

Homework Assignment Orthopedics
Hand

1. If a patient presents with pain and numbness in the thumb, palpation might present one of the following findings if the condition is related to a common overuse syndrome, which affects the median nerve.
 - a. Hypertrophy of the ipsilateral thenar muscles
 - b. Atrophy of the involved Opponens pollicis muscle
 - c. Atrophy of the contralateral thenar muscles
 - d. Wasting of the ipsilateral Opponens digiti minimi

2. Atrophy of the hypothenar muscles might indicate compression of one of the following nerves.
 - a. Median
 - b. Ulnar
 - c. Long thoracic
 - d. Sciatic

3. Which of the following evaluation procedure best reveals atrophy?
 - a. Palpation
 - b. Inspection
 - c. Palpation and observation
 - d. Visual inspection

4. What are the main functions of the interphalangeal joint capsules?
 - a. Mobility and strength
 - b. Flexibility and stability
 - c. Stability and strength
 - d. Provide pain reaction with RA

5. Joint capsules and retinacular ligaments are tested for one of the following orthopedic evaluation.
 - a. Motor strength
 - b. Tightness
 - c. Sensory deficits
 - d. Fracture

6. Injury to the extensor digitorum communis tendon might impair one of the following functions.
 - a. Flexion
 - b. Extension
 - c. Rotation
 - d. Lateral flexion

7. Tendon instability of the hand might present which of the following signs and symptoms?
 - a. Pain in the hand
 - b. Pain in the forearm
 - c. Absent joint motion in the fingers

- d. All of the above
8. Patient's diagnosed with OA of the hands might demonstrate one of the following objective findings.
- a. Ulnar deviation of the fingers
 - b. Heberden's nodules
 - c. Radial deviation of the wrist
 - d. None of the above
9. What is the most likely secondary cause of laxity of the interphalangeal joints?
- a. RA
 - b. Sprain
 - c. OA
 - d. Congenital defects
10. What are the most common signs and symptoms of joint capsule disease in the hand?
- a. Limited joint motion
 - b. Joint pain and swelling
 - c. Joint deformity
 - d. All of the above
11. Explain how you would differentiate ulnar neuropathy from median neuropathy by performing a motor examination of the fingers.
12. With this same patient, identify the named nerves and nerve roots that would be associated with atrophy of the thenar muscles and the hypothenar muscles.