- Orthopedics -

### **Distal Status - Hand**

### Inspection

Hematomas / Wounds

Malalignment / Tonus

### **Palpation**

Fossa tabatière

Distal radioulnar joint

#### Circulation

Allen's test - Ulnar / Radial loss of circulation

Capillary refill Dig I-V

### Passive movement (tendons)

Finger extension, each separately

Flexor digitorum superficilais et profundus, separately

### Neurology

1. Radialis 2. Medianus 3. Ulnaris

Sensory

- 1. Dig I, radially
- 2. Dig II, distal of PIP
- 3. Dig V, ulnar side
- 1. Extension of fingers
- 2. Opposition, Dig I & V
- 3. F.spread / Dig V flex.

## Motor

### Stability

Dig I, MCP, UCL, Distal radioulnar joint

Watson's test - Instability, scaphiodeum - lunatum

#### Specific tests

Tinel's and Phalen's tests: carpal tunnel syndrome

Finkelstein's test: Morbus de Quervain

Pain in wrist should result in plain film x-ray

### - Orthopedics -

### **Ottawa Ancle Rule**

### 1 Pain around the malleolus AND

Palpation tenderness over the dorsal ridge of the lateral or medial malleus

#### OR

Inability of the foot to support four steps

### 2 Pain around the mid part of the foot AND

Palpation tenderness over the base of the 5th metatarsal bone OR the Navicular bone

### OR

Inability of the foot to support four steps

### X-ray of foot and lower leg if 1 or 2 are met

**Otherwise:** Elastic wrap, tape, possibly orthosis, information (proprioceptive exercises e.g. stand on one leg while brushing teeth)

### Acute care (PRICE)

Protection, Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevation

Only applicable on adults (>18 years) with isolated injury

# - Orthopedics - Well's DVT Score

Sign	Point
Active cancer last 6 months	1р
Paralysis, paresis, newly casted	1р
Immobilized >3 d. or large surgery last 4 w.	1р
Localized tenderness along the deep venous system	1p
Whole leg swelling	1р
Calf circumference >3 cm, compared to asymptomatic side	1р
Pitting oedema on symptomatic side	1р
Collateral flow in superficial veins (non-varicose)	1р
Similar likelihood of alternative diagnosis	-2p

Low points <2 + negative D-dimer = low probability for DVT

**High points ≥2** → Ultrasound whole leg

Risk of false negative D-dimer when symptoms >1w or anticoagulation therapy

## - Empty -