

	PAGE
(v) <i>Digital atrophy</i>	31
(vi) <i>Ulcers, blisters and other similar lesions</i>	33
(vii) <i>Oedema</i>	36
(viii) <i>Other lesions</i>	36
3. Factors Influencing the Incidence and Severity of Vasomotor and	
Nutritional Disturbances	36
(i) <i>The injured nerve</i>	36
(ii) <i>Nature of lesion</i>	37
(iii) <i>Level of lesion</i>	39
(iv) <i>Age of lesion</i>	41
4. The Circulation in Denervated Areas	44
(i) <i>Observations on skin temperature</i>	44
(ii) <i>Vasomotor reflexes</i>	46
(iii) <i>Reactive hyperaemia</i>	46
(iv) <i>Adrenalin and histamine</i>	47
5. Pathogenesis	48
(i) <i>Vasomotor paralysis</i>	49
(ii) <i>Sudomotor paralysis</i>	51
(iii) <i>Disuse</i>	51
(iv) <i>Loss of sensibility</i>	53
(v) <i>Reduced circulation</i>	53
(vi) <i>Nerve irritation</i>	54
(vii) <i>Summary</i>	55

II

PART I. LESIONS IN CONTINUITY (by R. B. Zachary and R. Roaf) ..	57
1. Clinical Syndromes	57
A. Description	57
B. Incidence	58
2. Pathology	59
3. Correlation of Clinical Syndromes and Pathology	61
A. Non-degenerative Paralysis	62
B. Degenerative Paralysis	62
(i) <i>Complete paralysis</i>	62
(ii) <i>Incomplete paralysis</i>	65
(a) <i>Partial loss of all functions</i>	65
(b) <i>Sparing of one function</i>	66
4. Indications for Exploration	70
A. Complete Paralysis	71
(i) <i>Open injuries</i>	71
(ii) <i>Closed injuries</i>	71
(a) <i>Traction injuries</i>	72
(b) <i>Injuries due to intraneural injection</i>	73
B. Incomplete Paralysis	73
(i) <i>Open injuries</i>	73
(ii) <i>Closed injuries</i>	75
5. Operative Procedures	76
(i) <i>Anaesthesia</i>	76

	PAGE
(v) <i>Digital atrophy</i>	31
(vi) <i>Ulcers, blisters and other similar lesions</i>	33
(vii) <i>Oedema</i>	36
(viii) <i>Other lesions</i>	36
3. Factors Influencing the Incidence and Severity of Vasomotor and	
Nutritional Disturbances	36
(i) <i>The injured nerve</i>	36
(ii) <i>Nature of lesion</i>	37
(iii) <i>Level of lesion</i>	39
(iv) <i>Age of lesion</i>	41
4. The Circulation in Denervated Areas	44
(i) <i>Observations on skin temperature</i>	44
(ii) <i>Vasomotor reflexes</i>	46
(iii) <i>Reactive hyperaemia</i>	46
(iv) <i>Adrenalin and histamine</i>	47
5. Pathogenesis	48
(i) <i>Vasomotor paralysis</i>	49
(ii) <i>Sudomotor paralysis</i>	51
(iii) <i>Disuse</i>	51
(iv) <i>Loss of sensibility</i>	53
(v) <i>Reduced circulation</i>	53
(vi) <i>Nerve irritation</i>	54
(vii) <i>Summary</i>	55

II

PART I. LESIONS IN CONTINUITY (by R. B. Zachary and R. Roaf) ..	57
1. Clinical Syndromes	57
A. Description	57
B. Incidence	58
2. Pathology	59
3. Correlation of Clinical Syndromes and Pathology	61
A. Non-degenerative Paralysis	62
B. Degenerative Paralysis	62
(i) <i>Complete paralysis</i>	62
(ii) <i>Incomplete paralysis</i>	65
(a) <i>Partial loss of all functions</i>	65
(b) <i>Sparing of one function</i>	66
4. Indications for Exploration	70
A. Complete Paralysis	71
(i) <i>Open injuries</i>	71
(ii) <i>Closed injuries</i>	71
(a) <i>Traction injuries</i>	72
(b) <i>Injuries due to intraneural injection</i>	73
B. Incomplete Paralysis	73
(i) <i>Open injuries</i>	73
(ii) <i>Closed injuries</i>	75
5. Operative Procedures	76
(i) <i>Anaesthesia</i>	76

	PAGE
(ii) <i>Tourniquet</i>	76
(iii) <i>Isolation of lesion</i>	77
(iv) <i>Trial section</i>	78
(v) <i>Intraneural fibrosis</i>	78
(vi) <i>Muscle biopsy</i>	79
(vii) <i>Nerve biopsy</i>	79
(viii) <i>Lateral neuroma</i>	79
6. Repair	80
(i) <i>Complete resection and suture</i>	80
(ii) <i>Partial resection</i>	80
7. Neurolysis	81
8. Conclusions	81
 PART II. NERVE INJURIES AND FRACTURES (by D. M. Brooks)	 82
1. Introduction	82
2. Mechanism	82
(i) <i>Traction injuries</i>	83
(ii) <i>Compression injuries</i>	84
3. Spontaneous Recovery	84
4. Treatment	85

III

 PART I. HISTOPATHOLOGY OF NERVE INJURY (by W. Blackwood and W. Holmes)	 88
1. Introduction	88
2. Experimental and Clinical Studies of Degeneration and Re- generation	95
(i) <i>Neurapraxia</i>	95
(ii) <i>Axonotmesis</i>	96
(iii) <i>Neurotmesis</i>	98
(iv) <i>Incomplete division</i>	104
(v) <i>Schwann cell outgrowth</i>	104
(vi) <i>Wallerian degeneration</i>	105
(vii) <i>Ideal reunion after neurotmesis</i>	106
(viii) <i>Junction by suture</i>	107
(ix) <i>Regeneration</i>	107
(x) <i>Restoration of fibre spectrum</i>	107
(xi) <i>Comparison of results of experimental primary and secondary suture</i>	109
3. Peripheral Nerve Repair in Man	110
A. Histological Methods	110
B. Repair by Suture	110
C. Condition of Suture Line	111
(i) <i>Interfascicular tissue and perineurium</i>	111
(ii) <i>Endoneurium</i>	113
(iii) <i>Nerve fibres</i>	119
(iv) <i>Primary suture</i>	122
D. Complications	123

	PAGE
(i) <i>Pyogenic infection</i>	123
(ii) <i>Ill effects of sulphonamides</i>	123
(iii) <i>Foreign bodies and suture material</i>	123
E. Traction Lesions	130
F. Ischaemic Lesions	132
 PART II. HISTOPATHOLOGY OF NERVE GRAFTS (by F. K. Sanders) ..	134
1. Value of Nerve Grafts as Determined by Animal Experiment ..	134
A. Autografts	135
B. Homografts	139
(i) <i>Behaviour of homografts as compared with autografts</i>	139
(ii) <i>Nature of homograft reaction</i>	140
(iii) <i>Attempts to mitigate homograft reaction</i>	150
C. Heterografts	153
D. Grafts of Alcohol- and Formalin-fixed Tissue	153
2. Histological Condition of Nerve Grafts in Man	153

IV

CAUSALGIA— A REVIEW OF 48 CASES (by R. Barnes)	156
1. Introduction	156
2. Clinical Features	156
(i) <i>Quality of pain</i>	156
(ii) <i>Factors modifying pain</i>	156
(iii) <i>Distribution of pain</i>	157
(iv) <i>Time of onset of pain</i>	157
(v) <i>Duration of pain</i>	158
(vi) <i>Trophic changes</i>	158
(vii) <i>Sensibility</i>	159
(viii) <i>Motor paralysis</i>	159
3. Description of Nerve Lesion	160
4. Damage to Non-neural Tissues	163
5. Treatment	163
(i) <i>Neurolysis</i>	163
(ii) <i>Resection and suture of damaged segment of nerve</i> ..	170
(iii) <i>Periarterial sympathectomy</i>	177
(iv) <i>Radiotherapy</i>	178
(v) <i>Sympathectomy</i>	178
(a) <i>Upper extremity</i>	179
(b) <i>Lower extremity</i>	179
6. Pathogenesis	182
7. Summary	185

V

NEUROVASCULAR LESIONS (by R. L. Richards)	186
1. General Introduction, Material and Classification	186
2. Syndrome of Ischaemic Paralysis	189

	PAGE
Introduction	189
A. Ischaemic Paralysis due to Open Wounds	191
(i) <i>Arterial lesion</i>	192
(ii) <i>Nerve lesion</i>	196
(a) <i>Findings on clinical examination</i>	196
(b) <i>Findings at operation</i>	197
(c) <i>Pathological findings</i>	198
(iii) <i>Muscles</i>	199
(iv) <i>Sensory findings</i>	202
(v) <i>Nutrition of limb</i>	206
(vi) <i>Treatment</i>	209
(vii) <i>Prognosis</i>	211
(viii) <i>Conclusions</i>	212
B. Ischaemic Paralysis Associated with Closed Fractures	213
(i) <i>Fracture</i>	214
(ii) <i>Arterial lesion</i>	215
(iii) <i>Nerve lesion</i>	215
(iv) <i>Muscles</i>	216
(v) <i>Contractures</i>	216
C. Other Forms of Ischaemic Paralysis	217
(i) <i>Tourniquet paralysis</i>	217
(ii) <i>Anterior tibial syndrome</i>	221
3. Traumatic Aneurysms and Peripheral Nerve Lesions	222
(i) <i>Aneurysm</i>	223
(ii) <i>Nerve lesion</i>	225
(a) <i>Distribution</i>	225
(b) <i>Findings on clinical examination</i>	226
(c) <i>Findings at operation</i>	227
(d) <i>Development of nerve lesion</i>	228
(e) <i>Responsible factors</i>	229
(iii) <i>Nutrition of limb</i>	230
(iv) <i>Pain</i>	231
(a) <i>Treatment of aneurysm</i>	232
(b) <i>Treatment of nerve lesion</i>	232
(v) <i>Prognosis</i>	235
(vi) <i>Conclusions</i>	238

VI

PART I. ELECTRICAL DIAGNOSIS OF PERIPHERAL NERVE INJURY (by A. E. Ritchie)	239
1. Introduction	239
2. Principles and Methods in Artificial Stimulation of Nerve and Muscle	239
A. 'Sudden Shock' Depolarization	239
(i) <i>Galvanic-faradic test</i>	241
(ii) <i>Condenser discharge testing</i>	241

	PAGE
(iii) <i>Chronaxie determination</i>	242
(iv) <i>Intensity-duration curves</i>	242
B. Measurement of 'Accommodation'	243
(i) <i>Galvanic-tetanus ratio</i>	244
(ii) <i>Progressive current testing</i>	244
(iii) <i>Alternating current intensity-frequency curves</i>	245
3. Identification of Neuro-muscular Complexes	246
(i) <i>Normally innervated muscle</i>	247
(ii) <i>Denervated muscle</i>	250
(iii) <i>Partial innervation</i>	252
(iv) <i>Fibrosis of muscle due to ischaemia or prolonged denervation</i>	254
4. Validity of Assessment	255
(i) <i>Galvanic-faradic test</i>	256
(ii) <i>Intensity-duration curves</i>	258
(iii) <i>Progressive current testing</i>	261
(iv) <i>Technical factors influencing electro-diagnosis</i>	261
5. Summary and Conclusions	262
 PART II. ELECTROMYOGRAPHY (by Ruth E. M. Bowden)	263
1. Introduction	263
2. Methods	263
(i) <i>Apparatus</i>	263
(ii) <i>Material</i>	264
(iii) <i>Procedure</i>	264
3. Observations	265
A. Action-potentials in Healthy Voluntary Muscle	265
(i) <i>During movement of needle electrode</i>	265
(ii) <i>During voluntary contraction</i>	265
(iii) <i>At rest</i>	266
(iv) <i>Muscle tone in relation to motor-unit action-potentials</i>	266
B. Action-potentials in Denervated Muscle	267
C. Action-potentials in Partial and Progressive Interruption of Peripheral Nerves	269
D. Action-potentials in Reversible Nerve Block (Neurapraxia)	272
E. Action-potentials in Re-innervated Muscle	275
(i) <i>Progressive re-innervation</i>	277
(ii) <i>Rate of return of motor-unit activity</i>	277
(iii) <i>Interval between reappearance of motor-unit activity and return of voluntary contractions</i>	282
(iv) <i>Relationship between return of motor-unit action-potentials and increased excitability of muscles to percutaneous electrical stimulation</i>	286
(v) <i>Recovery of independent movements</i>	287
(vi) <i>Recovery of synergic activity</i>	291
4. Summary	291
5. Value of Electromyography in Diagnosis and Prognosis of Peripheral Nerve Injuries	292
6. Conclusions	297

VII

	PAGE
FACTORS INFLUENCING FUNCTIONAL RECOVERY (by Ruth E. M. Bowden)	298
1. General Introduction	298
2. Changes in Voluntary Muscle	298
A. Introduction	298
B. Material	299
C. Changes During Denervation	299
D. Re-innervation of Voluntary Muscle: Experimental Observations	303
E. Re-innervation of Voluntary Muscle in Man	308
(i) <i>Re-innervation after axonotmesis</i>	309
(ii) <i>Re-innervation after unsuccessful suture</i>	311
(iii) <i>Re-innervation after unaided union or traction injury</i>	311
(iv) <i>Summary of changes found in denervation of voluntary muscle in man</i>	313
(v) <i>Summary of findings after re-innervation of voluntary muscle in man and in rabbit</i>	315
F. Changes in Voluntary Muscle after Combined Peripheral Nerve and Vascular Lesions	315
(i) <i>Histological classification of lesions</i>	316
(a) <i>Massive necrosis</i>	316
(b) <i>Diffuse interstitial fibrosis</i>	319
(c) <i>Scattered foci of necrosis and interstitial fibrosis</i>	319
(ii) <i>Conclusions</i>	322
(iii) <i>Summary</i>	322
G. Changes in Voluntary Muscle due to Prolonged Exposure to Cold or Immersion in Cold Water	323
H. Re-innervation of Proprioceptors and Recovery of Stretch Reflexes	323
(i) <i>Experimental observations</i>	323
(ii) <i>Clinical observations</i>	323
I. Contractures of Muscle	324
J. Cramp	325
3. Splinting	326
A. Principles	326
B. Types of Splint	327
(i) <i>Upper limb</i>	327
(ii) <i>Lower limb</i>	333
4. Electrotherapy	335
A. Experimental Investigations	336
B. Clinical Investigations	337
C. Clinical Considerations	339
D. Type of Current to be Employed	340
5. Changes in Skin During Denervation and Re-innervation	340
A. Ulceration and Callosity Formation	340
B. Changes in Sensibility	341
(i) <i>Neurohistological basis of cutaneous sensibility</i>	341
(ii) <i>Regeneration of cutaneous nerves in animal experiments</i>	342
(a) <i>Histological findings after section of the nerve</i>	342

	PAGE
(b) <i>Factors influencing recovery of sensibility</i>	342
(iii) <i>Functional results of nerve and root section in man</i> ..	343
(a) <i>Correlation of histological and functional tests during regeneration</i>	344
(b) <i>Factors influencing recovery of sensibility</i>	344
(iv) <i>Conclusions</i>	344
6. Re-education after Nerve Injuries	345
A. Investigation of Recovery of Independent Movements ..	347
B. Effects of Electrotherapy and Exercises on Independent Movement	348
C. Recovery of Sensory Discrimination and Localization ..	348
D. Use of Splints in Re-education	349
E. Psychological Factors and Social and Occupational Adjustment	349
F. Conclusions	352

VIII

RESULTS OF NERVE SUTURE (by R. B. Zachary)	354
1. Introduction	354
A. Material	356
B. Method of Analysis	358
2. Results	359
(i) <i>Ulnar nerve</i>	359
(ii) <i>Median nerve</i>	361
(iii) <i>Radial nerve</i>	363
(iv) <i>Sciatic nerve</i>	363
(a) <i>Medial popliteal nerve</i>	363
(b) <i>Lateral popliteal nerve</i>	365
(c) <i>Amputation for sciatic palsy</i>	365
(v) <i>All nerves</i>	366
3. Factors Influencing Recovery	366
(i) <i>Level of injury</i>	368
(ii) <i>Delay before repair</i>	369
(iii) <i>Length of resection</i>	374
4. Conclusions	377

IX

NERVE GRAFTING AND OTHER UNUSUAL FORMS OF NERVE REPAIR (by H. J. Seddon)	389
1. Nerve Grafting	389
A. Introduction	389
B. Technical Considerations	390
(i) <i>Donor nerve</i>	390
(ii) <i>Operative procedure</i>	395
(a) <i>Cutaneous scarring</i>	395
(b) <i>Exposure of nerve: mobilization of stumps</i> ..	395

	PAGE
(c) <i>Suture possible but undesirable</i>	395
(d) <i>Resection of end-bulbs</i>	395
(e) <i>Bed for graft</i>	396
(f) <i>By-pass operation</i>	396
(g) <i>Pedicle-graft operation</i>	397
(h) <i>Preparation of graft</i>	397
(i) <i>Suture of graft: use of plasma clot</i>	397
(j) <i>Repair of partially divided nerves</i>	399
C. Results	399
(i) <i>Group A: Digital nerve grafts</i>	400
(ii) <i>Group B: Cable grafts</i>	401
(iii) <i>Group C: Main trunk nerve grafts</i>	402
(iv) <i>Group D: Inlay grafts for repair of partial division</i>	403
(v) <i>Group E: Nerve-pedicle grafts</i>	403
D. Discussion	410
2. Other Methods for the Closure of Large Gaps	413
(i) <i>Bulb suture</i>	414
(ii) <i>Bone shortening</i>	415

X

OPEN WOUNDS OF THE BRACHIAL PLEXUS (by D. M. Brooks)	418
1. Introduction	418
2. Material	418
3. Method of Analysis and of Recording Results	419
4. Results	421
5. Discussion	426
6. Summary	428
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	429
BIBLIOGRAPHY	430
INDEX	441
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL INDEX	449