

Sick Call Screener Course

Musculoskeletal System – Upper Extremities (2.7)



Enabling Objectives

- 1.46 Utilize the knowledge of musculoskeletal system anatomy while assessing a patient with a musculoskeletal complaint
- 1.47 Utilize the knowledge of musculoskeletal system physiology while assessing a patient with a musculoskeletal complaint
- 1.48 Obtain history from patient with common orthopedic disorders



Enabling Objectives (Cont.)

- 1.49 Perform an orthopedic examination
- 1.50 State signs and symptoms of common orthopedic disorders
- 1.51 State treatments for common orthopedic disorders
- 1.16 State Red Flag criteria



Introduction

The upper extremities are vital to a person's ability to function

 Understanding the supporting bones, muscles and vascular supply is critical in knowing how to access and treat an injury

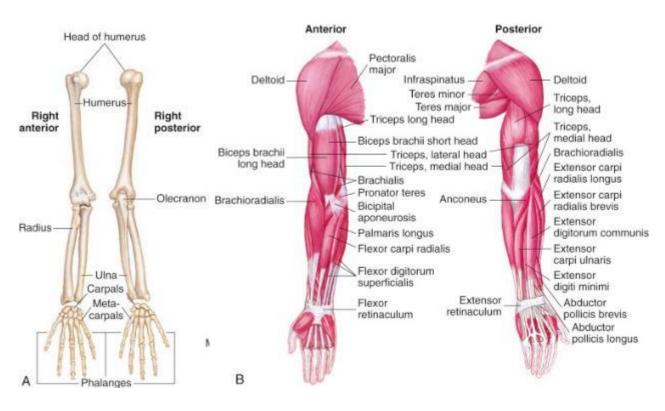


Anatomy and Physiology

The upper extremities

consist of:

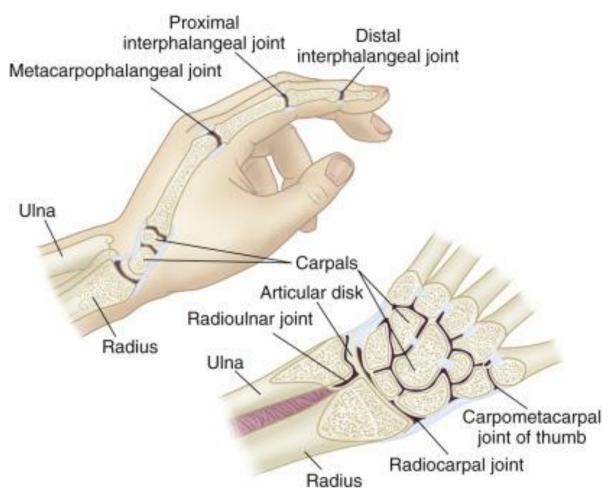
- Wrist
- Hand
- Elbow
- Shoulder





The Wrist

- Ulna
- Radius
- 8 Carpal bones

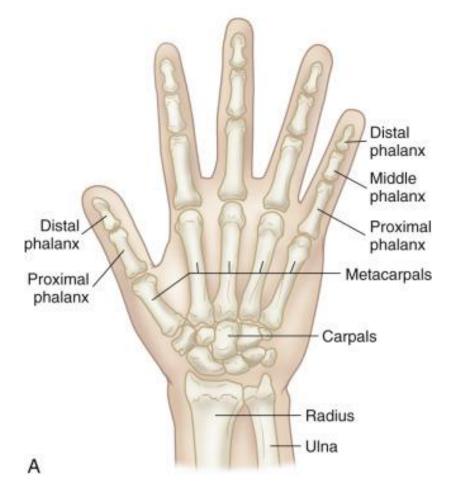


(From Seidel, H.M. and others. [2006]. Mosby's guide to physical examination [6th ed.]. St. Louis: Mosby.)



The Hand

- Metacarpals
- Proximal Phalanx
- Middle Phalanx
- Distal Phalanx





The Elbow

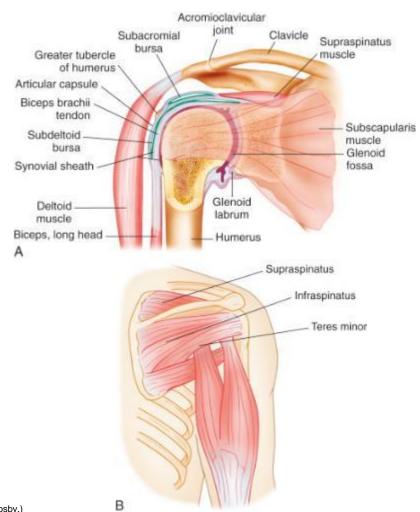
- Humerus
- Radius
- Ulna
- Olecranon
- Lateral/Medial epicond Annular ligament
- Olecranon bursa
- Coronoid process
- Annular ligament





The Shoulder

- Humerus
- Scapula
- Clavicle
- Supraspinatus
- Infraspinatus
- Teres Major/Minor
- Subscapularis





Obtain Patient History

- (S) Subjective: What the patient tells you:
- Chief Complain (CC)
- History of present illness (HPI)
 - OLDCARTS
 - Past Medical History
 - Family History



Examination

- All exams require the following assessments:
 - Inspect
 - Palpate
 - Range Of Motion (ROM)



Examination (Cont.)

- Neurovascular exam
 - Motor Strength
 - Sensation
 - Reflexes
 - Vascular status
- Special Test



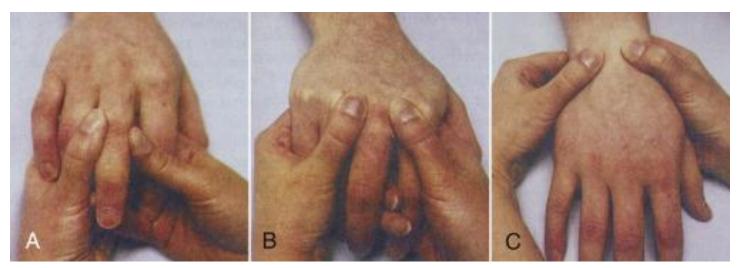
Wrist & Hand Examination

- Inspect
 - Symmetry
 - Abnormalities (swelling, discoloration, skin breaks)
 - Evidence of trauma
 - Calluses and deviations along the joints



Palpation

- Feel for normal anatomy
- Feel the different carpal bones
- Palpate the anatomical "snuff box", is there tenderness?



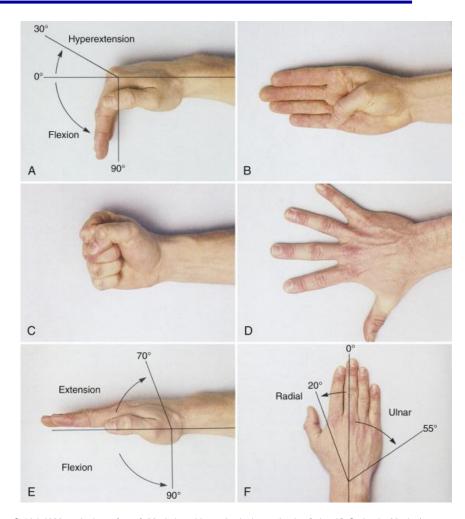
(From Seidel, H.M. and others. [2006]. Mosby's guide to physical examination [6th ed.]. St. Louis: Mosby.)

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Range of Motion

- Smooth motions
- Test
 - Flexion
 - Extension
 - Ulnar deviation
 - Radial deviation
 - Adduction/abduction (thumb)





Motor Strength

- Motor strength 5/5?
- Test ROM with resistance
 - Sensation
 - Reflexes
 - Neurovascular



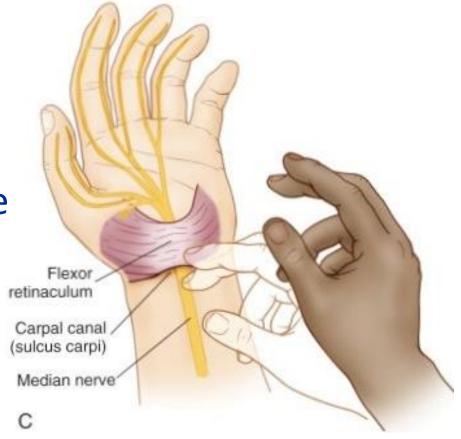
(From Seidel, H.M. and others. [2006]. Mosby's guide to physical examination [6th ed.]. St. Louis: Mosby.)



Tinel's Test

 Tap over anterior wrist (volar carpal ligament)

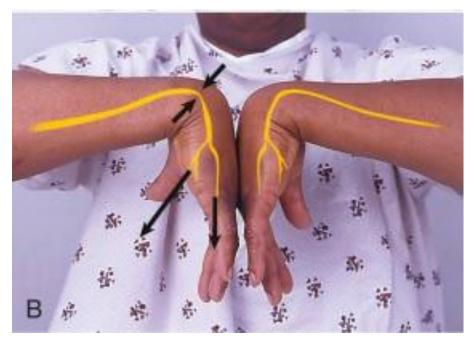
 Reproduce pain in the distribution of the median nerve.





Phalen's Test

- Flexing the wrist to their maximum degree
- Holding for at least one minute
- Positive test if numbness or tingling along median nerve

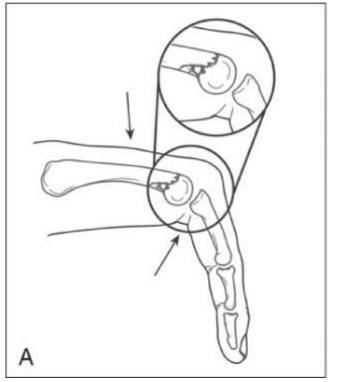


(From Seidel, H.M. and others. [2006]. Mosby's guide to physical examination [6th ed.]. St. Louis: Mosby.)



Boxer's Fracture

 Fracture to the fifth metacarpal caused by striking a hard object





(From Armstrong, A.D. and others. [2016]. Essentials of musculoskeletal care [5th ed.]. Rosemont, IL: American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons.)

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Boxer's Fracture (Cont.)

- Signs and Symptoms
 - Pain, 5th metatarsal
 - Deformity
 - Swelling, tenderness, ecchymosis
 - Abrasions, lacerations (bite marks)

- Plan:
 - Ice
 - NSAIDs
 - Light duty
 - X-ray
 - Ortho referral, casting



Scaphoid Fracture

- Hyperextension of the wrist
- Occurs when patient falls on outreached hand.



(Stat!Ref: Essentials of Musculoskeletal Care [5th ed.]. Rosemont, IL: American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons.)



Scaphoid Fracture (Cont.)

- Signs and Symptoms
 - Localized pain
 - Significant pain in "stuffbox"
 - Swelling, tenderness, ecchymosis

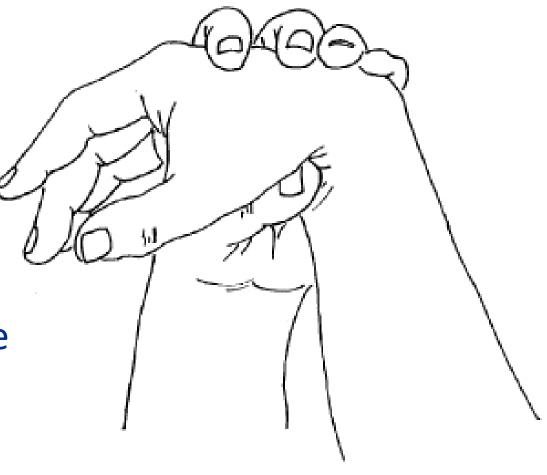
- Plan:
 - Ice
 - NSAIDs
 - Light duty
 - X-ray
 - Ortho referral, casting
 - Follow up



Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

Compression
 neuropathy on
 the median
 nerve

Decreased
 sensation and
 grip to first three
 fingers



STAT!Ref: The 5-Minute Orthopedic Consult, https://online.statref.com/



Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (Cont.)

- Signs and Symptoms
 - Localized pain
 - Significant pain in "stuffbox"
 - Swelling, tenderness, ecchymosis

- Plan:
 - Ice
 - NSAIDs
 - Light duty
 - Refer to Medical Officer
 - Ortho referral, brace



Dorsal Ganglion

Abnormal accumulation of synovial and tendosynovial fluid creating a cyst between the tendon sheaths



Hochberg MC et al: [2011]. Rheumatology [5th ed.]. St. Louis: Mosby.)



Dorsal Ganglion (Cont.)

- Signs and Symptoms
 - Painless lump
 - Tenderness to nerve
 - Wrist motion painless

- Plan:
 - Observation
 - Simple aspiration
 - Light duty
 - Ortho referral



Finger and Thumb Sprain

 Results from direct trauma causing hyperextension or hyperflexion of one of the joints.



Finger Sprain, Elsevier Interactive Patient Education, www.clinicalkey.com)



Finger and Thumb Sprain (Cont.)

- Signs and Symptoms
 - Pain
 - Swelling
 - Ecchymosis
 - Limited ROM

- Plan:
 - Ice
 - NSAIDs
 - Light duty
 - X-ray
 - Buddy splint



Elbow Examination

- Inspect
 - Symmetry
 - Abnormalities (swelling, discoloration, skin breaks)
 - Evidence of trauma
 - Deviations along the joints





Palpation

- Feel for normal anatomy
- Feel the different bony prominences

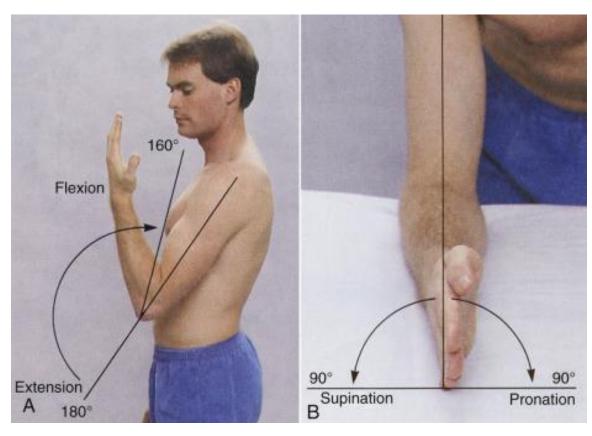


(From Seidel, H.M. and others. [2006]. Mosby's guide to physical examination [6th ed.]. St. Louis: Mosby.)



Range of Motion

- Smooth motions
- Test
 - Flexion
 - Extension
 - Supination
 - Pronation





Motor Strength

- Motor strength 5/5?
- Test ROM with resistance
 - Sensation
 - Reflexes
 - Neurovascular



(From Seidel, H.M. and others. [2006]. Mosby's guide to physical examination [6th ed.]. St. Louis: Mosby.)



Tennis Elbow Test

- Stabilize the elbow
- Make a fist and extend his wrist
- Force the wrist into flexion against resistance
- Positive if tenderness is noted over the lateral epicondyle

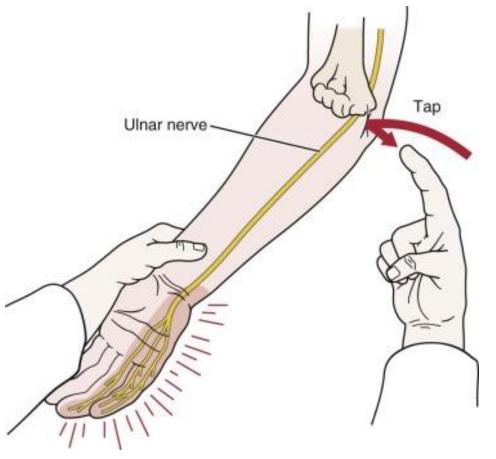


(Stat!Ref: Essentials of Musculoskeletal Care [5th ed.]. Rosemont, IL: American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons.)



Tinel Sign Test

- Tap the groove between the olecranon and medial epicondyle
- Positive if a tingling radiates down the forearm into the hand



(Magee, David J. [2014]. Orthopedic physical assessment [6th ed.]. St. Louis, MI: Saunders.)



Olecranon Bursitis

- An inflammation of the bursal sac
- Secondary
 development of
 trauma,
 inflammation, or
 infection



(From Seidel, H.M. and others. [2006]. Mosby's guide to physical examination [6th ed.]. St. Louis: Mosby.)



Olecranon Bursitis (Cont.)

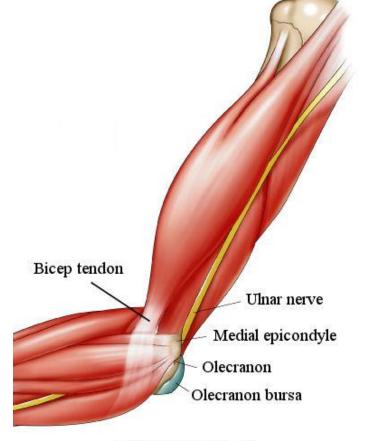
- Signs and Symptoms
 - Painless
 - Swelling, stiffness
 - Elbow lump
 - Warm to touch

- Plan:
 - Compression
 - NSAIDs
 - Referral to MO if red and warm



Lateral Epicondylitis

- An injury overuse or repetitious extension of the wrist or rotation of the forearm
- Activities such as tennis, golf, or even turning a screwdriver



@ SEIF & ASSOCIATES, INC., 2003

(Lateral Epicondylitis, Elsevier Interactive Patient Education, www.clinicalkey.com)



Lateral Epicondylitis (Cont.)

- Signs and Symptoms
 - Tenderness
 - Weakness
 - Pain with extension
 - Pain with grasping objects

- Plan:
 - lce
 - NSAIDs
 - Light duty
 - Volar splint
 - Physical therapy
 - Follow-up



Medial Epicondylitis

Inflammation of the medial epicondyle



(Stat!Ref: Essentials of Musculoskeletal Care [5th ed.]. Rosemont, IL: American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons.)



Medial Epicondylitis (Cont.)

- Signs and Symptoms
 - Deep pain
 - Swelling
 - Redness
 - Ulnar neuropathy

- Plan:
 - lce
 - NSAIDs
 - Light duty
 - Volar splint
 - Physical therapy
 - Follow-up



Shoulder Examination

Inspect

- Symmetry
- Abnormalities
 (swelling, discoloration, skin breaks)
- Shoulder blades clavicle bones
- Deltoids, biceps and triceps



(From Seidel, H.M. and others. [2006]. Mosby's guide to physical examination [6th ed.]. St. Louis: Mosby.)



Palpation

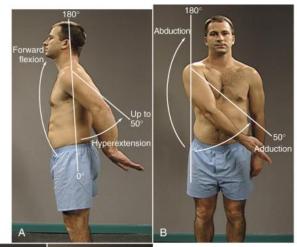
- Feel for normal anatomy
- Feel the different bony prominences
- Feel different muscles associated to joint





Range of Motion

- Smooth motions
- Test
 - Abduction/Adduction
 - Extension
 - Flexion
 - External Rotation
 - Internal Rotation







(From Seidel, H.M. and others. [2006]. Mosby's guide to physical examination [6th ed.]. St. Louis: Mosby.)



Motor Strength

- Motor strength 5/5?
- Test ROM with resistance
 - Sensation
 - Reflexes
 - Neurovascular



(Magee, David J. [2014]. Orthopedic physical assessment [6th ed.]. St. Louis, MI: Saunders.)



Drop Arm Test

- Abduct arms over their head
- Slowly lower his arms to his side
- Lower their arms to shoulder level and hold them there
- Gently tap on the forearms





(Magee, David J. [2014]. Orthopedic physical assessment [6th ed.]. St. Louis, MI: Saunders.)



Apprehension Test

- Elbow flexed, abduct and externally rotate the arm (throwing a baseball)
- Apply pressure on the shoulder
- Patients resists further motion

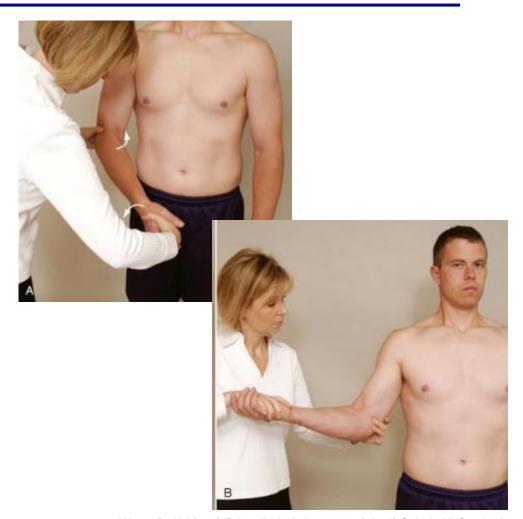


(Magee, David J. [2014]. Orthopedic physical assessment [6th ed.]. St. Louis, MI: Saunders.)



The Yergason Test

- Flexed elbow
- Grasp elbow and wrist
- Externally rotate patients arm while pulling down on elbow
- Experiences sharp pain

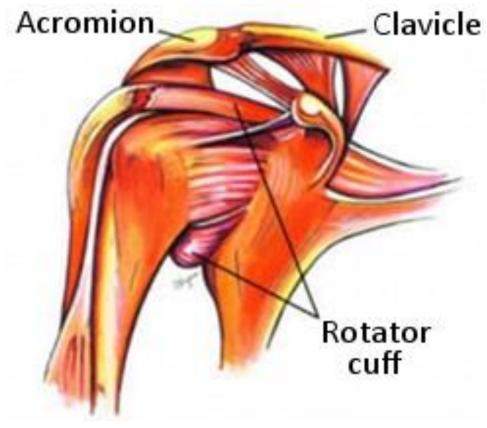


(Magee, David J. [2014]. Orthopedic physical assessment [6th ed.]. St. Louis, MI: Saunders.)



Rotator Cuff Tear

 Loss of the normal integrity of the infraspinatus or supraspinatus tendons over the humeral head.



(Rotator Cuff, Elsevier Interactive Patient Education, www.clinicalkey.com)



Rotator Cuff Tear (Cont.)

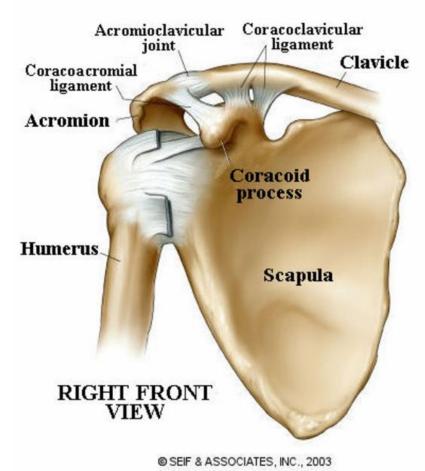
- Signs and Symptoms
 - Joint weakness
 - Pain sleeping on affected side
 - Trouble overhead reaching or holding

- Plan:
 - lce
 - NSAIDs
 - Light duty
 - Use sling
 - Physical Therapy
 - Surgery



AC Separation or Strain

- Partial or full tear of the acromioclavicular ligament
- Direct fall to shoulder



(AC Separation, Elsevier Interactive Patient Education, www.clinicalkey.com)



AC Separation or Strain (Cont.)

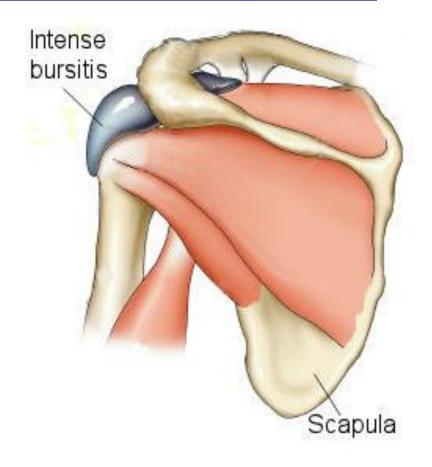
- Signs and Symptoms
 - Swelling, ecchymosis, tenderness
 - Limited ROM
 - Pain with downward traction

- Plan:
 - Ice
 - NSAIDs
 - Use sling
 - Light duty
 - Physical Therapy



Subacromial Bursitis

 Cause of repetitive overhead activity aggravating the subacromial bursa



SEIF & ASSOCIATES, INC., 2005

(Intense Bursitis, Elsevier Interactive Patient Education, www.clinicalkey.com)



Subacromial Bursitis (Cont.)

- Signs and Symptoms
 - Full ROM but uncomfortable
 - Tenderness under palpation

- Plan:
 - lce
 - NSAIDs
 - Use sling
 - Light duty



Biceps Tendonitis

- Inflammation of the tendon
- Micro-tearing
- Spontaneous ruptures



(Biceps Tendonitis, Elsevier Interactive Patient Education, www.clinicalkey.com)



Biceps Tendonitis (Cont.)

- Signs and Symptoms
 - Frontal shoulder pain
 - Tenderness in bicep groove
 - Bulging in the AC fossa

- Plan:
 - lce
 - NSAIDs
 - Light duty



Summary and Review

- 1.46 Utilize the knowledge of musculoskeletal system anatomy while assessing a patient with a musculoskeletal complaint
- 1.47 Utilize the knowledge of musculoskeletal system physiology while assessing a patient with a musculoskeletal complaint
- 1.48 Obtain history from patient with common orthopedic disorders



Summary and Review (Cont.)

- 1.49 Perform an orthopedic examination
- 1.50 State signs and symptoms of common orthopedic disorders
- 1.51 State treatments for common orthopedic disorders
- 1.16 State Red Flag criteria



Questions





Application

- Job Sheet SCSC 2.7-3, Upper Extremities
- SCSC Performance Test 7