



Digisplint Combination Splint

The DS Combination Splint is used on the two joints of a finger, both the PIP and the DIP. There is an advantage to having one splint for one finger when two splints are needed, but it is stressed that when we splint both joints with one splint, we limit the flexion of one or both joints. To maintain current mobility in each or either joint, two separate splints are recommended.

The degree of difficulty in sizing for these splints only allows us to give two free re-sizings. If more than two re-sizings are required shipping charges will be applied. Also, we cannot refund for this splint as the rings usually cannot be re-used.

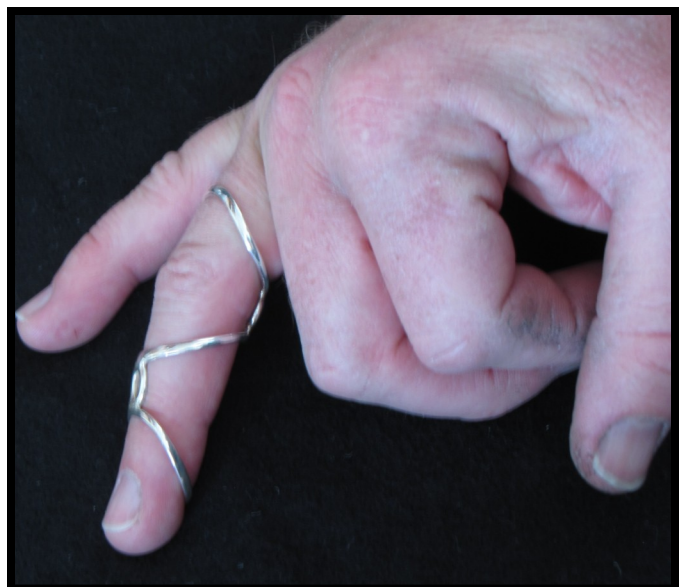
Digisplint Combination Anti-Boutonniere/Anti-Swan Neck Splint

This splint is used to limit flexion or bending of the PIP at the same time limiting hyper-extension of the DIP. This splint is mostly effective when both the PIP and DIP can be manually brought to a neutral position.



Digisplint Combination Anti-Swan Neck/Anti-Boutonniere Splint

This splint is used to limit hyper extension of the PIP at the same time limiting flexion of the DIP. This splint is mostly effective when both the PIP and DIP can be manually brought to a neutral position.



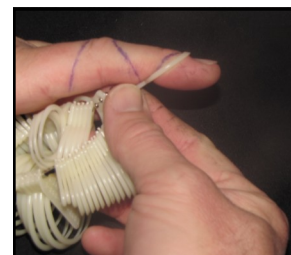
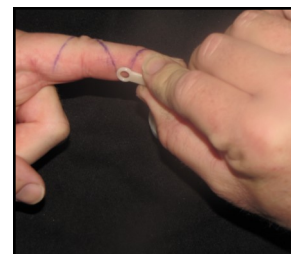
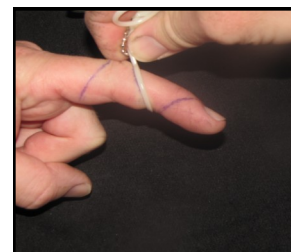
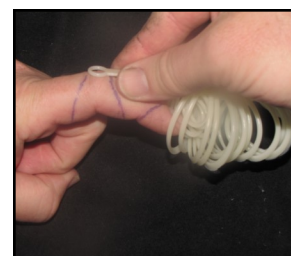
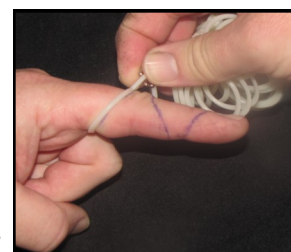
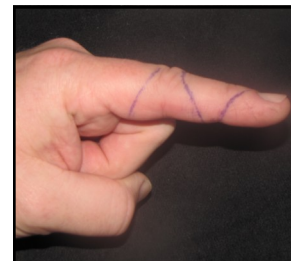


Measuring: Digisplint Combination Boutonniere/Swan Neck Splint

Tools Required: Digisizer and Washable Marker

Note: Boutonniere is at the PIP joint; Swan Neck is at the DIP joint

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 PIP 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 your line on the client's finger between these two points. Now, mark the spot between the PIP and the DIP on the volar side of the finger and draw your line on the client's finger between these two points. Mark a line at a 45 degree angle for the final ring that will be part of the Swan Neck portion. Occasionally an additional spacer is needed on the volar side of the DIP to create enough length for the Swan Neck portion of this splint.
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 include the distance between the DIP and the PIP of the finger to be splinted so that the splint designer can know the approximate length of the finger.





Measuring: Digisplint Combination Swan Neck/Boutonniere Splint

Tools Required: Digisizer and Washable Marker

Note: Swan Neck portion is at the PIP joint; Boutonniere portion is at the DIP joint

1. Sketch the placement of the splint on the client's finger with a washable marker. Angling away from the palmar (volar) side of the joint at 45 degrees proximally to the dorsal side of the finger (between the PIP and MCP), then 45 degrees distally to the dorsal side of the finger (between the PIP and DIP). Draw your line on the clients finger between these points. Occasionally a spacer is required under the PIP joint to make the splint longer depending on the length of the phalanx.
2. From the distal point, mark an 8, 9 or 10 millimeter space over the DIP on the dorsal side to just past the DIP. To make the splint longer, you may wish to invert the spacer (horizontal) or it may be placed vertically like a normal Bouronniere to make it shorter. From there, mark the point just below the nail bed on the pad of the finger.
3. The finger should be relaxed (in slight flexion) when measuring.
4. 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.
5. Record the sizes and include the distance between the DIP and the PIP of the finger on the creases of the volar side to be splinted so that the splint designer can know the approximate length of the finger.

