Abstracts

prof. Steven L. Moran

Ligament injuries in the wrist: Do we need repair them all?

The original description of carpal  and scapholunate (SL) instability were described by Linscheid and Dobyns over 40 years ago.  Since that time a “gold standard” has yet to be established for the treatment of scapholunate instability of the wrist.  This lecture will provide a brief overview of SL instability and the recent advances in diagnosis and surgical treatment.  We will also explore the paucity of evidence based outcomes studies for the treatment of SL instability and suggest what can be done to improve our outcomes of this pathologic process.

prof. Peter C. Amadio

***Fact and fiction in flexor tendon surgery***

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This presentation will update attendees on current tissue engineering techniques to enhance the intrinsic pathway of tendon healing, suppress the extrinsic pathway of healing, and improve  frictional resistance to tendon gliding(1-3).  It will also review the current practice for core suture methods(4-7); pulley management(8, 9), tendon rehabilitation and considerations for FDS repair(10). Finally, the presentation will review the limitations and pitfalls of current methods of tendon repair and reconstruction.

References

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prof. dr. Haustvedt

The distal radio-ulnar joint: what have we learned from its complex anatomy?

The distal radioulnar joint (DRUJ) allows man to rotate the forearm to place the hand in a desired position to perform different tasks, without interfering with the grasping function of the hand. The ulna is the stable part of the forearm around which the radius rotates; the stability of the DRUJ is provided by the interaction between ligaments, muscles and bones. The stabilizing structures are the triangular fibrocartilage complex, the ulnocarpal ligament complex, the extensor carpi ulnaris tendon and tendon sheath, the pronator quadratus, the interosseous membrane and ligament, the bone itself and the joint capsule.

During the last decades research has been performed on these different structures and we have learned to understand the importance of each of the structures as well as the interaction between them. The purpose of this talk is to present and illustrate the current understanding of the functional anatomy and pathomechanics of the DRUJ.