# The Hand: Diagnosis and Indications

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SECOND EDITION



# **Contents**

# 1. Injury

The two stages of examination are detailed: the initial in the emergency room where the importance of surface anatomy, careful observation and systematic testing is emphasized: the second, surgical exploration, in which the choice of skin cover and the identification of all injured deep structures receive special attention.

## 2. Reconstruction

A statement of the eight basic hand functions is followed by an assessment of how each anatomical component — skin, nerves, joints, tendons and vessels — individually and severally may impair performance of those functions.

# 3. Compression

Differing factors produce compression neuropathy and these, together with the common elements of pain, sensory disturbance, motor loss and electrophysiological changes, are discussed before considering individually the compression syndromes which afflict the upper limb.

#### 4. Inflammation

Both acute and chronic inflammatory disorders are described, stress being laid in the former on the significant compartments of the hand and in the latter on osteoarthritis and on disturbances of the musculotendinous units.

## 5. Rheumatoid

An account of a system of regional examination which differs from that employed in non-rheumatoid patients is accompanied by those aspects of pathological anatomy which are required to understand the unique deformities of the rheumatoid hand.

# 107 6. Swelling

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A systematic approach to all swellings and ulcers of the hand is presented with a description of five selected lesions.

# 7. Congenital

upper limb.

The fifteen most common anomalies are considered, particular attention being paid to the nature and timing of surgical intervention.

## Appendix: Muscle testing

This appendix illustrates the testing of all the muscles of the

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