Static Progressive PIP
Finger Extension Splint

Indications
Use to provide constant force to help correct finger flexion contractures of the PIP joint following soft tissue injury or trauma. The splint allows adjustments from 90° PIP flexion to 0° extension. Not appropriate for use on the thumb or for fingers with unstable fractures, joint contractures with boney block or any hand condition with severe edema. This 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 and two plastic screw tip ends. The finger trough and MP pad are made of pliable thin plastic encased in soft foam for added comfort and minimal finger slippage. The adjustable wrap-around straps secure easily via hook and loop fasteners.

Instructions For Use
1. Bring the thumbnuts on both bars away from the end tips and slide the trough toward the bent end of the bar. Closer the trough is to this end, more PIP flexion can be managed.
   Tip for easy, equal moving of the thumbscrews: Line up both thumb screws on the side bars. Roll/glide a finger across both thumbscrews to turn them at the same time (Fig. 1).

2. Unfasten all the straps. Tilt the trough through the bars by squeezing its sides together and pushing the narrower end down (Fig. 2).

3. With the rod ends protruding away from the hand, place the support pad against the volar MP joint, just proximal to the MP crease. Tilt this MP pad as needed to flex the MP joint. Slide the distal finger onto the trough with the PIP joint resting at the trough edge (Fig. 3).
Instructions For Use (continued)

4. Press the trough around the finger to conform comfortably. Trim the trough ends and sides using scissors. Trough should be same length as PIP to finger tip with tilt rod in the center. Trim and secure the two trough straps. Use the extra strap pieces over the exposed hook surface of the trough if needed.

5. Bring the longer strap across the dorsal proximal phalanx. Wrap it under and around the side bar, then back to the other side onto the strap’s hook area. Adjust the strap so it lies as close as possible to the dorsal MP joint. Use the rubber washer on the bars to help block the strap from sliding distally. Trim strap. (Fig. 4).

6. Turn thumbnut screws toward the end tips. The trough along the two parallel bars, bringing the PIP joint into greater extension (Fig. 5).
   a. The tilt of the trough and the MP pad will change as the finger elongates.
   b. Do not allow the MP pad to migrate proximally into the palm. It should remain against the volar MP joint.
   c. The proximal dorsal strap will need to be reapplied with each adjustment for a snug fit. It should remain close to the MP joint. This will help keep the MP pad in place.
   d. Adjust the two trough straps as needed for comfort and support.

7. For full DIP extension, criss-cross the trough straps over the DIP joint.

8. The bars can be cut down using wire cutters if desired, but the full length may be needed for full extension.

9. To decrease slippage, use thin layer of Dema™ Wrap (NC68500) or other self-adherent wrap around patient’s finger prior to splint fitting. A piece of double-stick tape or Dycem® Strip (NC35111) can be used on the MP pad.

10. Use finger sleeve/stockinette (NC42500 or similar) over the entire splint to help protect finger and avoid snags.

Care Instructions
Splint can be cleaned with disinfectant or gas autoclaved.

To Size, Measure the PIP Width

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>½” to ⅜” (13 to 16mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>⅜” to ⅝” (16 to 19mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>⅝” to ¾” (19 to 22mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-Large</td>
<td>¾” to 1” (22mm to 2.5cm)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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