes, 114
 - TFCC impingement, 101
 - volar approach, 104–105
 - Distal scaphoid resection arthroplasty, 128–129
 - Docking technique, 313
 - Dorsal digital arterial network (DDAN)
 - advantages, 341
 - disadvantages, 341
 - modification, 343
 - pitfalls, 341–342
 - surgery, 341
 - vascularity, 340–341
 - Dorsal intercalary segment instability (DISI), 101
 - Dorsal metacarpal artery flaps, 421
 - Dupuytren disease (DD)
 - clostridial collagenase injections and percutaneous, 15
 - complications and side effects, 13–14
 - contraindications and indications, 8
 - dermofasciectomy, 13
 - dynamic external stretching, 13, 14
 - metacarpophalangeal contractures, 8
 - nodularity and cord recurrence, 8
 - operative approach, 9–10
 - painless finger and thumb flexion and web space contractures, 7
 - partial selective fasciectomy, 12–13
 - patient outcomes, 13
 - postoperative care, 14–15
 - preoperative history
 - digital nerve and artery, 8–9
 - patient medical condition and PIP contracture, 9
 - sensory nerve protection, 8
 - skin crease surface anatomy, 8
 - web space contracture, 9
 - subcutaneous fasciotomy, 11
 - TGF- β 1, 7
 - total fasciectomy, 13
- E**
- Elbow fusion
 - complications, 222
 - elbow, function, 221
 - external fixation, 222
 - plate fixation, 222
 - surgical technique, 222
 - Elbow resection arthroplasty
 - complications, 221
 - cue ball arthroplasty, 221
 - indications and contraindications, 220
 - interposition stabilization, 221
 - postoperative care, 221
 - preoperative history, 220
 - resection plus resurfacing, 221
 - simple resection, 220–221
- F**
- Fibuloscapulohumeral fusion, 87
 - Fingertip reconstruction
 - arterialized venous skin graft, 352
 - fingertip anatomy
 - classification, 331
 - finger pulp, 330–331
 - fingertip replantation (*see* Fingertip replantation)
 - nails and regeneration, 329–330
 - fingertip plasty
 - aluminum sheet wrapping, isodine gel, 333–334
 - axial pattern flap, 334–335
 - Brent's procedure, 333
 - free flaps, 343
 - lateral V–Y advancement island flap/lateral triangular flap, 335–336
 - palmar advancement flap, 336–337
 - random pattern flaps, 334
 - skin island flaps (*see* Skin island flaps)
 - toe-to-finger transfer (*see* Toe-to-finger transfer)
 - wraparound flap (*see* Wraparound flap)
 - Fingertip replantation
 - anesthesia, 331
 - central artery and veins, 332
 - indication, 331
 - presurgical preparation, 331
 - surgery, 331–332
 - Tamai's and Ishikawa's classification, 331–332
 - venous drainage and postoperative anticoagulation, 332–333
 - First dorsal metacarpal artery flap (FDMA), 421
 - Flexor carpi radialis (FCR), 104
 - Flexor digitorum superficialis (FDS), 244
 - Flexor tendon surgery
 - DIPJ arthrodesis, 27
 - end-to-side FDP juncture, 38
 - FDS finger
 - complications and side effects, 26
 - indications and contraindications, 26
 - operative approach, 26
 - postoperative care, 27
 - surgical outcomes, 26
 - FDS transfer, 37–38
 - interposition graft, 37
 - Paneva-Holevich tenoplasty
 - (*see* Paneva-Holevich tenoplasty)
 - single-stage tendon graft
 - Achilles tendon, 23
 - Blunt dissection, 23
 - complications and side effects, 25
 - indications and contraindications, 21–22, 28
 - micro suture anchors, 24
 - multiple-digit/forearm-to-fingertip graft, 23
 - operative approach, 28–29
 - palmaris graft, 23
 - postoperative care, 25–26
 - surgical outcomes, 25, 29–30
 - tendon stripper, 23
 - tenodesis effect, 24, 25
 - volar oblique Bruner-type incision, 22, 23
 - 2-stage tendon reconstruction
 - Dacron tape, 30
 - indications and contraindications, 30
 - postoperative rehabilitation, 31, 32
 - silicone rod, 31–32
 - silicone tendon implant, 30
 - soft tissue healing, 31
 - thumb (*see* Thumb)
 - zone I failed primary repair
 - cervical dilator, 19
 - complications and side effects, 21
 - general/regional anesthetic, 19

- Flexor tendon surgery (*cont.*)
 indications and contraindications, 18–19
 pediatric feeding tube, 19
 postoperative care, 21
 preoperative history, 18
 proximal extension, 19
 repair site elongation, 19, 20
 skin closure, 20
 4-strand Kessler/Becker repair, 20
 surgical outcomes, 21
 tendon stump, 19, 20
 zone II failed primary repair, 27–28
 zones III–V, 36
- Forearm reconstruction
 anatomy and biomechanics
 band thickness, 383
 fibers, central band, 383, 384
 ILC and functions, 382–383
 IOL complex, 383–384
 IOM, 382
 origin, central band, 383, 384
 ulnar origin, 383, 384
 axial load injury, radial head fracture, 386
 chronic longitudinal radioulnar dissociation
 autograft/allograft bone-ligament-bone, 389
 complications, 389
 patient outcomes, 389
 postoperative care, 391
 treatment, 387–388
 ulnar shortening osteotomy, 389
 classification, 386
 diagnostic modalities, 385–386
 distal radius shaft, plating, 393, 394
 hemielbow arthroplasty
 complications, 391
 patient outcomes, 391
 postoperative care, 391
 radiocapitellar arthritis, 391
 normal IOL image, 385
 one-bone forearm
 aforementioned problem, 392, 393
 complications, 393
 multiple procedures, 392, 393
 patient outcomes, 393
 postoperative care, 393
 ulnar transfer, 393
 patients history, 385
 physical examination, 385
 screw/pins, radioulnar synostosis
 BMPs, 394
 complications, 394–395
 patient outcomes, 394
 postoperative care, 395
 S-plate, side-to-side arthrodesis, 393, 394
 treatment
 acute longitudinal radioulnar dissociation, 387
 chronic longitudinal radioulnar dissociation, 387–388, 390
 indications and contraindications, 387
 one-bone forearm, 388
 vascularized fibula bone graft, 388–389, 396–409
 T2-weighted image, 385
 ununited radioulnar arthrodesis, 393
 vascularized free fibula flap
 complications, 393
 fibula, 391–392
 IOM, 392
 peroneal artery, 392
 postoperative care, 393
 tourniquet inflation, 392
 Four-corner fusion with scaphoid excision, 130
 Full-thickness skin grafts (FTSGs), 417
- G**
- Golfer's elbow. *See* Medial epicondylitis
 Gracilis muscle transfer
 complications and side effects, 296–297
 patient outcomes, 296
 postoperative care, 297
 skin flaps, 295
 tendon, 295–296
 vascular pedicle and nerve, 296
 Guyon's canal syndrome, 238–239
 constriction in, 238
 diagnosis, 239
 reoperative options and symptoms, 239
- H**
- Hamate surgery, 132
 Hemiarthroplasty
 chevron osteotomy, 150
 epicondylar osteotomy, 149
 infection, risk, 152
 olecranon osteotomy, 149
 postoperative stability, 149
 Sorbie-Questor humeral instrumentation, 149–150
 Tornier latitude system, 151
 wire fixation, 150
 Hemi-elbow arthroplasty, 391
 Hemi-hamate arthroplasty, 51
 Henry approach, 104, 105
 Heterotopic bone formation (HO), 179–180
 Holvitch's method, 343, 345
 Hook nail deformity, 353
 Hypothermia, 261
- I**
- Interosseous ligament complex (ILC), 382
 Interosseous membrane (IOM), 382
 Ischemic disease
 chronic ischemia, vascular disease
 anastomosis, 94–95
 arterial bypass, 92
 arteriogram, 93
 Buerger's, 93
 calcific arthritis, 92
 cephalic or basilic vein, 94
 corkscrew, 93
 omentum, 94
 periarterial sympathectomy, 94
 venous system, 93
 vascular access procedures, 94–96
 vasospastic disease, 95–97
- J**
- Jobe technique, 312–313

K

Knee fracture, 160–161

L

Lateral collateral ligament damage

- complications and side effects, 325
- humeral and ulnar tunnels, 324
- indications and contraindications, 323
- ipsilateral palmaris longus, 324
- lateral pivot shift test, 324
- LCL complex anatomy, 323
- patient outcomes, 324
- postoperative care, 325
- preoperative history and considerations, 323–324

Lateral denervation

- complications and side effects, 327–328
- ideal skin incision, 326
- indications and contraindications, 325–326
- patient outcomes, 327
- PCNFA, 327
- postoperative care, 328
- preoperative history and considerations, 326
- terminal nerve proximal transection, 326

Lateral epicondylitis

- arthroscopic/percutaneous technique, 317
- complications and side effects
 - inadequate or incomplete procedure, 318–319
 - lateral collateral ligament damage, 319
 - synovial fistula, radiocapitellar joint, 319
 - unrecognized radial tunnel syndrome, 319

ECRL and EDC, 317, 318

indications and contraindications, 316–317

lateral collateral ligament damage

- complications and side effects, 325
- humeral and ulnar tunnels, 324
- indications and contraindications, 323
- ipsilateral palmaris longus, 324
- lateral pivot shift test, 324
- LCL complex anatomy, 323
- patient outcomes, 324
- postoperative care, 325
- preoperative history and considerations, 323–324

lateral denervation

- complications and side effects, 327–328
- ideal skin incision, 326
- indications and contraindications, 325–326
- patient outcomes, 327
- PCNFA, 327
- postoperative care, 328
- preoperative history and considerations, 326
- terminal nerve proximal transection, 326

patient outcomes, 318

postoperative care, 318

preoperative history and considerations, 316

surgical algorithm, 327, 328

synovial fistula, radiocapitellar joint

- anconeus muscle provides, 321
- chronic synovial fistula, 321
- complications and side effects, 323
- indications and contraindications, 321
- patient outcomes, 322
- postoperative care, 323
- preoperative history and considerations, 321–322

unrecognized radial tunnel syndrome

- complications and side effects, 321

forearm fascia, 320

indications and contraindications, 320

patient outcomes, 320–321

persistent symptoms, 320

PIN syndrome, 319

postoperative care, 321

preoperative history and considerations, 320

radial tunnel syndrome, 319–320

Lateral ulnar collateral ligament (LUCL), 188, 189

M

Mangled Extremity Severity Score (MESS), 272

Medial antebrachial cutaneous nerve damage (MABCN), 308

complications and side effects, 310

indications and contraindications, 309

medial cutaneous nerve, 308–309

neuroma, 309–310

patient outcomes, 310

postoperative care, 310

preoperative history and considerations, 309

Medial denervation

flexor–pronator muscle mass, 314, 315

indications and contraindications, 315

patient outcomes, 315

postoperative care, 315

preoperative history and considerations, 314–315

surgical algorithm, 315

Medial epicondylitis

flexor–pronator fascia, 307–308

flexor–pronator muscle, 306

indications and contraindications, 307

longitudinal incision, 307

MABCN

complications and side effects, 310

indications and contraindications, 309

medial cutaneous nerve, 308–309

neuroma, 309–310

patient outcomes, 310

postoperative care, 310

preoperative history and considerations, 309

medial antebrachial cutaneous nerve damage, 308

medial collateral ligament damage, 308

medial denervation

flexor–pronator muscle mass, 314, 315

indications and contraindications, 315

patient outcomes, 315

postoperative care, 315

preoperative history and considerations, 314–315

surgical algorithm, 315

medial instability

complications and side effects, 313

Docking technique, 313

indications and contraindications, 312

Jobe technique, 312–313

MCL complex anatomy, 311–312

patient outcomes, 313

postoperative care, 313–314

preoperative history and considerations, 312

patient outcomes, 308

persistent/postoperative ulnar neuropathy

complications and side effects, 311

indications and contraindications, 311

patient outcomes, 311

postoperative care, 311

preoperative history and considerations, 310

- Medial epicondylitis (*cont.*)
 scarred ulnar nerve, dissection, 310
 Z-plasty, common flexor origin, 307, 311
 postoperative care, 308
 preoperative history and considerations, 306–307
 ulnar neuropathy, 308
- Median nerve palsy
 extensor indicis proprius (EIP)
 complications and side effects, 252
 operative technique, 251–252
 patient outcomes, 252
 postoperative care, 252
 opponensplasty
 complications and side effects, 251
 patient outcomes, 251
 postoperative care, 251
- Metacarpophalangeal joint
 arthritis treatment, 360
 arthrodesis
 collateral ligament-stabilizing suture, 363
 complications and side effects, 364
 patient outcomes, 364
 postoperative care, 364
 video technique, 363–364
 finger recurrent ulnar drift, 365
 PIP arthrodesis, 364–365
 primary joint failure, 360
 pyrocarbon and metal/plastic designs, 360
 revision arthroplasty
 complications and side effects, 361
 FiberWire suture, 361
 osteoarthritis, 360, 362
 patient outcomes, 361
 postoperative care, 362
 silicone replacements and reattachment, 361
 sagittal band insufficiency, finger, 365
 soft-tissue augmentation and reconstruction, 360
 well-fixed prosthesis, 364–365
- Metacarpophalangeal joint laxity, 74–75
- N**
- Nail reconstruction
 arterialized venous nail graft, 355
 Hook nail deformity, 353
 partial defect, nail floor, 354
 principle, 352–353
 resection, neuroma and insertion
 medullary cavity, finger phalangeal bones, 356–357
 nerve stump, pedicled subcutaneous vein, 355–356
 neurovascular island flap, 357
 transected nerve stump, muscle belly, 356–357
 surgery, 353
 traumatic painful neuromas, treatment, 355
 vascularized big and second toe nail transfer, 354–355
- O**
- Olecranon, 166
 operative approach, 167
 osteotomy, 145, 149
 stable, 167–168
 unstable, 168–169
- One-bone forearm
 aforementioned problem, 392, 393
 complications, 393
 multiple procedures, 392, 393
 patient outcomes, 393
 postoperative care, 393
 ulnar transfer, 393
- Opponensplasty, 251
- Osteotomy
 angular corrective and deformity, 48, 57, 59
 articular deformity, 49–50
 bone grafting and nonunion procedures, 58, 60–63
 malunion procedures, articular, 58, 60
 rotational deformity and osteotomy, 48–49, 57–59
 transposition, 60, 62, 64
- Outerbridge-Kashiwagi technique, 183
- P**
- Paneva-Holevich tenoplasty
 complications and side effects, 36
 indications and contraindications, 32
 operative approach
 digit, 32, 34
 FDS/FDP stumps and tendons, 32, 34, 35
 fine-gauge needle, 35, 36
 palmar incision, 34, 35
 scarred mass, 32, 33
 silicone rod and spacer, 32–34
 splinting, 34
 surgical incision planning, 32, 33
 postoperative care, 36
 surgical outcomes, 35–36
- Partial selective fasciectomy, 12–13
- Phalangeal and metacarpal fracture management
 amputation
 chronic dysfunctional digits, 53
 transposition, 54–55
 arthritis, 64
 arthrodesis (*see* Arthrodesis)
 arthroplasty, 46, 48, 57
 autograft therapy, 44
 bone loss, 52–53
 complications, 64
 finger interphalangeal joints, 46, 47
 hemi-hamate arthroplasty, 51
 indications and contraindications, 44–45
 infection, 63
 neurologic injury, 63–64
 nonunion, 51–52
 osteotomy (*see* Osteotomy)
 pain and malposition, 44
 patient outcomes, 63
 persistent nonunion, 63
 postoperative care, 64–65
 preoperative history, 55
 residual deformity, 63
 rotational malalignment, 44
 stiffness, 63
 thumb carpometacarpal and metacarpophalangeal joint, 45–46
- Posterior interosseous nerve (PIN) syndrome., 319
- Pronator teres syndrome
 diagnosis, 233
 reoperative options, 233–234
- Proximal interphalangeal (PIP), 366
- Proximal interphalangeal joint (PIPJ) arthroplasty, 8
 arthrodesis
 complications and side effects, 369–370
 patient outcomes, 369

- PIP joint, 369
 - postoperative regimen, 370–371
 - X-rays technique, 365, 369
 - fixed Swan-Neck deformity, 371
 - indications and contraindications, 367
 - limitations and shortcomings, 366–367
 - revision arthroplasty
 - complications and side effects, 368
 - patient outcomes, 368
 - postsurgical care, 368–369
 - technique, 367–368
 - well-fixed implants, PIP instability, 371
 - Proximal row carpectomy, 113–114, 129–130
 - Proximal ulna fracture
 - combination injuries, 167
 - coronoid
 - deforming forces, 169, 170
 - elbow radiograph, 169
 - medial facet and wall, 169
 - operative approach, 170–171
 - process, 169
 - indications and contraindications, 166
 - infection, 175
 - malunion, 174–175
 - metaphysis-diaphysis junction, 166
 - nonunion
 - autograft/allograft gracilis tendons, 173
 - bone morphogenic protein, 172
 - fixed-angle intramedullary nail, 173, 174
 - tissue stripping, 172
 - triceps tendon augmentation and reconstruction, 173
 - watershed phenomenon, 172
 - olecranon, 166
 - operative approach, 167
 - stable, 167–168
 - unstable, 168–169
 - preoperative history, 167
 - subluxation, 175
 - surgical outcomes, 172, 176
- R**
- Radial head fracture
 - combination injuries, 167
 - HO, 179–180
 - instability, 179
 - malunion, 178
 - nonunions complications, 178–179
 - operative approach
 - autograft iliac crest graft, 176, 177
 - chronic radiocapitellar degeneration, 177
 - corticocancellous grafts, 176
 - headless compression screw, 176
 - Kocher incision, 176
 - plastic deformation, 176
 - reimplantation, 176, 177
 - supination and pronation, 176
 - titanium implants, 177
 - posttraumatic contracture
 - capsulectomy, 183
 - column procedure, 182
 - continuous passive motion, 185
 - elbow rehabilitation, 181
 - intraoperative algorithm, 182
 - isolated flexion contractures, 181
 - lysis, intra-articular adhesions, 184
 - Outerbridge-Kashiwagi technique, 183
 - skin incision, 182
 - TFCC, 184
 - volar incision, 184, 185
 - workhorse approach, 181
 - preoperative history, 167
 - surgical outcomes, 178, 185
 - synostosis, 180–181
 - Radial neck fracture, 166–167
 - Radial tunnel syndrome
 - diagnosis for, 239–240
 - reoperative options, 240
 - Recurrent tenosynovitis
 - amyloidosis, 281
 - bacterial infection, 281
 - dorsal wrist tenosynovitis, 284
 - EIP tendon, 284
 - hyperuricemia, 280–281
 - indications and contraindications, 282–283
 - omplications, 284
 - patient outcomes, 284
 - postoperative care, 284
 - preoperative history and considerations, 283
 - sarcoidosis, 281–282
 - tendinitis, 280
 - tendon entrapment and rupture
 - reconstructions, 280, 282, 284
 - tenosynovitis, 280
 - Reoperative Extremity Severity Score, 272
 - Reoperative hand surgery
 - complications, 2
 - Dupuytren's disease, 1
 - flexor tendon, 2
 - informed consent, 5
 - patient
 - category, 4–5
 - expectations, 2, 3
 - frustration, 6
 - interactions, 3
 - permission, 6
 - procedures, 3
 - scar tissue, 2–3
 - surgeon, 3–4
 - Replantation
 - arterial/venous problem, 259
 - bone shortening, 258
 - indications and contraindications, 259
 - mid-lateral split incisions, 258
 - operative approach
 - anastomosis, 261
 - arteriovenous anastomosis, 262–263
 - bone shortening, 262
 - exploration, 265
 - heterodigital/proximal artery transfer, 262
 - hypothermia, 261
 - intraoperative failure and replant
 - resuscitation, 260–262
 - no-reflow phenomenon, 264
 - post-op bleeding, 263
 - postoperative failure, 264
 - replant resuscitation, 264–266
 - retrograde antegrade arterial drainage, 263
 - reversed interpositional vein graft, 261–262
 - revision amputations, 265–267
 - segmental arterial injury, 263–264
 - subcutaneous pocketing, 263

- Replantation (*cont.*)
 preoperative history and considerations, 259–260
 sequential multistage procedure, 258
 sharp debridement, 258
- Rheumatoid arthritis
 complications and side effects, 253
 operative technique, 253
 patient outcomes, 253
 postoperative care, 253
- S**
- Sauve–Kapandji procedure, 109, 110
- Scaphocapitate syndrome, 130–131
- Scaphoid bone
 complications, 128
 DISI deformity
 1,2 ICSRA, 127–128
 vascularized corticocancellous bone graft, 124–125
 distal scaphoid resection arthroplasty, 128–129
 distal third nonunion, 119–120
 failed nonunion surgery, salvage procedures, 128
 four-corner fusion, scaphoid excision, 130
 hamate surgery, 132
 humpback deformity, 123
 malpositioned screw, 133–135
 malunion
 degree of perilunate ligamentous injury, 125
 humpback deformity, 125
 indications and contraindications, 126
 osteoarthritis, 125
 preoperative assessment, 126
 sandwich grafting, 125
 surgical technique, 126–127
 percutaneous technique, 119
 plate fixation, 130–131
 preoperative considerations, 118–119
 proximal pole nonunion
 avascular proximal pole, 121
 1,2 ICSRA, 135–137
 K-wire fixation, 134
 percutaneous volar screw fixation, 134
 vascular bundle implantation
 and bone grafting, 123–124
 viable proximal fragment, 120–121
 proximal row carpectomy, 129–131
 reoperative issues, 117–118
 scaphocapitate syndrome, 130–131
 vascular anatomy
 intercompartmental supraretinacular vessels, 121
 surgical technique, 121–123
 vascularized bone graft, 121
 well-defined nonunion management, 119
 wrist arthrodesis, 131
- Scar tissue, 2–3
- Sensory nerve transfers
 complications and side effects, 303
 lower plexus injuries
 end-to-end coaptation, 302
 FDS tendons, 301
 intact and absent sensory function, 300–301
 median nerve, web space, 301
 ulnar nerve, 301–302
 patient outcomes, 302–303
 postoperative care, 303
 preoperative history and considerations, 297–298
 upper plexus injuries
 C5, C6 brachial plexus injury, 298
 final arrangement, 299, 300
 recurrent motor branch, 299
 third web space, 299
 transverse carpal ligament (TCL), 298–299
 ulnar nerve, 299–300
- Septic tenosynovitis
 chronic, 285
 complications, 286
 optimal medical treatment, 285
 patient outcomes, 286
 postoperative care, 286
 surgical exposure, 285
- SHAFT syndrome, 4, 5
- Shuck test, 209–210
- Skin grafts
 adherence maintenance, 420
 complications and side effects, 420
 contraindications, 417
 degloving injury, 418, 419
 dermis reconstruction, 418
 FTSG, 417
 granulating wound, 418, 419
 human allografts/cadaver skin, 418
 indications, 417
 STSG, 417–418
 wound VAC/stent, 420
 xenografts, 418
- Skin island flaps
 DDAN
 advantages, 341
 disadvantages, 341
 modification, 343
 pitfalls, 341–342
 surgery, 341
 vascularity, 340–341
 Holvitch’s method, 343, 345
 palmar digital artery
 advantages, 337
 disadvantages, 337–338
 reverse vascular pedicle digital sensory, 340
 r-long fingertip, flap design, 338, 339
 surgery, 338–340
 vascularity, 337
 vascular pedicle, 339, 340
 ulnodorsal digital artery, 343, 346
- Small bone innovations (SBI) lateral elbow replacement, 148
- Soft-tissue transfer
 ALT
 clinical pearls and complications, 431
 complications and side effects, 430–431
 operative approach, 430
 patient outcomes, 431
 postoperative care, 431
 free tissue transfer
 ALT fascia, 428
 contraindications, 427
 indications, 427
 radial artery forearm flap, 428
 kite flap/FDMA
 complications and side effects, 421
 patient outcomes, 421
 postoperative care, 422
 reconstruction, right thumb, 421–422
 ulnar branch, 421

- lateral arm flap
 - clinical pearls, 430
 - lateral arm fasciocutaneous flap, 429
 - patient outcomes, 430
 - perforators, 429
 - posterior radial collateral artery, 428–429
 - local flaps, 421
 - pedicled groin flap/distant flaps
 - circumferential degloving injury, 426
 - complications and side effects, 426–427
 - contraindications, 425
 - indications, 425
 - postoperative care, 427
 - SCIA, 425, 426
 - radial artery forearm flap/regional flap, 423–424
 - Allen test, 423, 424
 - contraindications, 422
 - disadvantages, 422–423
 - flap failure or partial flap loss, 423–424
 - indications, 422
 - multidigit degloving injury, 423, 424
 - postoperative care, 424
 - skin grafts
 - adherence maintenance, 420
 - complications and side effects, 420
 - contraindications, 417
 - degloving injury, 418, 419
 - dermis reconstruction, 418
 - FTSG, 417
 - granulating wound, 418, 419
 - human allografts/cadaver skin, 418
 - indications, 417
 - STSG, 417–418
 - wound VAC/stent, 420
 - xenografts, 418
 - wound VAC
 - complications, 416–417
 - contraindications, 415
 - indications, 415
 - patient outcomes, 416
 - pitfalls/complications, 417
 - postoperative care, 417
 - side effect, 416–417
 - skin grafting and maceration, 415–416
 - temporary coverage, 415
 - Split-thickness skin grafts (STSG's), 417
 - Staphylococcus aureus*, 276
 - Steindler flexorplasty
 - complications and side effects, 294–295
 - epicondylectomy, 293, 294
 - median and ulnar nerves, 293
 - patient outcomes, 294
 - postoperative care, 295
 - Subcutaneous fasciotomy, 11
- T**
- Tamai's and Ishikawa's classification, 331–332
 - Tendon transfers
 - arthrodesis and carpectomy, 253–255
 - median nerve palsy (*see* Median nerve palsy)
 - radial nerve palsy, superficialis transfers, 244–245
 - rheumatoid arthritis
 - complications and side effects, 253
 - operative technique, 253
 - patient outcomes, 253
 - postoperative care, 253
 - ulnar nerve palsy
 - complications and side effects, 247, 249
 - operative technique, 247, 248
 - optimizing outcomes, 247
 - postoperative care, 249
 - surgical technique, 249–250
 - volar plate advancement technique, 247–249
 - wrist extensor addition
 - complications and side effects, 246
 - operative technique, 245–246
 - optimizing outcomes, 246
 - postoperative care, 247
 - Tennis elbow surgery, 189–190. *See also* Lateral epicondylitis
 - Thumb
 - FDS transfer, 40
 - free tendon graft
 - complications and side effects, 40
 - indications and contraindications, 38
 - operative approach, 39
 - postoperative care, 40
 - surgical outcomes, 39
 - IPJ arthrodesis, 40–41
 - preoperative history, 38
 - 2-stage tendon reconstruction, 40
 - Thumb basal joint arthroplasty
 - bony resection, 76
 - complications and side effects, 75
 - indications and contraindications
 - failed implant, 69
 - implant dislocation, 69
 - lateral antebrachial cutaneous nerve, 69
 - metacarpal subsidence, 70
 - neurogenic factors, 69
 - pain relief, 68
 - peritrapezial arthritis and synovitis, 69
 - trapeziometacarpal, 68–69
 - optimizing outcomes, 75
 - postoperative rehabilitation, 76
 - preferred technique
 - failed trapeziometacarpal arthrodesis, 71–72
 - hematoma distraction, 71
 - implant arthroplasty, 72–75
 - meals preferred approach, 71
 - metacarpophalangeal joint laxity, 74–75
 - tourniquet, 71
 - preoperative considerations, 70
 - procedures, 76
 - revision surgical procedures, 70–71
 - trapezial excision, 68
 - Toe-to-finger transfer
 - hemipulp flap
 - advantage, 350
 - disadvantage, 350
 - indication, 350
 - surgery, 350–352
 - toe-to-finger transfer
 - advantage, 348
 - disadvantage, 348
 - indications, 348
 - surgery, 349–350
 - Total elbow arthroplasty (TEA)
 - advantage, 153, 156
 - amputation
 - complications, 223
 - indication and contraindication, 223

- Total elbow arthroplasty (TEA) (*cont.*)
 prosthetic management, 223
 surgical technique, 223
- bone loss management and periprosthetic fractures
 allograft-prosthetic composite procedure, 211–213
 bone strut grafts (*see* Bone strut grafts)
 impaction grafting procedure, 207–208
 indications and contraindication, 207
 Mayo classification of, 206, 207
 pearls, 208
 strut grafts, 213–215
 ulna, 210–211
 vascularized free bone transfers, 213
- bushing exchange
 contraindications, 202–203
 indications, 202
 metal-on-metal articulation, 201, 202
 osteolysis and implant loosening, 200, 201
 pearls and pitfalls, 203
 postoperative care, 203
 procedure, 203
 ulna fracture, 200, 202
- cefazolin, 156
- cement restrictors, 155
- distal humerus fractures
 advantage, 153, 156
 cefazolin, 156
 cement restrictors, 155
 electrocautery, 154, 155
 noncapitellar distal humeral component, 155
 nonunion, 154
 triceps, 155
- distal humerus nonunions, 200, 201
- elbow fusion
 complications, 222
 elbow, 221
 external fixation, 222
 plate fixation, 222
 surgical technique, 222
- elbow resection arthroplasty
 complications, 221
 cue ball arthroplasty, 221
 indications and contraindications, 220
 interposition stabilization, 221
 postoperative care, 221
 preoperative history, 220
 resection plus resurfacing, 221
 simple resection, 220–221
- electrocautery, 154, 155
- failed linked, 200
- implant and cement removal
 complications, 205
 contraindications, 204
 drilling, 205, 206
 fixation, 205
 humeral implant extraction, 204
 indications, 204
 osteotomy of the ulna, 205, 206
 pearls, 205
- intracapsular and intra-articular comminution, 200, 201
- noncapitellar distal humeral component, 155
- nonunion, 154
- triceps deficiency, 155
 achilles allograft reconstruction, 217–219
 anconeus rotation flap, 216–217
 diagnosis, 215
 indications and contraindications, 215
 repeat direct repair, 216, 217
- Transverse carpal ligament (TCL), 298–299
- Trapezius transfer
 complications and side effects, 291–292
 deltoid, 291
 patient outcomes, 291
 postoperative care, 292
- Traumatic vascular injury
 closed vascular trauma, 90–92
 iatrogenic injury, 92, 93
 penetrating, 89–90
- Triangular fibrocartilage complex (TFCC) impingement, 101, 184
- Triceps deficiency
 achilles allograft reconstruction, 217–219
 anconeus rotation flap, 216–217
 diagnosis, 215
 indications and contraindications, 215
 repeat direct repair, 216, 217
- Trochlear fracture, 160–161
- ## U
- Ulnar nerve palsy
 complications and side effects, 247, 249
 operative technique, 247, 248
 patient outcomes, 247
 postoperative care, 249
 surgical technique, 249–250
 volar plate advancement technique, 247–249
- Unstable elbow
 anatomic repair, 189
 annular ligament, 188, 189
 arthrodesis, 196–197
 arthroplasty, 195–196
 bony architecture, 189
 capsuloligamentous structures, 187, 188
 coronoid reconstruction, 192, 193
 deficient coronoid, 192
 hinge external fixator, 192, 194–195
 instability, 188
 LUCL, 188, 189
 medial collateral ligament, 188
 Monteggia malunion/nonunion, 190–191
 preoperative planning, 189
 stability, 187
 tennis elbow surgery, 189–190
 terrible triad, 191–192
 traumatic injury, 188
 valgus stress, 187
- Upper extremity injuries
 arthroplasty, 273
 lateral elbow pain persistent, 276–277
 left hand, injured, 273
 operative treatment, 277
 patient evaluation, counseling, and operative planning, 271–272
 patient expectations and management, 272, 273
 posterior olecranon fracture-dislocation, 275–276
 posttraumatic arthritis, 274
 right dominant ring finger, 274
 waist displaced fracture, 273
 woman fractured, 274–275

V

Vascular disorders, hand

- ischemic disease
 - chronic ischemia (*see* Chronic ischemia)
 - vascular access procedures, 94–96
 - vasospastic disease, 95–97
- thrombosis, 89
- traumatic vascular injury
 - (*see* Traumatic vascular injury)

Vascularized free fibula flap

- complications, 393
- fibula, 391–392
- IOM, 392
- peroneal artery, 392
- postoperative care, 393
- tourniquet inflation, 392

Vasospastic disease, 95–97

W

Wafer procedure, 111

Wraparound flap

- advantage, 343
- disadvantage, 343
- indications, 343
- surgery
 - arterial anatomy, 344, 346
 - dorsalis pedis artery, 334, 347
 - lateral plantar digital artery and nerve, 334, 347
 - long vascular pedicle, 345–348
 - thumb nail reconstruction, 334, 348

Wrist arthritis

- arthrodesis, 377–378
- arthroplasty and goals, 377, 378
- complications, 379
- contraindications, 375

indications, 375

- ipsilateral distal ulna, 377, 378
- metacarpals, 374
- patient outcomes, 379
- postoperative care, 378–379
- preoperative history and considerations
 - failed wrist silicone implant, 376, 377
 - prosthetic fracture, 375–376
 - radiography, 376–377
- radiographs, 374
- rheumatoid arthritis, 374
- surgical approach, 377
- Swanson II Wrist implant, 375
- tricortical iliac crest autogenous bone graft, 377, 378
- TWA patients, 374–375
- uncemented wrist arthroplasty, 375, 376

Wrist arthrodesis, 131

- AO technique, 79
- complications, 80, 86
- distal ulna, 87
- fibuloscapholunate fusion, 87
- grip strengths, 79
- indications/contraindications, 80
- operative approach
 - arthrodesis, 83–85
 - bone graft, 83
 - decortication, 81, 83, 84
 - patient position, 81, 82
 - plate selection, 83, 84
 - surgical anatomy, 81, 82
 - surgical exposure, 81–83
- optimizing outcomes, 85–86
- postoperative care, 86–87
- preoperative evaluation, 80–81
- ulnar-vascularized bone graft, 87
- unstable/severely arthritic wrists, 79