



Digisplint Anti-Boutonniere Splint

The DS Anti-Boutonniere Splint can be used on both the PIP and the DIP joints of all the fingers including the IP joint of the thumb.

It is used to limit the flexion of each of these joints or to keep them in an extended position.

You can allow some flexion when wearing this splint by squeezing the rings together to loosen the splint or you can make the splint tighter by spreading the rings further apart.

It is very effective for Arthritic, Boutonniere conditions or for Mallet finger conditions and can hold the finger in different positions depending on how tight you want the splint to be worn. It can be used to slow down or even sometimes stop the progression of deviation from Arthritis.

This splint can also be worn with the spacer to the side of the joint (also known as a realignment splint). This will align lax joints that are deviating laterally, as well as slow down the progression of deviation caused by Arthritis.



Additional Options



Lateral Supports - The DS Anti-Boutonniere Lateral Support Splint does all of the above for your finger but we can add the lateral support bars to one side or to both sides to protect the joint as well as assist in correction of lateral deviation.



Pressure Plate - Some people may experience discomfort if there is too much pressure on the finger where the spacer rests. If required, the spacer can be filled in to help distribute the pressure.



Measuring: Digisplint Anti-Boutonniere Splint

Tools Required: Digisizer and Washable Marker

1. Sketch the placement of the splint on the client's finger with a washable marker. The angle will vary according to the length of the phalanx. Mark an 8, 9 or 10 millimeter space directly over the joint (depending on the size of the joint). From there, mark the spot between the MCP and the PIP on the volar side of the finger. Draw a line on the clients finger between these two points. Now, mark the spot between the PIP and the DIP on the volar side of the finger and draw a line on the clients finger between these two points.
2. The finger should be relaxed (in slight flexion) when measuring.
3. Slide the Digisizers onto the finger over the sketch you have made. The ring sizer should fit snug so that when you slide the sizer on at an angle and then pull distally there should be resistance against the skin.
4. Record the sizes and indicate which hand, finger and joint the splint is being made. Each splint, when manufactured, will be marked with this information



To Add a Lateral Support

When recording the sizes, also indicate which side of the finger the support is to be placed (ulnar or radial) If only one lateral support is required, the support should be placed on the side opposite to the direction of the deviation. We will also require information as to which hand and finger the splint will be used on. If unsure as to the placement of the lateral support, the most effective support is offered by putting them on both sides. Also include with the splint instructions if the Anti-Boutonniere Lateral Support Splint will be worn as an Anti-Swan Neck Splint with the spacer sitting on the palmar side of the hand. This information is essential for our splint designer to place the supports correctly.

To Add a Pressure Plate

Occasionally, the pressure over the dorsum of the IP joint causes discomfort at the pressure point. The spacer between the two larger rings can be filled to act as a pressure plate over this area making it more comfortable to wear.

