



Final Combined Finger Flexion Splint

Indications

Use to provide constant progressive force to achieve final flexion of the PIP and DIP joints following soft tissue injury or trauma. Ideal starting position is 90° PIP flexion and 45° DIP flexion. The PIP strap is included for the more extended starting position (up to 45° PIP flexion) to help prevent dorsal migration of the splint.

Not appropriate for use on the thumb or for fingers with unstable fractures, joint contractures with bony block or any hand condition with severe edema. Splint should be fitted by a healthcare professional familiar with finger splinting principles and treatment protocols per diagnostic condition.

The splint is made of a stainless steel threaded **rod** with two **thumbnut** screws. The proximal and distal pads are made of pliable, thin plastic encased in soft foam for added comfort and minimal finger slippage.



Instructions For Use

1. Turn and move the thumbnuts toward the ends of the rod to provide ample finger space clearance. Tip: Line up both thumbnuts to turn them at the same time. (**Figure 1**)
2. Slide the proximal support pad to the thumbnuts. Unfasten the strap.
3. Place splint around the relaxed flexed finger with the rod ends extending toward the hand. (**Figure 2**)
 - a. The *proximal support pad* fits against the dorsal proximal phalanx, near the MP joint.
 - b. The *distal support pad* fits against the dorsal distal phalanx, near the DIP joint.
 - c. The PIP strap's *hook* section faces away from the splint/finger.

Figure 1 Line up thumbnuts and turn in tandem.

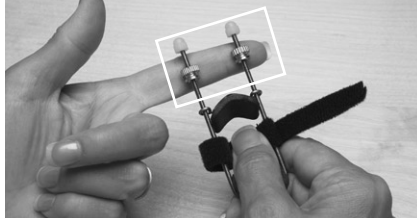
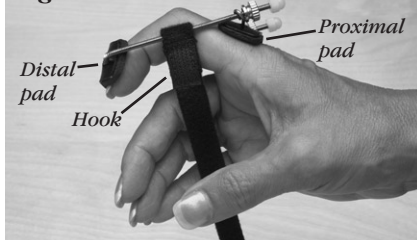


Figure 2



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- Bring the strap across the volar PIP crease. Wrap it through and around the side rod, returning it back to the hook piece. (Figure 3) Trim strap.
- Turn and move the thumbnuts on both sides of the rod, away from the ends, to increase composite PIP and DIP flexion. The proximal pad slides along the two parallel bars, bringing the PIP and DIP joints into greater flexion. (Figure 4)
- As the amount of flexion increases, check the strap's placement at the joint crease. Trim the width of the strap or cut it off when it begins to interfere with achieving final flexion end range. (Figure 5)
- The rod can be cut down using wire cutters if desired.
- To decrease splint slippage and for edema control, use a thin layer of Dema® Wrap (NC68500) or other self-adherent wrap around the patient's finger prior to splint fitting.
- Use a finger sleeve or stockinette, like Dema® Grip Compression Stockinette (NC42500), over the entire splint for finger protection and to avoid snags.
- Check finger periodically for proper fit and any skin pressure areas.



Figure 3

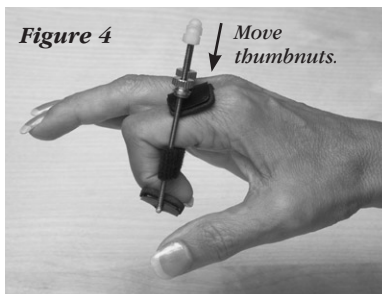


Figure 4

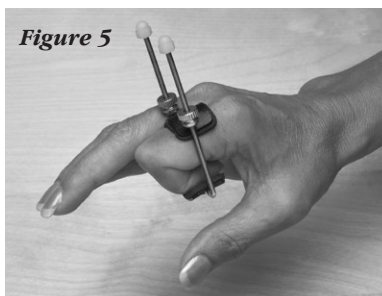


Figure 5

Instructions For Care

Splint can be cleaned with disinfectant or gas autoclaved.

Instructions For Sizing

To size, measure the width at the widest area of the finger.

		Width
NC15678-1	S	1/2" to 5/8" (1.3 to 1.6 cm)
NC15678-2	M	5/8" to 3/4" (1.6 to 1.9 cm)
NC15678-3	L	3/4" to 7/8" (1.9 to 2.2 cm)
NC15678-4	XL	7/8" to 1" (2.2 to 2.5 cm)

To be used under the guidance of a qualified medical professional.

