

Why Digisplint?

Digisplint offers an effective and attractive alternative to traditional thermoplastic finger splints.

Sterling silver or 10 karat gold splints provide the functional and therapeutic benefits of a regular finger splint with material and design of a jeweler. Digisplints eliminate the bulk of a thermoplastic splint and allow people to do regular tasks with ease. People who use Digisplints wear their splints proudly and comfortably, no longer feeling they need to hide their hands or leave their splints at home when they go out.

Digisplints are made to order by a medical professional. A full range of splints are available and can be used individually or in combination for patients with multiple afflictions on one finger or thumb. Custom splints are also available for those with special needs. Orders are typically delivered within ten business days.

Experience the benefits of a finger splint made by Digisplint, a Canadian company dedicated to improving hand function both attractively and effectively.



Features and Benefits

Sterling silver or 10 karat yellow gold is used to manufacture Digisplints because of its attractiveness, durability, stability and malleability. Digisplints can be tightened or loosened easily to adjust the fit. Because they are made of silver or gold, they are hypoallergenic and can be worn without the user feeling self-conscious about the appearance of his or her hands.

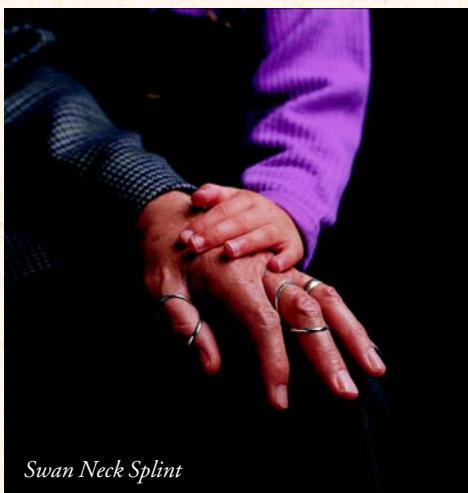
Digisplints are ideal when used to stabilize, align or rest a joint. They can prevent deformities or correct existing ones, relieve chronic pain, promote healing, provide post-surgical stabilization or alleviate the need for hand surgery. Primarily made to assist people with arthritis, Digisplints are also helpful for those with volar plate injury, muscular dystrophy, cerebral palsy, tendon transfers, and hypermobile joints associated with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome.

- sterling silver or 10 karat gold
- fully adjustable
- hypoallergenic and hygienic
- therapeutic and attractive
- custom splints available
- anti-tarnish plating available



"Anyone who has problems with arthritis, that affects their fingers, should not hesitate to have a splint custom built for them. The added benefit of wearing the splint is the amount of people who see me wearing it (and I wear it 24/7). They always ask me about the really neat looking ring that I wear and are amazed that it really isn't jewellery when I tell them how the splint works".

- Dennis Kay



Condition	Finger Joint PIP	DIP	IP
Hyperextension	mild to moderate (<20 degrees)	Ⓝ	Ⓝ
	moderate to severe (>20 degrees)	Ⓟ	Ⓟ
	subluxed joints	Ⓟ	Ⓟ
Lateral Instability	Normal range of motion	Ⓝ	Ⓝ
	Limited range of motion	Ⓟ	Ⓝ
Flexion	mild to moderate (<25 degrees) reducible	Ⓟ	Ⓟ
	non reducible	Ⓟ	Ⓟ
	moderate to severe (>25 degrees) reducible	Ⓟ	Ⓟ
	non reducible	Ⓟ	Ⓟ
Triggering	at A-2 or A-3 pulley	Ⓟ	Ⓟ

Ⓝ Swan neck Ⓝ SNLS Swan neck - lateral support Ⓟ not available Ⓟ Boutonniere Ⓟ BR Boutonniere realignment Ⓟ R Realignment

“Used regularly, *Digisplints* can delay or stop the progression of any degenerative or inflammatory arthritic condition and conditions affecting musculotendinous imbalance.”

Swan Neck Splint

- used on the PIP and DIP finger joints and the IP joint of the thumb
- can improve the power and prehension of the thumb without limiting flexion
- for smaller fingers (*splint size 3½ or less*) and to provide extension mobilization, can be worn upside down with the junction of the rings on top of the finger joint

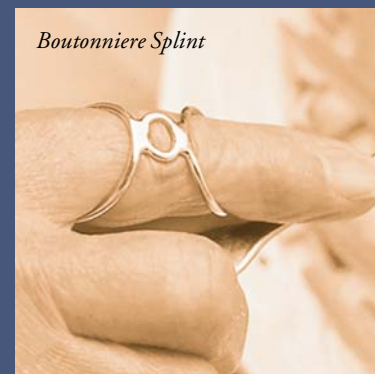


Swan Neck Splint

- an additional band (anchor ring) can be added to the proximal ring to prevent the splint from sliding off (*note that this addition limits flexion slightly*)
- for finger size changes due to swelling, the splint can be loosened by squeezing the two rings together and tightened by spreading the two rings apart
- splint can be adjusted to improve the fit or function of the joint as well as to position the finger in slight flexion which helps during the initiation of flexion.

Boutonniere Splint

- used on the PIP and DIP finger joints and the IP joint of the thumb
- supports the finger or thumb and provides better leverage at a more comfortable angle when worn upside down with the oval spacer under the joint
- restricts movement of the IP joint of the thumb when worn with the spacer on top of the joint
- provides great leverage to correct a joint deviation when worn with the oval spacer on the side of the joint (*suited for joint flexion less than 45 degrees since full active flexion will cause the splint to rotate*)
- restricts movement of the PIP joint when flexor tendon tenosynovitis occurs in the proximal or middle phalanx
- very effective for a mild to moderate, reducible boutonniere or mallet finger deformity, (*less than 25 degrees*) and can be adjusted to hold the finger in position and provide varying degrees of extension mobilization



Boutonniere Splint

- can be adjusted to position the finger in slight flexion which helps during the initiation of flexion and improves function

- can be adjusted by rings together to allow for more flexion or by spreading them apart for more extension
- can be used for a flexion deformity by squeezing the rings together slightly, putting the splint on sideways and rotating it up over the joint

Realignment Splint

- longer than the Boutonniere splint and used exclusively on the PIP joint



Realignment Splint

- provides the greatest leverage to correct joint deviation
- best used when flexion of the joint is limited to less than 45 degrees (*not suitable for a finger with full active flexion since the splint will rotate*)
- provides better leverage at a more comfortable angle for enlarged or fusiform-shaped PIP joints
- restricts flexion of the PIP joint when flexor tendon tenosynovitis occurs in the proximal or middle phalanx
- can be adjusted by squeezing the rings together to allow for more flexion or by spreading them apart for more extension
- can be used for a flexion deformity by squeezing the rings together slightly, putting the splint on sideways and rotating it up over the joint

Swan Neck Lateral Support Splint

- used on the PIP and DIP finger joints and the IP joint of the thumb
- corrects lateral deviation, when the joint is laterally unstable, and blocks hyperextension of a joint while allowing full flexion
- the support between the two rings can be attached to either side of the proximal ring and is always placed on the side opposite the direction the finger is deviating e.g.: for ulnar deviation of the finger, support is placed on the radial side of the joint. For a finger that is laterally unstable in both directions, support can be placed on both sides

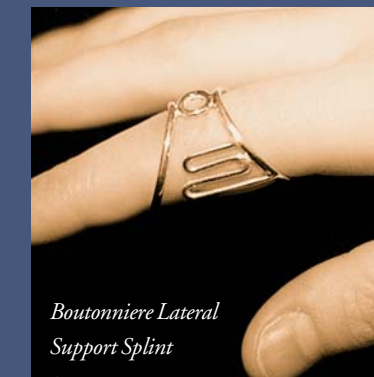


Swan Neck Lateral Support Splint

- blocks hyperextension, eases pain and can provide the thumb with more powerful prehension
- supports lateral instability

Boutonniere Lateral Support Splint

- used on the PIP and DIP finger joints and the IP joint of the thumb
- provides extension mobilization and correction of lateral deviation
- the lateral support can be attached to one or both sides of the proximal ring and is

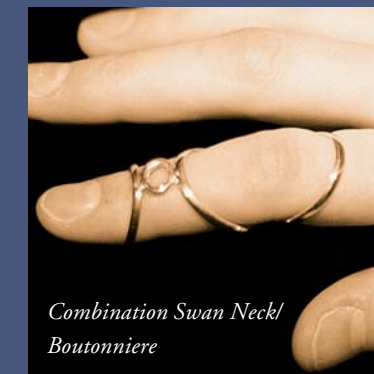


Boutonniere Lateral Support Splint

always placed on the side opposite the direction the finger is deviating

Combination Splints

- used when a splint is needed for both joints on the same finger
- appropriate only when both deformities are reducible to neutral (*combination splints don't have the same splinting flexibility as two individual splints worn on the same finger*)



Combination Swan Neck / Boutonniere

Combination Swan Neck / Boutonniere

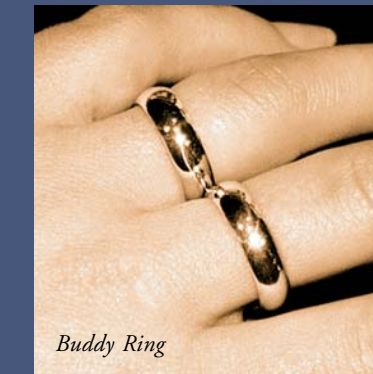
- Corrects hyperextension at the PIP joint and flexion at the DIP joint

Combination Boutonniere / Swan Neck

- Corrects a boutonniere deformity at the PIP joint and hyperextension at the DIP joint

Buddy Ring

- used at the MCP joints
- this splint buddies up a straying finger with a stable, neighbouring finger
- buddy rings are made side by side, clearing a slight abduction of the fingers being splinted (*can also be made with an offset - see below*)

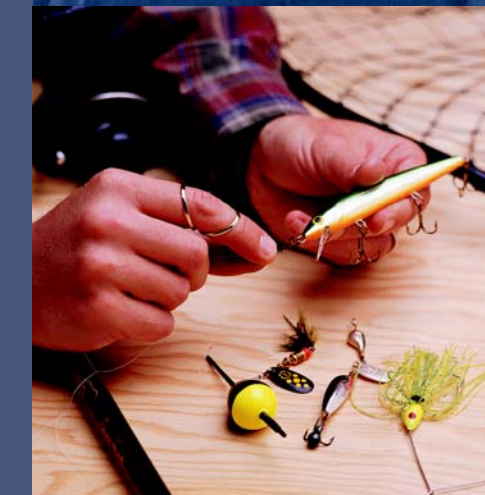


Buddy Ring

- addresses conditions resulting from trauma, polio or tendon transfer (*not suitable for ulnar drift of all digits associated with rheumatoid arthritis*)
- sterling bands are available in 3mm and 6mm widths either plain or patterned
- 10 karat bands are available plain in 3mm and 6mm widths and patterned in 4mm, 5mm, and 8mm widths

Buddy Ring Offsets

- a buddy ring can be formed with an offset between the rings
- an offset positions one ring proximal or distal to the other ring (*at positions 1/3, 1/2, or full offset*)
- useful for following the web-space of the hand or to position further from the web-space to assist with finger adduction



“*Digisplints* break the barrier between therapist and client for compliance. The user loves to wear them because they do not look like splints, yet they are as effective as thermal plastics.”

Questions and Answers

What do Digisplints do?

Digisplints can improve hand function, prevent or correct deformities, and normalize the appearance of the hand. They can also relieve chronic pain, promote healing, provide post-surgical stabilization, or alleviate the need for costly hand surgery.

What's the advantage of Digisplints over regular splints?

Digisplints are long lasting (because they are made of sterling silver or 10 karat gold), are easily adjustable, provide a comfortable fit and have an attractive appearance. They're hypoallergenic, hygienically superior and can be worn for all activities.



Why would I need to adjust my Digisplint?

As you experience slight changes in your finger size due to swelling, you can tighten or loosen the splint to accommodate your needs.

You can also improve function by allowing or blocking varying degrees of flexion.

How will I know which type of splint I require?

Your physician or therapist has the training and experience to choose the correct type of splint, measure for the best fit, and provide the proper follow-up care for you.

Are Digisplints guaranteed?

Yes. We offer a one year warranty against defects in materials and workmanship. As well, every Digisplint splint (excluding used, damaged, or special order splints) is returnable for exchange or a 50% refund upon consultation with your therapist.



What do I do if my splint requires repair?

Return your splint to us with a description of the problem as well as your name, address and telephone number. Package it carefully (preferably in its original box) and send it to our mailing address. We'll only charge for shipping (except where the splint was damaged due to neglect or misuse).

Are Digisplints covered by OHIP?

Each provincial health plan is different, as is each health insurance benefits package from your place of employment. Your plan may cover our splints.

"My Dad put a torch in my hand when I was ten years old in a jewellery repair shop and said "give it a try". Since then I could repair jewellery as well as create what people want. My greatest joy since Digisplint started in 1996 is that now I can take the trade my father taught me, and create what people need.

- Derek Bakelaar

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