
Taged flexor tendon reconstruction

Wael Abdel-Aziz Abdel-Samad

The two-stage technique is a useful, effective method of reconstruction of flexor tendons. All pulleys as well as the superficialis and lumbrical tendons should be -preserved if possible. All necessary reconstructive procedures, except for tendon grafting, should be done at Stage I, so that only grafting needs to be done at the second stage. The results after surgery depend on many factors: the location and nature of injury, the delay between injury and first stage, the preoperative condition and the skill of the surgeon, and patient cooperate with post-operative hand therapy. The incisions usually heal without much problem. Patient may experience some stiffness in his finger, but it will improve over a period of time, and patient can dramatically decrease the stiffness by working on range of motion exercises(")The most common complications were flexion contractures. These contractures were severe enough to impair function only in the fingers in which comparable disabling contractures had been present before the two-stage reconstruction. Flexion contractures of this type could probably be reduced by a more aggressive release of the contractures during the Stage-I procedure and by more intensive therapy for the hand. Close observation is necessary to avoid potential complications whenever -possible and to permit early treatment of any complications that do develop. Two stage flexor-tendon reconstruction is a demanding method that is usually.