

This protocol is intended to provide the clinician with a guideline for the postoperative rehabilitation course of a patient who has undergone <u>sagittal band 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.

Sagittal band injuries present with the metacarpal phalangeal joint (MCPJ) in a flexed position with the extensor tendon on the radial or ulnar side of the joint. Radial subluxation of extensor tendon is more common than ulnar. This can be caused trauma or chronic inflammatory process, like arthritis. Diagnosis can be made clinically with the inability to initiate MCP extension but the ability to hold MCP in extension once passively extended. Imaging like an ultrasound or MRI can help to determine the injury as well. Acute injuries can be treated with an orthosis while chronic injuries often will need surgical intervention.



Phase I (3-5 days post op)

Rehabilitation appointments	1x/week or per therapist discretion
Rehabilitation goals and priorities	 Post op dressings removed Activities of daily living (ADLs) within orthosis Fabricate orthosis Edema management Scar/wound management
Suggested therapeutic exercises	 AROM within the orthosis Wrist AROM prn
Precautions	 No lifting, pushing, or pulling more than 5 pounds with involved upper extremity No weightbearing of the involved upper extremity
Orthotic management	 Fabricated a relative extension motion orthosis with the involved finger in MCP 10-20 degrees of hyper extension Wear all the time. Can remove for safe hygiene at the sink while keeping the MCPJ in extension



Phase II (4 weeks)

Rehabilitation appointments	1x/week or per therapist discretion
Rehabilitation goals and priorities	 Activities of daily living within orthosis Edema management Scar management Monitor for extensor lag with unresisted AROM
Suggested therapeutic exercises	Remove orthosis 5x/day for unresisted AROM
Precautions	 No lifting, pushing, or pulling more than 5 pounds with involved upper extremity No weightbearing of the involved upper extremity
Orthotic management	Wear all the time except for bathing and exercises
Progression criteria	No extensor lag present



Phase III (6 weeks)

Rehabilitation appointments	Per therapist discretion
Rehabilitation goals and priorities	 Activities of daily living without orthosis in place Full ROM of digits
Suggested therapeutic exercises	Initiate PROM is needed
Precautions	 No lifting, pushing, or pulling more than 5 pounds with involved upper extremity No weightbearing of the involved upper extremity
Orthotic management	 Wear orthosis at night and with heavy activities, leisure activities, and unsafe activities
Progression criteria	No extensor lag



Phase IV (8 weeks)

Rehabilitation appointments	Per therapist discretion
Rehabilitation goals and priorities	 Return to all activities of the daily living. Progressively get back to leisure and heavy work activities
Suggested therapeutic exercises	Initiate strengthening
Precautions	 No lifting, pushing, or pulling more than 5 pounds with involved upper extremity No weightbearing of the involved upper extremity
Orthotic management	 Discontinue orthosis May wear for heavy activities, leisure activities, and unsafe activities
Progression criteria	No extensor tendon lag



Phase V (10 weeks)

Rehabilitation appointments	As needed
Rehabilitation goals and priorities	 Return to all daily activities and progressively get back to heavy activities and leisure activities
Suggested therapeutic exercises	
Precautions	 No restrictions Perform activities within pain tolerance
Orthotic management	Discontinue orthosis
Progression criteria	No extensor lag