Post-Operative Hand & Wrist Rehabilitation

These multidisciplinary guidelines form the basis of a progressive rehabilitation programme. These are general guidelines for the most common hand & wrist surgical procedures and are not designed to replace sound clinical reasoning. Any specific instructions from the consultant orthopaedic team either verbally or in post-operative notes must take precedence.

Despite the guidelines having timeframes and management suggestions it is important to "support the philosophy that every patient must be managed according to their individual needs and the variable characteristics of injury, surgical findings and lifestyle".

Trapeziectomy (with or without LRTI)

Day 0	2 weeks	4 - 6 weeks	6 - 12 weeks	12 weeks
 Elevate, particularly in first 24-48 hours POP for 2 weeks Swelling and pain management. Upper limb and finger active exercises Active thumb IPJ flexion/extension 	sutures • Remove POP and go into a splint		needed for pincer, power and key grip strengthening activities Resisted exercises as ROM improves to increase	Return to full activity

Hints

- Wound healing occurs at differing rates in different people and the time frames for suture removal and scar management are a guide only.
- Where there is significant pain and swelling, exercises should be kept within comfortable limits during the initial post-operative weeks.
- If there are concerns about wounds, then this should be discussed with the surgeon
- Any concerns about CRPS, then early discussion with the surgeon is recommended