

Flexor Tendon Staged Repair

This protocol is intended to provide the clinician with a guideline for the postoperative rehabilitation course of a patient who has undergone <u>flexor tendon staged repair</u>. General time frames are given for reference to the average, but individual patients will progress at different rates depending on their age, comorbidities, pre-surgical range of motion, strength,

health/functional status, rehabilitation compliance, learning barriers and complications. Specific time frames, restrictions and precautions are given to protect healing tissues and surgical reconstruction.

Return to Work

The timeline for returning to work can vary depending on the type of work performed, various accommodations that may be available within your work environment, and any postoperative complications. Your surgeon will discuss the timeline for returning to work after consideration of these factors.

Postoperative Guidelines

Surgical Indication

A two-stage flexor tendon repair is indicated with a failed primary or delayed primary flexor tendon repair of zone I or II. The surgery is performed on FDP tendons and usually FDS is injured as well. The surgery can be done with the FDS still intact, but it is a precaution due to the fact the tendon may be injured during surgery. Also pulley repairs in the first stage are usually performed; A2 and A4 pulleys must be intact or repaired. The involved digit must have excellent passive range of motion and strong motor unit.

Stage II is indicated 3-6 months following Stage I reconstruction with rod. Stage II needs a free tendon graft.

Intrasynovial grafts (FDS, flexors of the

toe) or extrasynovial grafts can be used.

Early mobilization after Stage II is advocated to reduce adhesions and improve tendon excursion. However, this will depend on the quality of the repair performed by the surgeon.



Stage I (surgery to 3-5 days after surgery)

Rehabilitation appointments	Once per week
Surgical Procedure	 A silicone rod is placed through the pulley system. The distal end of the rod is attached to the end of FDP and the proximal end is left in the end of FDP in the hand and palm area. The proximal end is not attached to soft tissue structures. Pulleys A2 and A4 must be repaired if injured.
Suggested therapeutic exercises	 PROM exercises are initiated to involved digit. Unrestricted A/PROM exercise for adjacent digits.
Precautions	 No functional use of hand Keep wound clean and dry
Orthosis	 An extension gutter or extension resting pain is fabricated If the A2 and A4 pulleys have been repaired, pulley tapes are wrapped circumferentially over the pulley repairs. The pulley tapes or pulley rings are worn continuously for 6-8 weeks following surgery.
Wound Care	 Post op dressings are removed. A light dressing is applied along with light compression bandage. Sterile technique is observed until the incision is healed. Dressings include non-stick gauze, xeroform, or Mepilex lite Edema control 10-14 days: Sutures removed



Stage 1 (3-4 weeks)

Rehabilitation appointments	Once per week
Rehabilitation goals and priorities	• Full PROM
Suggested therapeutic exercises	 Initiate AROM of digit for extension. If FDS is still intact, perform active FDS glide Continue PROM exercises to involved digit.
Orthosis	Initiate decrease wearing of orthosis



Stage 1 (5-6 weeks)

Rehabilitation appointments	 If full PROM: once per month until free tendon graft surgery If lacking full PROM: 1-2 times per week until free tendon graft surgery
Rehabilitation goals and priorities	Prior to Stage II reconstruction, it is important to achieve full PROM of digit, supple soft tissue along the surgical site, and maximum hand strength
Suggested therapeutic exercises	6 weeks: • Initiate buddy taping • Progressive strengthening
Orthosis	5 weeks: Initiate static/dynamic orthosis to increase PROM PRN



Stage 2 (3-5 days post-op)

Rehabilitation appointments	Once per week
Surgical Procedure	The rod is removed and replaced with a free tendon graft, like the palmaris longus. It will be sutured proximally at the musculotendinous junction and distally with a button at the distal phalanx. The button will remain for 6 weeks.
Suggested therapeutic exercises	 Modified Duran PROM exercises are initiated (see Flexor Tendon Repair-Duran-Zones 1-3 Protocol) Early active motion protocol is encouraged if cleared by surgeon (if good Stage 2 repair)
Precautions	No functional use of hand
Orthosis	Fabrication of dorsal blocking orthosis with wrist in 20 degrees of flexion, and MCPJ in 70 degrees of flexion with IPJs in full extension
Wound Care	 Post-op dressing removed A light dressing is applied along with light compression bandage. Edema control Sutures removed 10-14 days



Stage 2 (3-4 weeks post-op)

Rehabilitation appointments	Twice per week
Suggested therapeutic exercises	 3 weeks: AROM exercises within orthosis-tendon excursion Scar management 4 weeks: AROM of digits and wrist outside of orthosis Thermal US may be initiated to decrease adhesions
Precautions	No functional use of hand
Orthosis	 3 weeks: Orthosis at all times except hygiene 4 weeks Orthosis is continued to be worn between exercises If ROM is excellent, continue forearm based. If ROM is good, fair, or poor cut down orthosis to hand based.
Progression criteria	Use Strickland's Percentage to track progress ((Active PIP + DIP) - PIP extension lag) divided by 175) x 100 = % of normal active PIP and DIP motion Excellent = 85-100% Good = 70-84% Fair = 50-69% Poor = <50% *Measurements were taken actively, not after place and hold
	AROM Date PIP DIP TAM STRICKLAND'S % STRICKLAND'S RATING



Stage 2 (5-6 weeks)

Rehabilitation appointments	Depending on AROM and scar: 1-2 times per week
Suggested therapeutic exercises	 Initiate gentle AROM blocking If extension lag is present, fabricate extension resting pan orthosis to be worn at night Continue scar management
Precautions	Light functional use only
Orthosis	Wean from orthosis



Stage 2 (8-12 weeks)

Rehabilitation appointments	Depending on AROM and scar: 2-4 times per month
Suggested therapeutic exercises	8 weeks: progressive strengthening
Precautions	12 weeks: Perform most functional activities with hand. Avoid activities with forceful, weighted resistance to hand



Flexor Tendon Staged Repair

Due to extensive surgery, severe adhesions are likely to appear.

The patient may need to undergo a flexor tenolysis three to six months after Stage II repair. It is important to maximize PROM, soft tissue extensibility, and strength before next surgery.