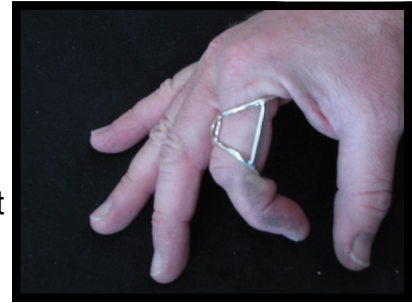




DS Trigger Finger Splint

The Trigger Finger Splint is commonly used when “locking” happens in the flexion/contracting motion of the finger.

We have simplified the Trigger Finger Splint by taking a common Boutonniere Splint and slide the centre spacer portion past the PIP joint (dorsal) so that the proximal point of the splint sits beneath the MCP joint and the distal end sits just proximal of the PIP joint, limiting full flexion of the MCP and PIP joints. By doing this, we can avoid the full flexion position where the “trigger” or locking happens. A lateral side bar is added to this splint to make it more solid and to avoid bending the splint when in normal use. In cases where extra strength is necessary, the lateral side bar can be added to both sides of the splint



Measuring: DS Trigger Finger 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 millimeter space on the dorsal side of the finger between the PIP and MCP joint of the finger. From there, mark the spot just below the MCP (volar). Draw your line between the proximal point dorsal down to the point below the MCP (volar). Now mark the spot just proximal of the PIP joint (volar). Draw your line between the distal mark dorsal, down to below the PIP (volar).
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 rings should be fairly snug when you slide them on.
4. Record the sizes and indicate which hand, finger and splint type is being made. Also let us know if there is a preference to which side you would like the lateral bar to go on.

