Apr12 2024 Rural POCUS Rounds

Hand and wrist ultrasound

Getting a grip on anatomy and treatment options

Presented by Dr. Francois Louw

Entheomed

Bill Nelems Pain & Research Centre

Your friendly neighbourhood pain doc:

Dr. W Francois Louw

- CCFP(EM), FCFP, MBChB(Pret), DA(SA), ECFMG, Adv. Dipl Pain Mgt CAPM (Interventional Pain Management)
- GP Anesthetist, ER Physician, Pain Physician
- Associate Professor, UBC Dept. of Family Practice
- Past President, Canadian Association of Orthopaedic Medicine



Bill Nelems Pain & Research Centre



- Mulitidisciplinary MD clinic (7 specialties)
- 22 000 pt. visits/yr
- Integrated with UBCO Psychology,
- R/ships with PT, YMCA, Interior Health, Thrive Health- multiple research projects

LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We acknowledge that we work on the traditional, ancestral and unceded territory of the Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), x^wməθkwəy'əm (Musqueam), and Səl'ílwəta?/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.



UBC CPD Medicine continuing professional development

Presenter Disclosures

Relationships with commercial interests:

Speaker fees: Medisca

Advisor: Cicatrix Labs, EntheoMed

Mitigation of Bias

Relationships do not affect my choices in developing content. Financial relationships are unrelated to presentation. Learning objectives /"agenda for the day":

1. Review the common conditions causing hand and wrist pain and dysfunction

2. Demonstrate clinical and ultrasound examination of hand and wrist structures

3. Discuss ultrasound guided injection approaches and injectants

Interventional Pain Management:

What you can do ?

Supplies/Tray

Topical benzocaine 20%/ lidocaine 0,5 % spray Decreases pain with injection ©

Tray:

Needles: 25G 1.5 inch, 27G 1 1/4 inch or ½ inch

Injectants:

- 1. Dextrose Prolotherapy (15%)
- C/steroids: Kenalog / Dexamethasone
 PRP
- 4. Viscosupplementation (Durolane, Synvics)

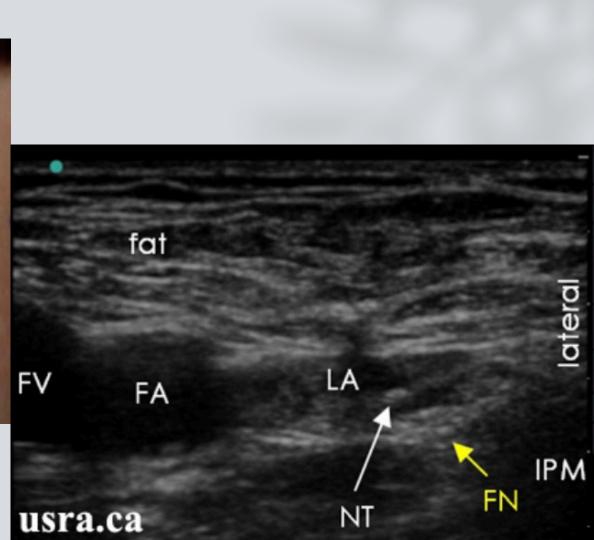


Some concepts: In-plane:



Out of plane:





Case Study "Kate"

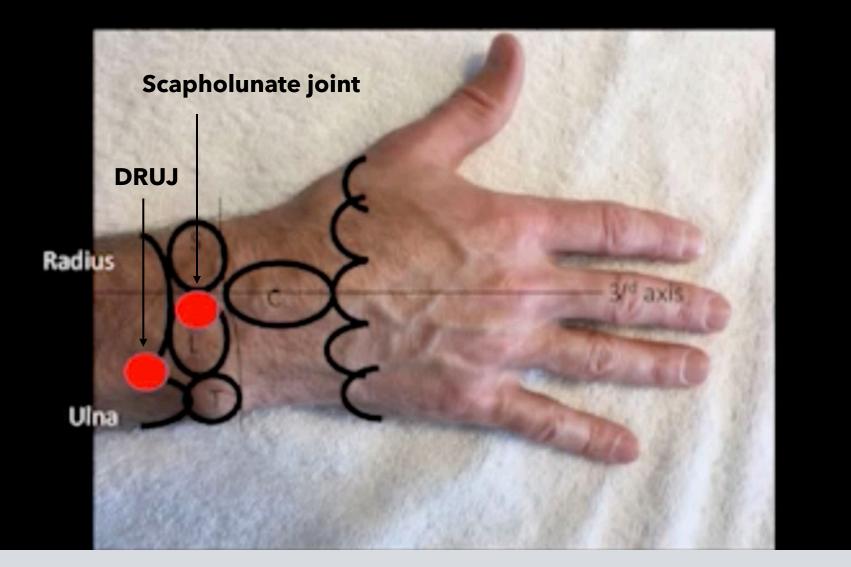
- 28 year old woman
- FOOSH injury 2 years ago, multiple Rx's,no relief
- C/o pain over the DRUJ as well as Radiocarpal joint / Scapholunate interval



 "Deep achy pain", unable to do push-ups, pain with pronation and supination, and especially wrist extension

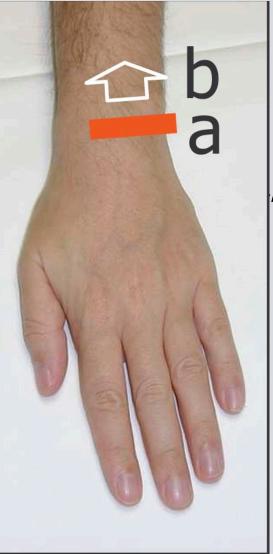


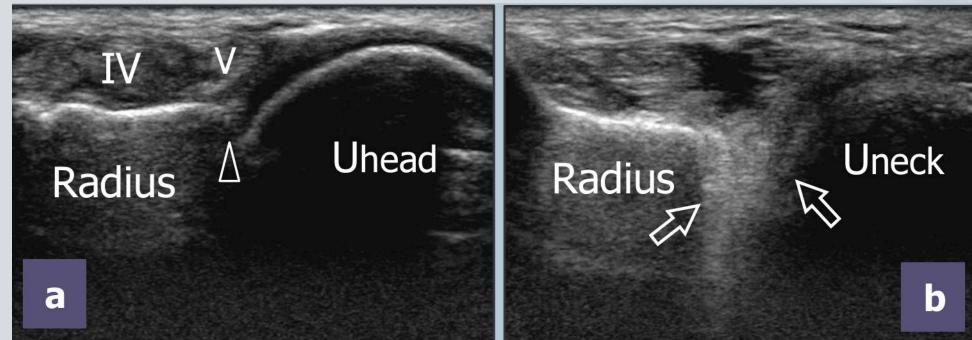
Dorsal Wrist Marking



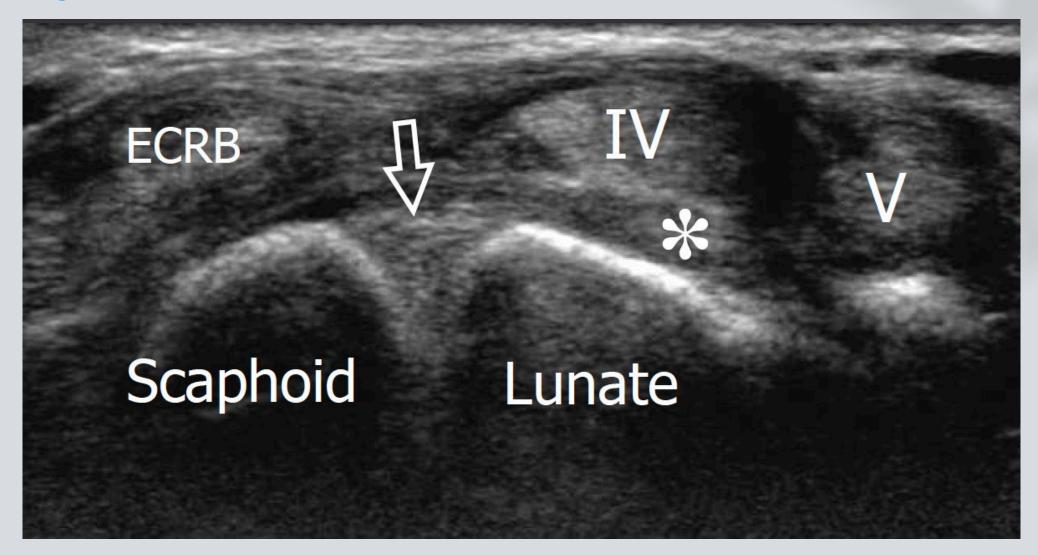
Orientation:

S: Scaphoid L: Lunate T:Triquetrum C: Capitate



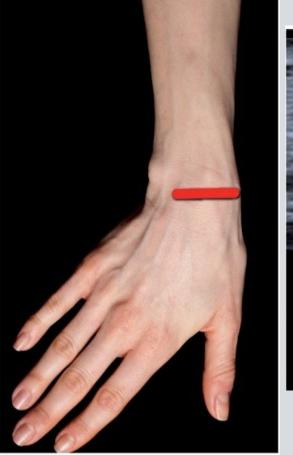


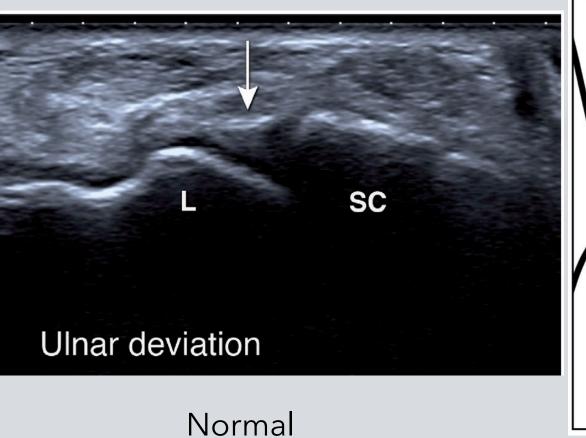
2. Then: Slide down to see the Scapholunate joint and ligaments:

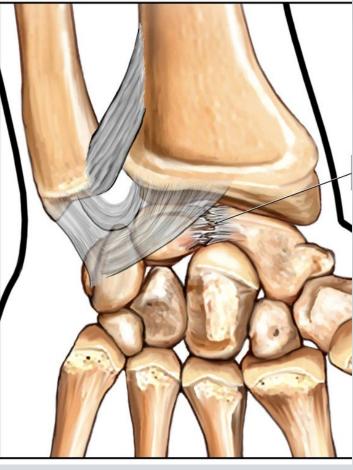


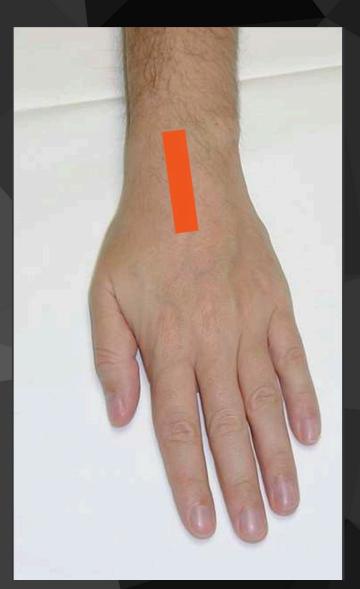
Scapholunate ligament: N view (Check for stability with clenched fist view)

Dorsal wrist: Scapholunate Ligament

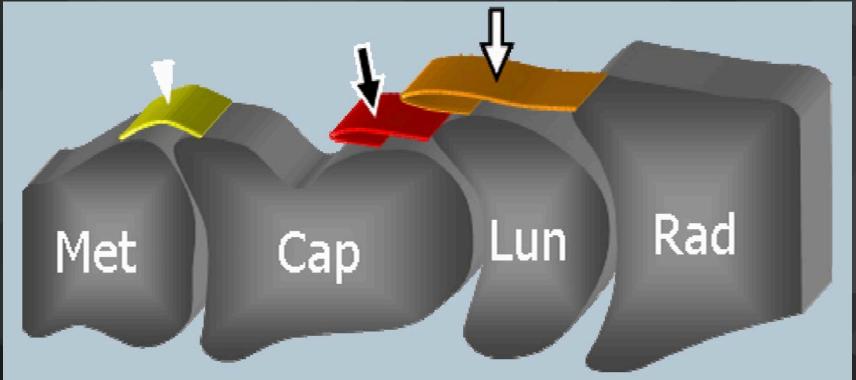


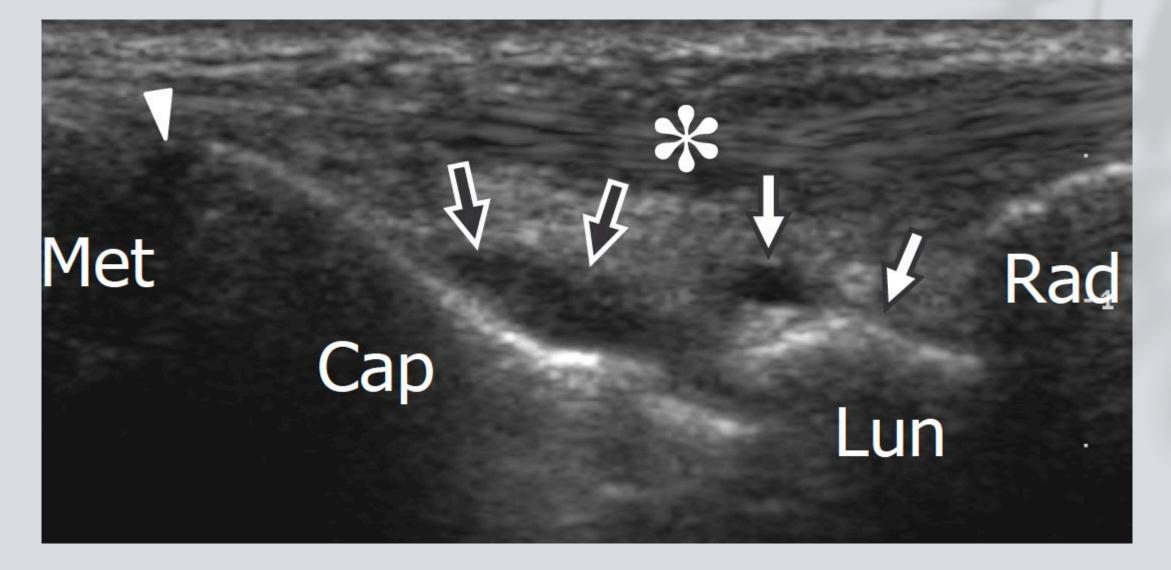




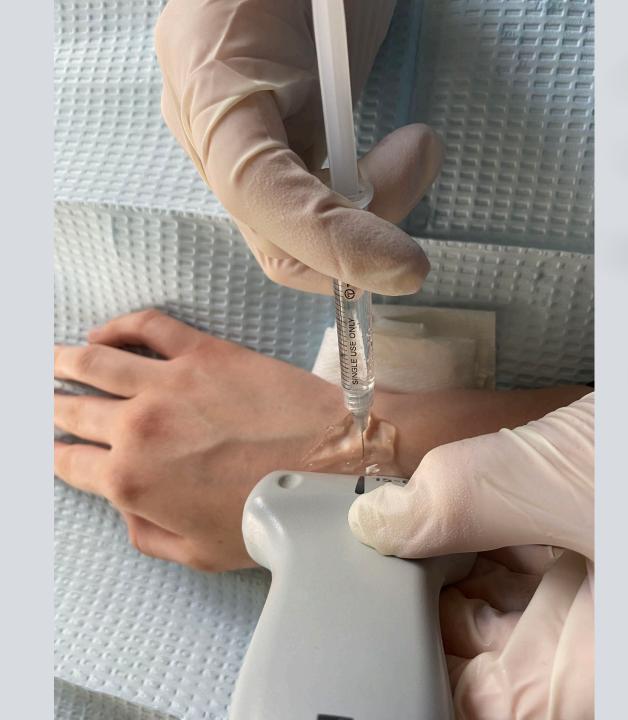


3. Now, turn probe 90 degrees: Radiocarpal and midcarpal joints



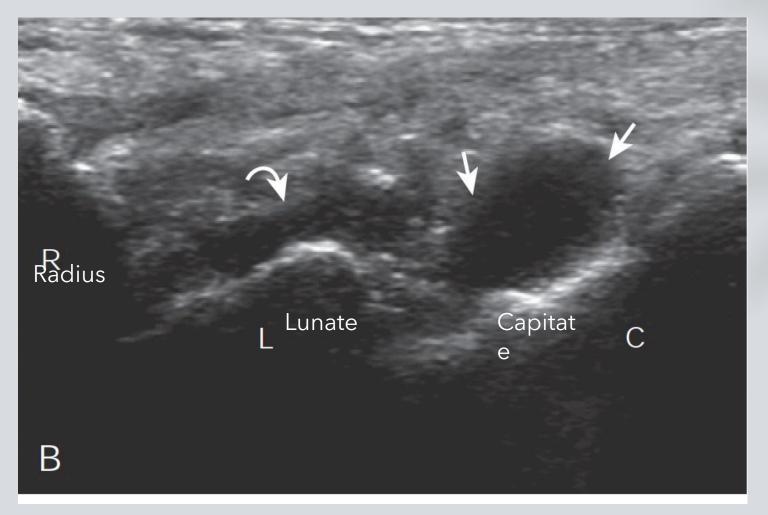


Asterisk: IV compartment of the extensor tendons; White arrows: dorsal recess of the radiocarpal joint; Black arrows: dorsal recess of the midcarpal joint; Rad, radius; Lun, lunate; Cap, capitate; Met, metacarpal



Wrist joint injection technique: Note, padding under wrist

Pathology:



Anechoic distention (arrows) of the midcarpal joint dorsal recess.

Note collapsed radiocarpal joint recess (curved arrow)

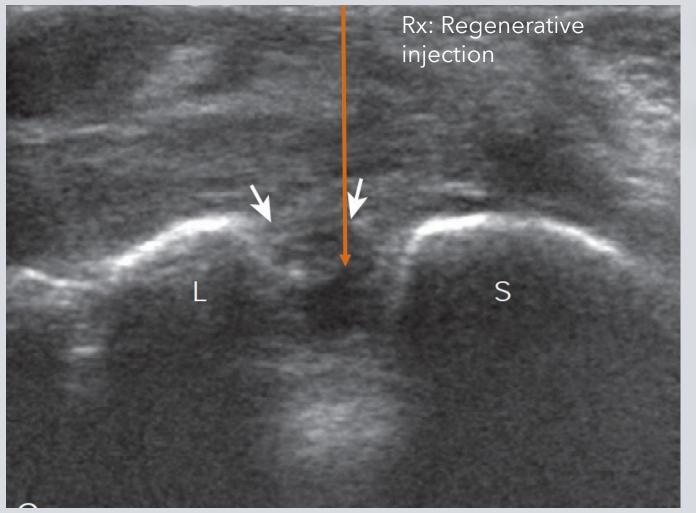
What and how to inject for wrist OA?

Rx: Injectants:

- 1. Prolotherapy: 15% dextrose in 0,2% lidocaine
- PRP (Leukocyte Rich (1 billion platelets / ml)
- 3. Kenalog 5-20 mg
- 4. Out of plane approach



Pathology: Scapholunate ligament tear



Note widening of scapholunate interval with hypoechoic tear

What and how to inject for SL disruption?

Rx: Injectants:

- 1. Prolotherapy: 15% dextrose in 0,2% lidocaine
- PRP (Leukocyte Rich (1 billion platelets / ml)
- 3. Out of plane
- 4. Note- No c/steroids here!



IMPORTANT ARTIFACT: ANISOTROPY



Refers to a darkening and loss of resolution of the image which occurs when the approach of the sound waves is less than perpendicular



Fix: Toe in!

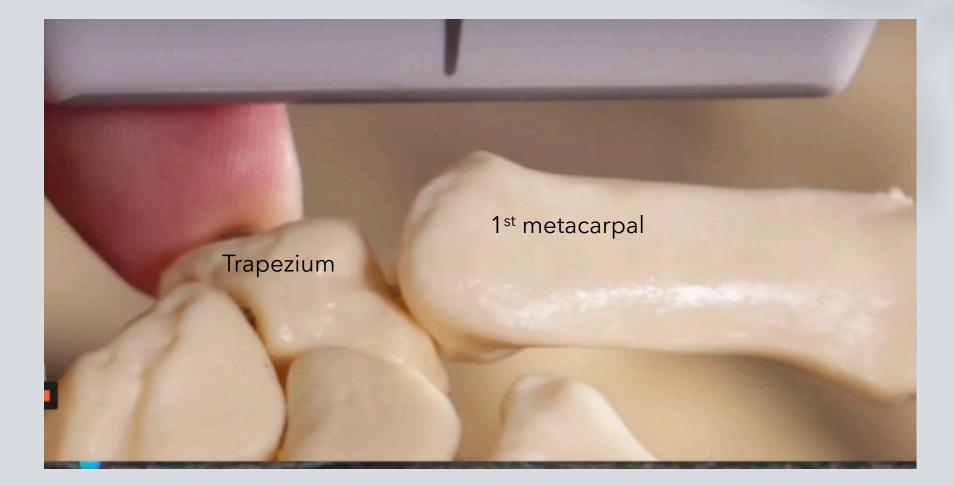
Case Study : "Perry"

- 65 year old man
- Guitar player
- C/o pain over the CMC joint, unable to string his guitar/ grip any objects due to pain
- "Achy pain", but sharp with certain movements
- "What can you do for me doc? Chromosome injection?"
- You request an XR:

XR: CMC joint OA (severe)

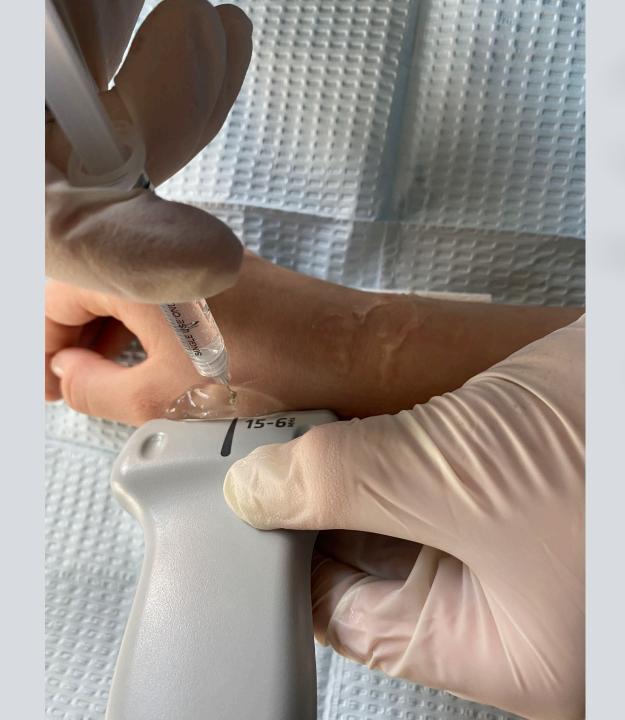


4. CMC joint (Carpometacarpal joint)



CMC joint (Carpometacarpal joint) Ultrasound view: (N)

6 Apr 2024 / 11:23	
Trapezium	1 st metacarpal
2.7 cm	
2D: G:50 Res DR:0 MB	SonoSite HFL50xp/15-6 MSK MI: 0.8 TIS: 0.2



Radial artery What and how to inject for CMC joint OA?

Rx: Injectants:

- 1. Prolotherapy: 15% dextrose in 0,2% lidocaine
- PRP (Leukocyte Rich (1 billion platelets / ml)
- 3. Kenalog 5-10 mg
- 4. Out of plane approach



5. Finger joints: MCP joint, PIP joint and DIP joint (mostly OA)



What and how to inject for finger (MCP/PIPJ/DIPJ OA?

Rx: Injectants:

- 1. Prolotherapy: 15% dextrose in 0,2% lidocaine
- PRP (Leukocyte Rich (1 billion platelets / ml)
- 3. Kenalog 5-10 mg
- 4. Out of plane approach



6. De Quervain's tenosynovitis: (Gamer's / texter's thumb)



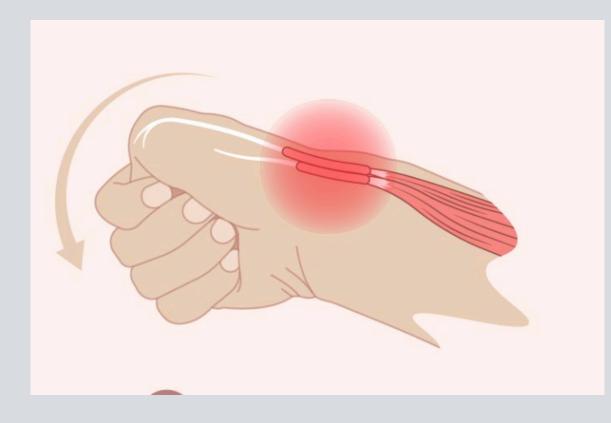
- affects the abductor pollicis longus (APL) and the extensor pollicis brevis (EPB)
- Causes:
 - overuse of the thumb and wrist
 - pregnancy
 - RA
 - Common in 40s and 50s and affects more women than men.



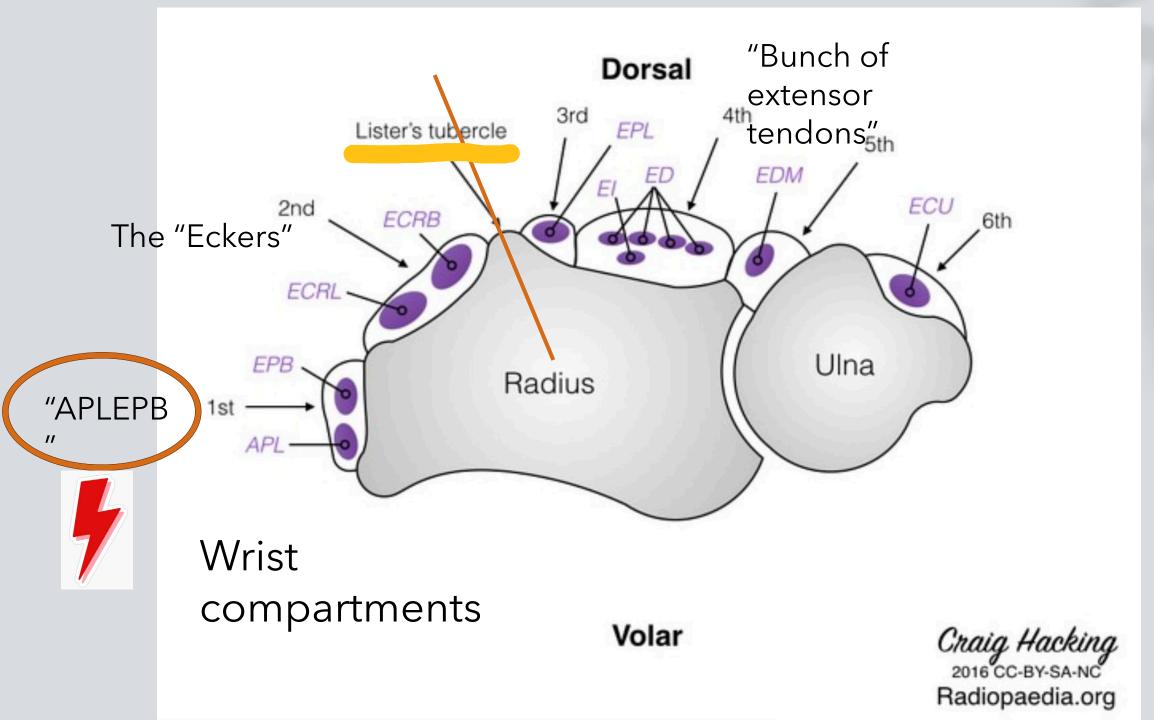
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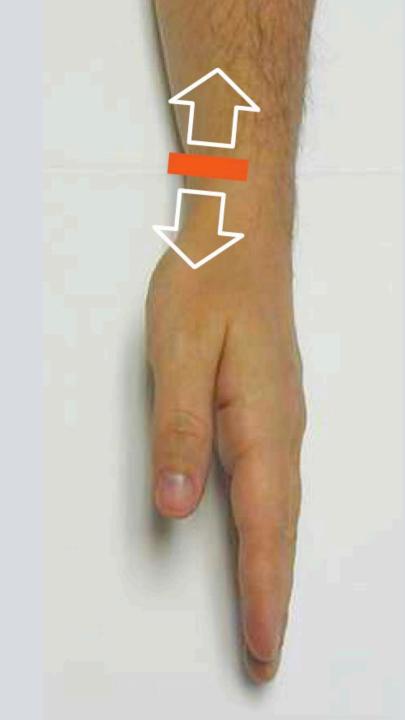
De Quervain's tenosynovitis:

- Testing
- Finkelstein test:

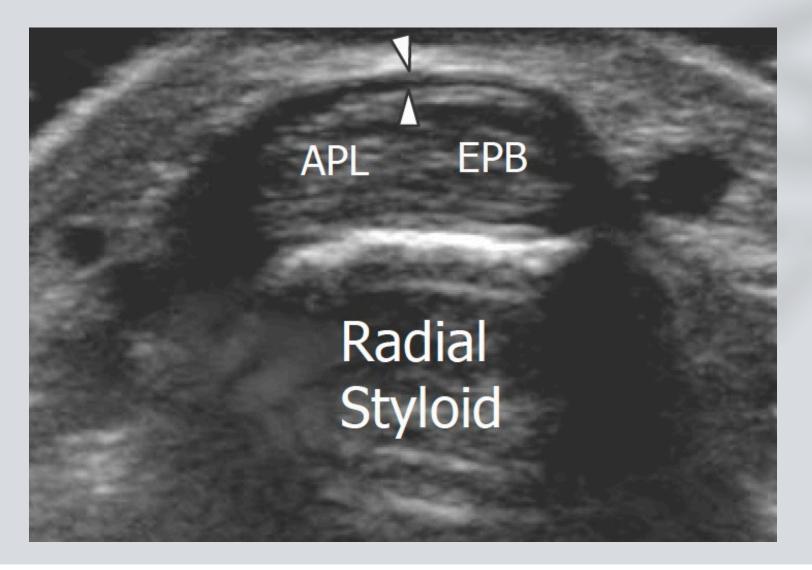


Thumb inside of palm Forceful ulnar deviation





De Quervain's tenosynovitisprobe orientation (transverse)

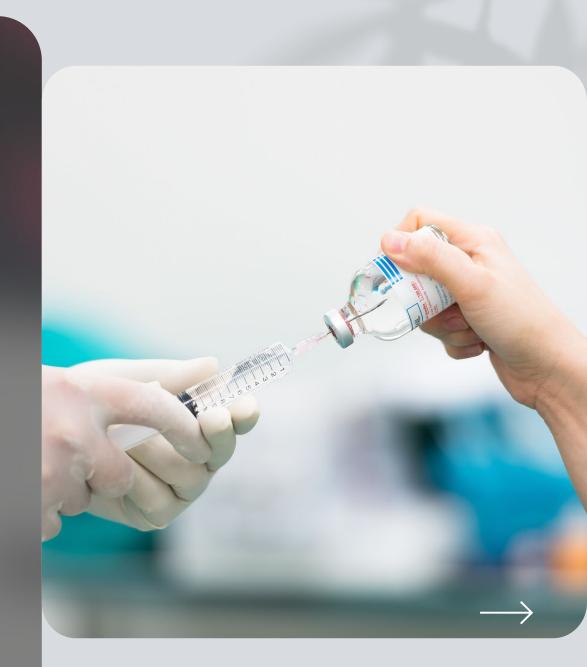


 * Edematous tendon thickening of APL and EPB at the level of the radial styloid (compare with the contralateral side)
 * Increased fluid within the first extensor tendon compartment tendon sheath What and how to inject for De Quervain's?

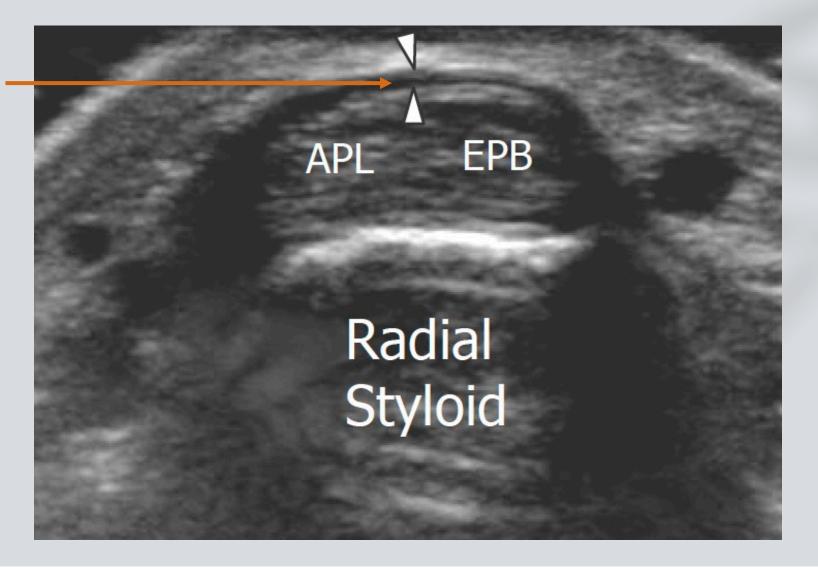
Rx: Injectants:

- 1. Kenalog 5-10 mg
- 2. Prolotherapy, PRP
- 3. In plane approach,

probe transverse or long on tendons

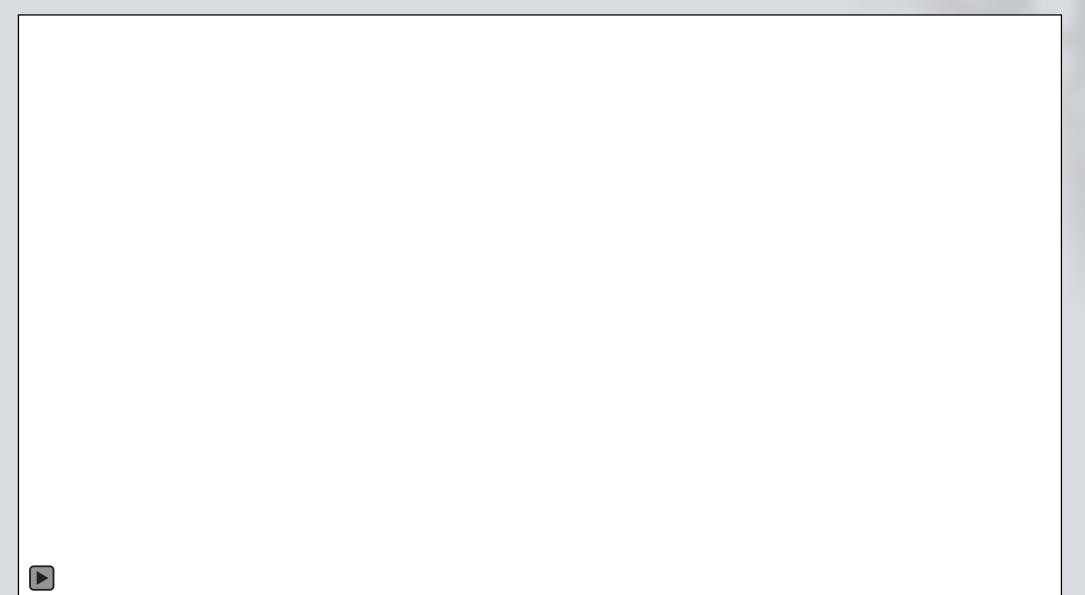


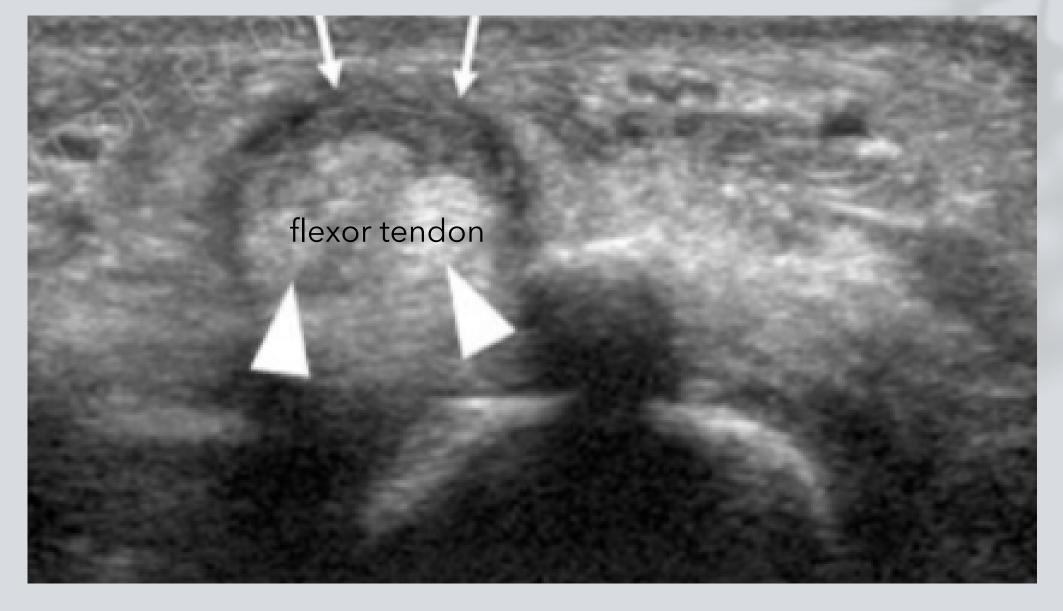
Needle orientation-In plane



 * Edematous tendon thickening of APL and EPB at the level of the radial styloid (compare with the contralateral side)
 * Increased fluid within the first extensor tendon compartment tendon sheath







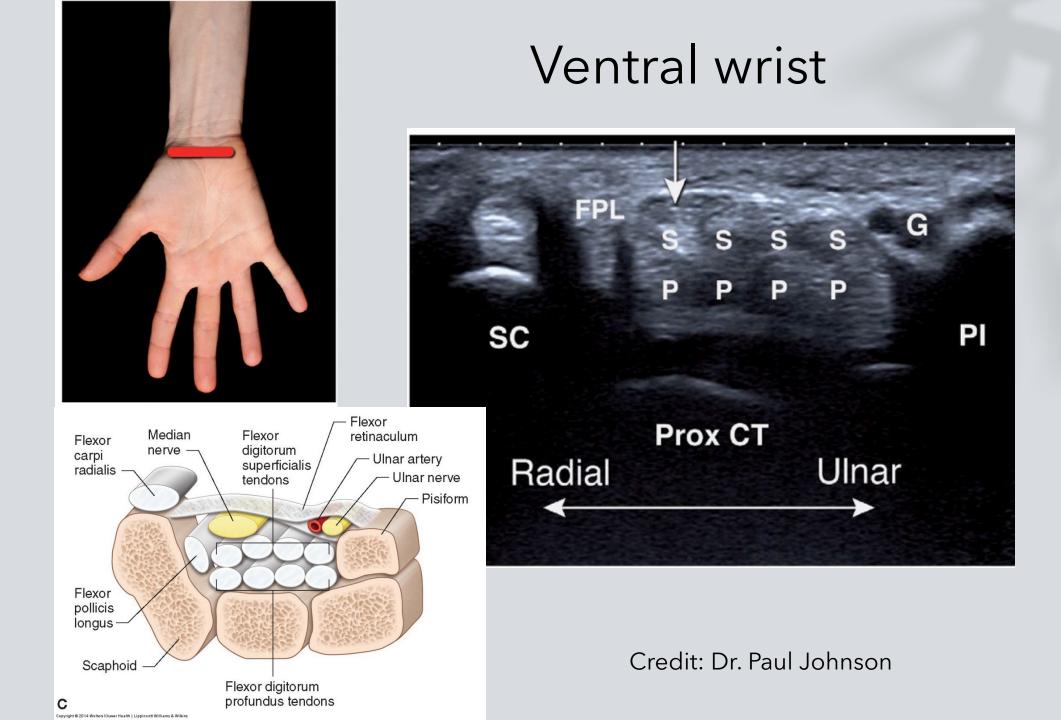
Arrows pointing to thickened A1 pulley ("black hoodie") overlying flexor tendons



Rx: Injectants:

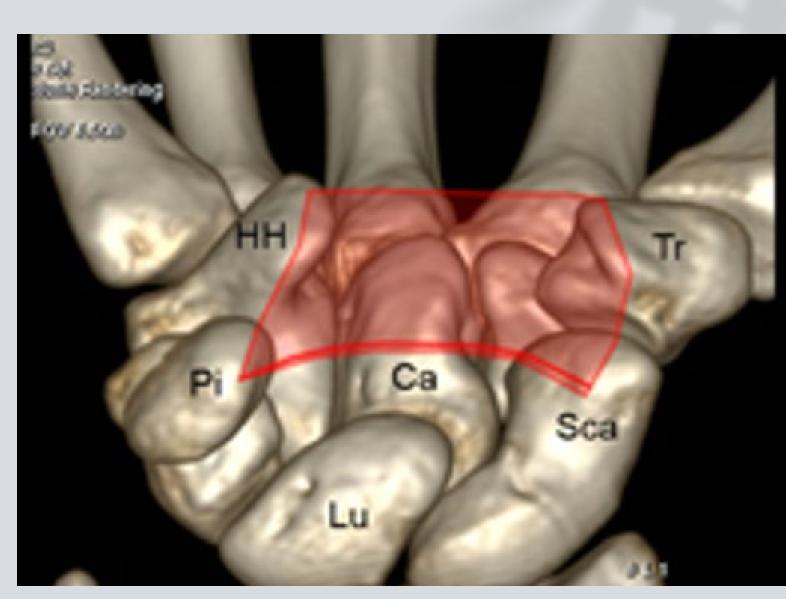
- 1. Lidocaine + steroid: (Kenalog 5-10 mg)
- 2. PRP
- 3. In plane approach, probe transverse

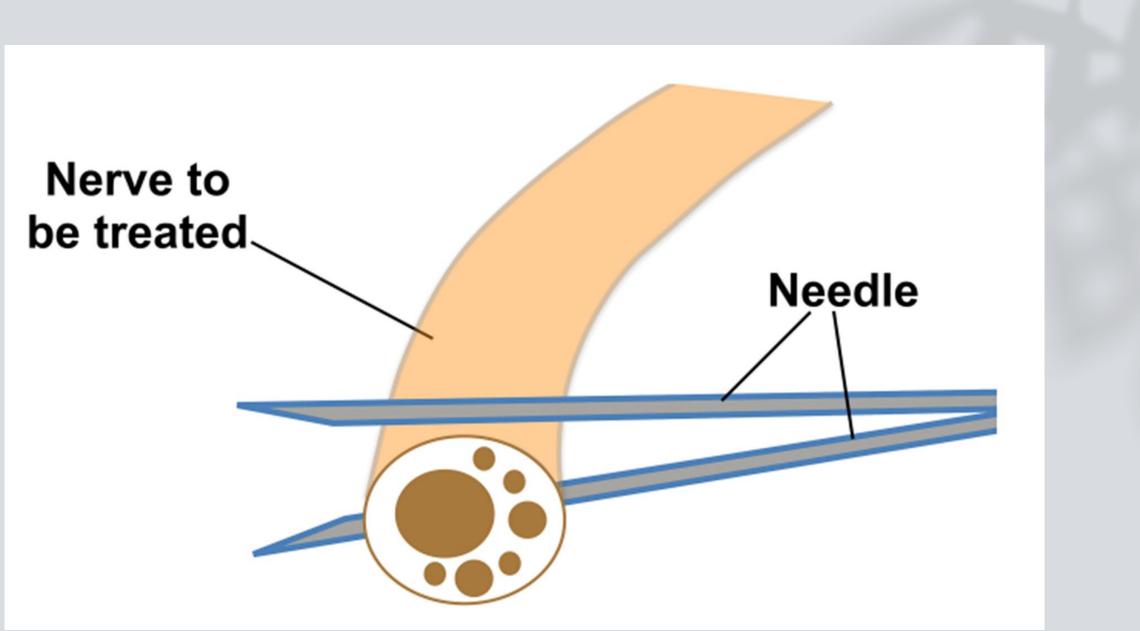
Injection into flexor tendon sheath - level of A1 pulley



8. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

- Median Nerve entrapment in the carpal tunnel
- (>90 % of median nerve entrapments)

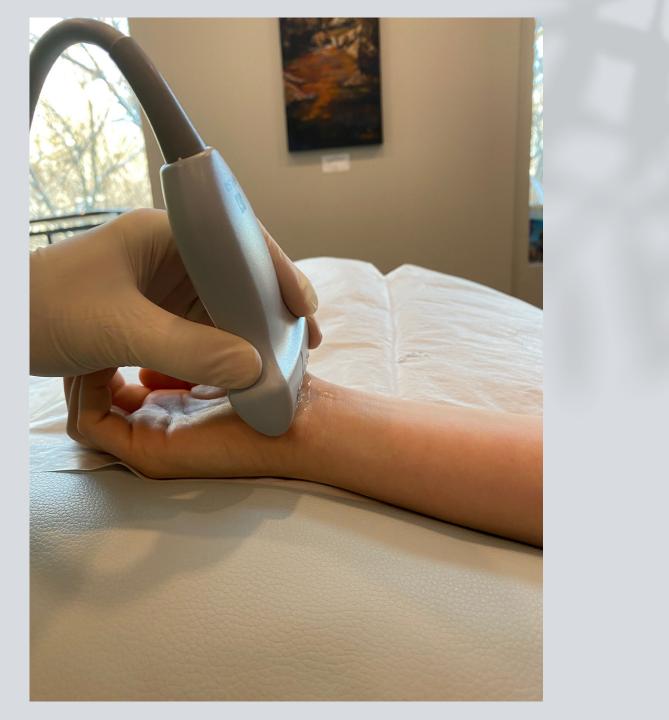


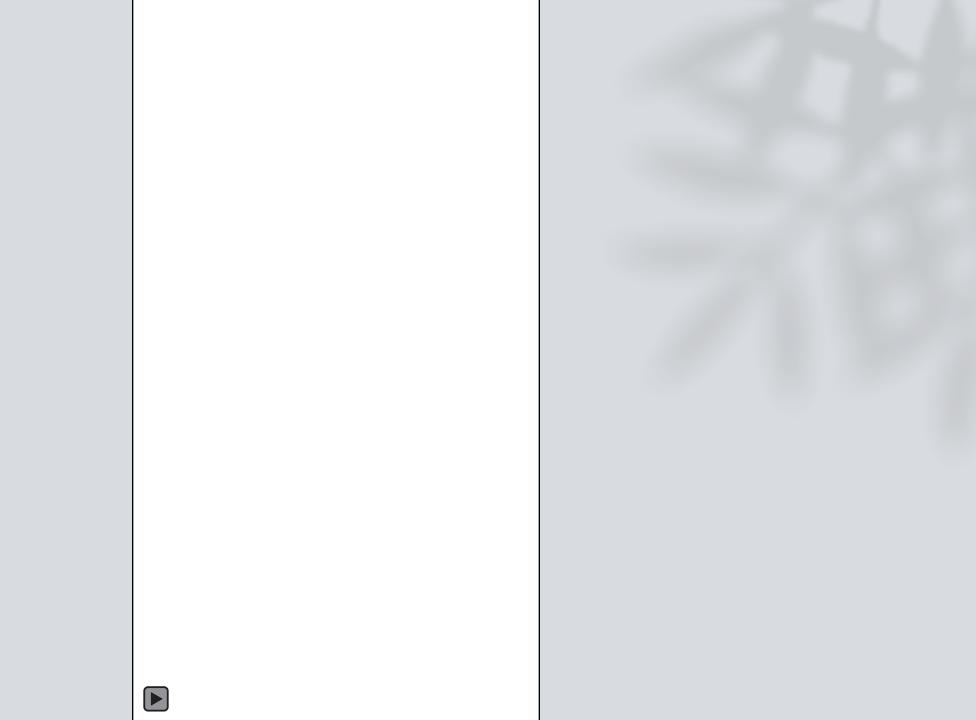


Carpal Tunnel Transverse View

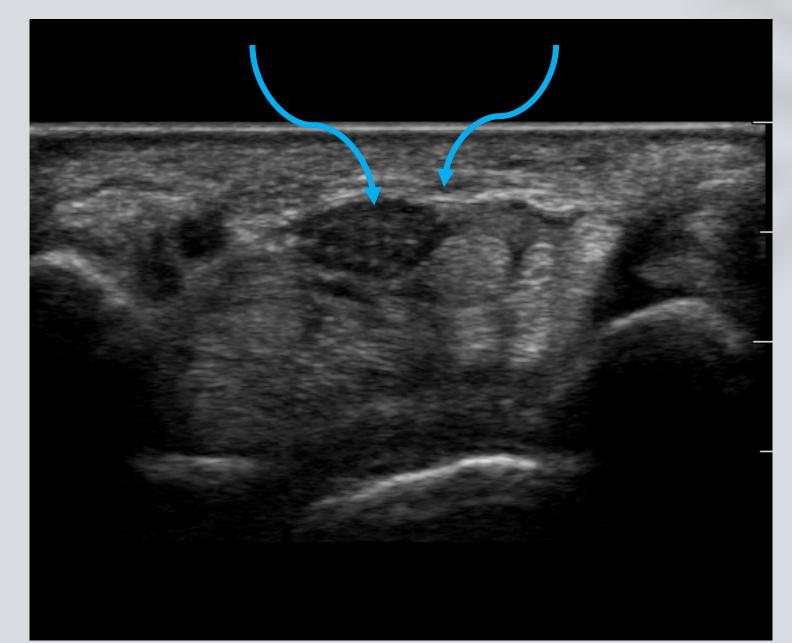
Note cranial probe tilt

Perpendicular nerve view

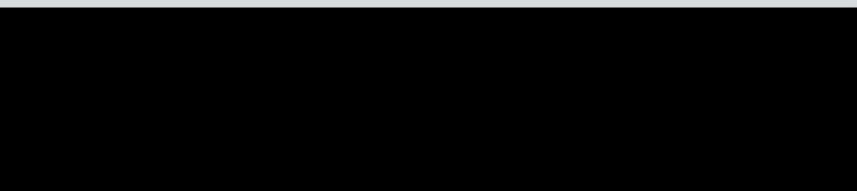


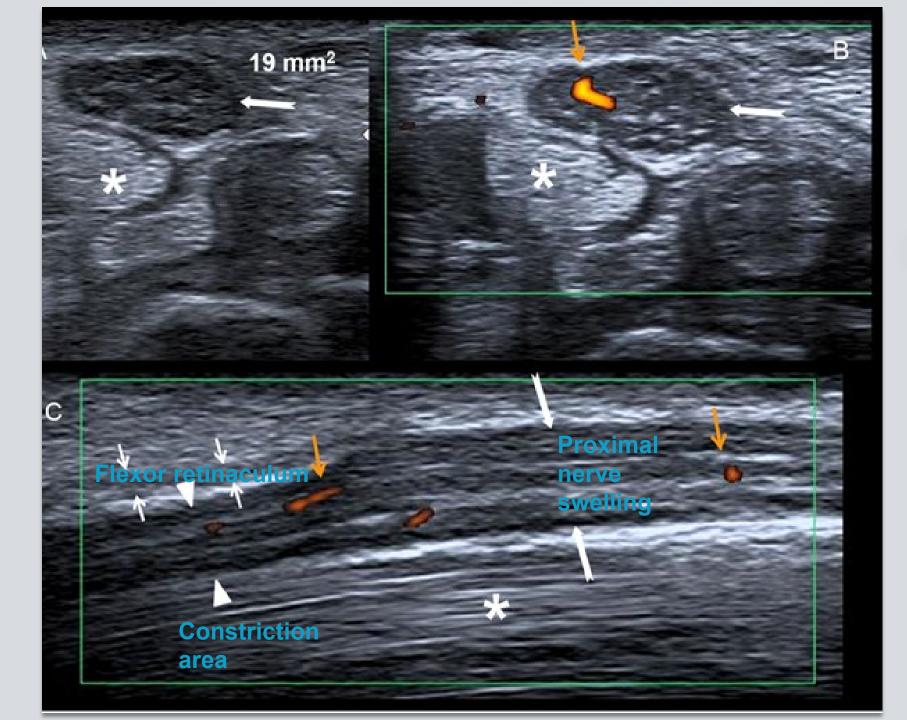


Median Nerve Flexor retinaculum



Hypoechoic structure with hyperechoic border



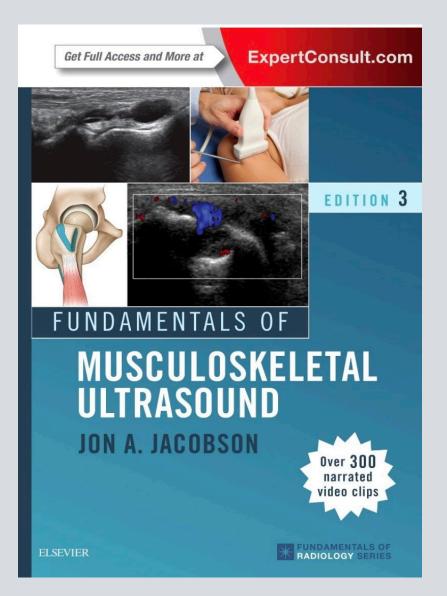


Axial View: median nerve

Long Axis/ Sagittal View: median nerve Hydrodissection:

Injectant: 20 mg Kenalog/triamcinolone+5 ml 0,2% lidocaine in D5W

Resources:



ATLAS of ULTRASOUND-GUIDED MUSCULOSKELETAL INJECTIONS

Gerard Malanga · Kenneth Mautner



(Great) Sport Medicine US course:

https://sportmedicineultrasound.ca/



Great Conference/workshops...



CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF ORTHOPAEDIC MEDICINE ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE MÉDECINE ORTHOPÉDIQUE

Cadaver lab workshop: U of C ++ hands on learning

2. Annual conference:24-26 OctoberLaurel Point Inn, Victoria



A word on: corticosteroid injections:

Kenalog / Dexamethasone Indications:

- Severe OA (Grade 4)
- Gouty Arthritis
- Rheumatoid Arthritis
- ++ Bursitis

SE's: Skin atrophy, increased risk of infection, cartilage and ligament degradation, systemic effects et al





Summary

There is more to chronic pain care than injections

Interventional pain care is rewarding ©

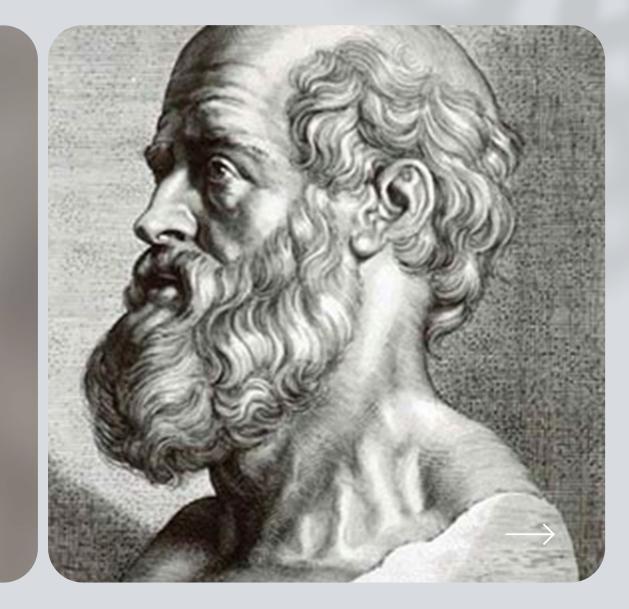
Care = Interdisciplinary (MD's, hand therapists, OT's, PT's, pharmacists etc.)

Keep up the good work! You are much needed

Hippocrates: words of wisdom

Cure sometimes, treat often, comfort always.

Questions? doclouw@mail.ubc.ca





Thank You!

Have some fun along the way!

Chanterelle mushroom foraging-Revelstoke

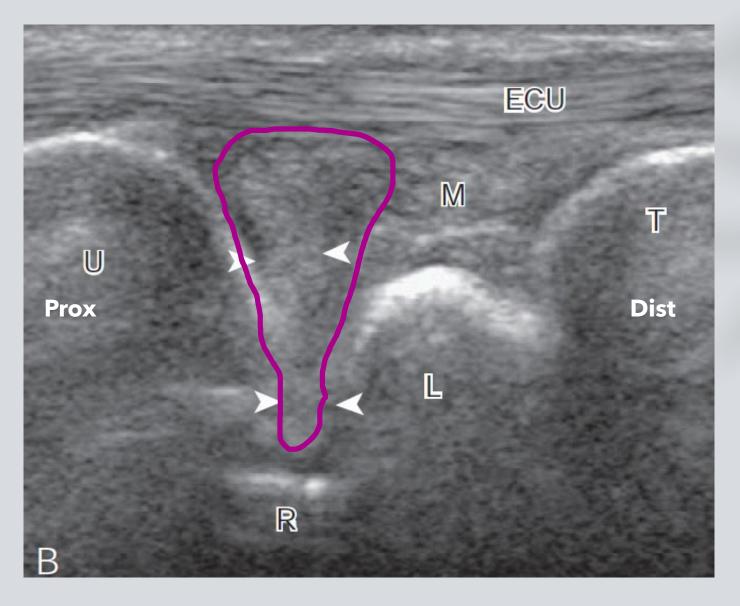
Bonus tracks:

TFCC:

Triangular Fibrocartilage complex



TFCC



ECU: Extensor Carpi Ulnaris M: Meniscal homologue U: Ulnar styloid

L: Lunate T: Triquetrum Bonus: Neuropathic pain cream AMITRIPTYLINE 5% KETAMINE 10% LIDOCAINE 5%

*may consider adding ketoprofen 10% with significant inflammatory component

IN A TRANSDERMAL BASE -APPLY QID PRN



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