# Base 2<sup>™</sup> Outrigger Splint Kits

#### **Intended Purpose**

These non-sterile components are used to create a custom, lightweight outrigger support for static or dynamic splinting of hand and wrist.

#### Indications

Optimal positioning of the wrist and digits post injury or diagnosis using a combination of the outrigger components.

# Contraindications

Skin irritation. Allergy to Nylon, Aluminum, Suede.

## Instructions for Use / Proper Fit

All kit components are interchangeable and can be used to customize an outrigger splint. Additional components may be ordered as needed to construct multiple outriggers. The instructions below summarize the basic fabrication steps used to create each example kit..

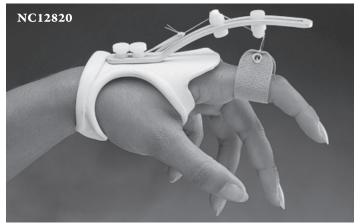
Note: Continuously monitor the patient's condition and the splinting site during use. Make adjustments as necessary. Do not use excessive pressure on bony prominences or sensitive areas during application. Advise patient to monitor for adverse reactions or complications that may arise during use, such as swelling, numbness, or changes in skin color.

# Fabrication Steps (splint material not included)

Part I - Making the Splint

Suggested splint patterns are listed below. Please refer to the thermoplastic material for additional fabrication instructions.

# Base 2<sup>™</sup> Single Finger Extension Kit



#### Kit includes:

- (1) 5" (13cm) curved bar with foot
- (2) line guides
- (3) thumb screws
- (1) finger sling with grommets

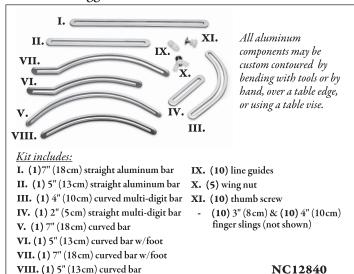
#### (-) -----



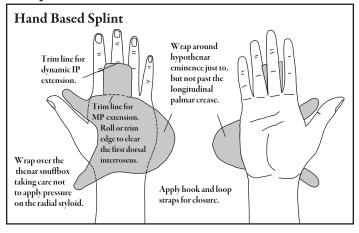
#### Kit includes:

- (1) 5''(13 cm) curved bar with foot
- (1) 4''(10cm) curved multi-digit bar
- (4) line guides
- (1) wing nut
- (3) thumb screws (3) pre-tied slings

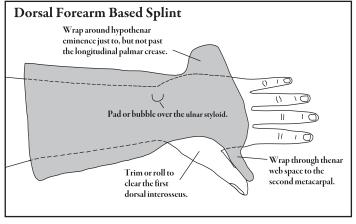
## Base 2<sup>™</sup> Outrigger Starter Kit



#### Example



# Example



# Base 2<sup>™</sup> Outrigger Splint Kits

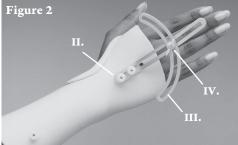
#### Part II - Attaching the Outriggers

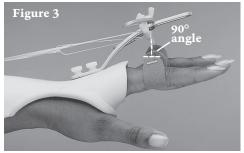
The following instructions provide examples for attaching an outrigger to a thermomplastic splint. The components in this system can be used in numerous ways. Be creative.

Note: All aluminum components may be custom contoured by bending with tools or by hand, over a table edge, or using a table vise.

Example - making a Dorsal Forearm Based Splint

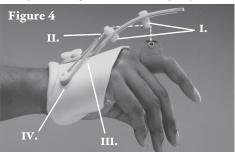


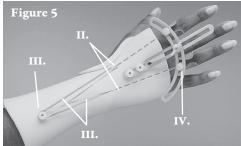




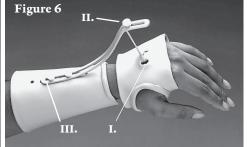
- 1) With the splint on, align the slotted base outrigger (I.) over the involved digit, extending it past the involved joint (Figure 1). The outrigger proximal end should lie flat against the splint. Mark two points in the slot on the splint. Mark the holes as far apart as possible for stability. Remove from patient and drill or punch a 1/8" hole at each point. Attach the outrigger using thumb screws.
  - The bar also may be attached to the splint by bonding a piece of thermoplastic over the bar onto the splint base. If bonding with thermoplastic, remove coating as needed and press the thermoplastic piece onto the bar so the piece extrudes through the slot and adheres to the base splint.
- 2) Fabricate the multiple digit dynamic splint with thumb screws (II.) and either a 4" (10cm) curved multi-digit bar (III.) or a 2" (5cm) straight multi-digit bar (Figure 2). Place the bar across the base outrigger in approximate alignment with the involved joints. Align the slot of the multi-digit bar to the involved digits to determine the position. Attach the bars together using a wing nut (IV.).
- 3) To adjust the alignment of the traction forces, reposition the multi-digit bar or rotate the line guide(s) as needed to maintain a 90° line of pull to the involved digit (Figure 3).

Example - making a Hand Based Finger Splint





Example - Forearm Cuff and Hand Based Splint



- 1) Position the line guide on either the base outrigger (Figure 4) or the multi-digit bar (Figure 5), as appropriate. One or more line guides can be placed on the bars. Guides may be attached so the monofilament line (II.) goes over or under the outrigger, or the line may pass through the slotted bar.
- 2) Using the pre-tied finger slings, pinch the monofilament together and thread it through the line guide(s) (Figure 4). Attach a rubber band (III.) (not included) to the end of the monofilament loop. Position the digit in the finger sling and loop the rubber band around the proximal thumb screw (IV.) on the splint, until the amount of pull is appropriate. If greater pull is needed, shorten the band or attach another thumb screw more proximally on the splint to allow the band to be stretched further.

Instructions For Care: Hand wash in cool water and mild soap. Air dry.

#### Warning

- Avoid direct contact of components with open wounds or damaged skin.
- Do not attempt to punch or drill holes in the thermoplastic while it is on the patient's hand.
- Choking Hazard Keep out of reach of children.
- Discontinue use or adjust fit if patient shows signs of irritation, impaired circulation, increased pain or discomfort, or allergic reactions such as redness, itching, tingling, rash, or color changes in the affected area.
- Use of the Outrigger Kit for other than its intended purposes may cause injury.

#### Caution:

- Patient should have appropriate skin hygiene practices to prevent complications associated with prolonged splint use.
- Store Outrigger Kit and components in a clean and dry area.

For a low profile Dynamic Wrist Extension Splint, use a 7" or 5" (18 or 13cm) outrigger with foot, 3 thumb screws and an elastic component (rubber band). Attach the outrigger and add a thumb screw to the distal end of the outrigger. Tie a large knot in a rubber band and feed the rubber band through the hole in the hand base splint (I.). Fasten the rubber band directly to the thumb screw on the outrigger (II.). The thumb screw can be moved along the length of the outrigger in the slot as needed to obtain the desired pull. To easily adjust the length of the outrigger, make a series of holes on the forearm splint for the thumb screw attachments (III.). (NC12820 or NC12840).

