

MIKE FOSTER
Hand Wrist and Elbow Surgeon
Neuroma Protocol

Problem

- A peripheral nerve has been injured

Cause

- The nerve has usually been injured by direct trauma but occasionally traction injury.

Diagnosis

- Absent sensation in the distribution of the nerve.
- Pain on tapping the injury site, Tinels Sign

Treatment

- Surgery - GA - Tourniquet
 If nerve divided either direct repair or graft
 If nerve imbedded in scar, freeing up of the nerve, (neurolysis)
 If ongoing pain, cutting the nerve short and burying it away from the skin.

Potential Complications

- Ongoing pain at the nerve injury site
- Failure of the nerve to regenerate leaving absent sensation
- Infection, haematoma

Post Op Care

- Bulky bandage
- Review at ten days for wound check
- Hand therapy for desensitisation