

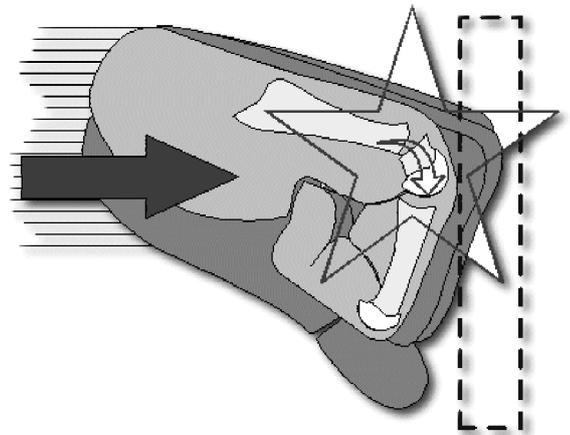
Advice and exercises following boxer's hand fracture

Patient information

Clinical and diagnostic services centre -
Hand Therapy

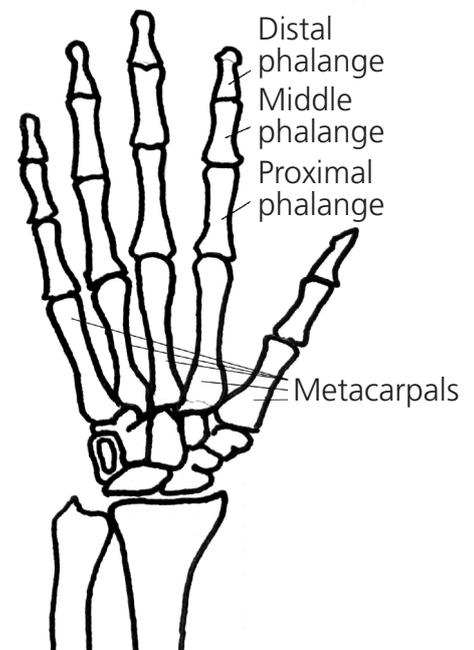
What is a boxer's hand fracture?

A boxer's hand fracture is a break through the bone in the hand known as the metacarpal. The level of the break is close to the knuckle at the base of the finger. It mainly involves the little finger but sometimes can include the ring finger too. The most common cause is punching a hard object with a clenched fist, but it can happen when the hand is not clenched and it strikes a hard surface. It can look like the knuckle has disappeared as the bone snaps forward, and other symptoms include immediate swelling to the back of the hand, difficulty gripping, and bruising. Very occasionally parts of the injured hand may feel numb or cold if the blood supply in the hand has been damaged during the injury.



Why is it important to protect the break whilst healing?

By strapping the fractured finger to the finger next to it, a splint is made to help protect the healing bone from too much strain, but will also allow early movement. This strapping is known as buddy strapping, and is needed for three weeks from the day of injury. During this time the hand should only be used for light tasks. Even when the strapping is removed the bone will not be strong enough for heavy work or non-contact sports until at least six weeks. Contact sports, in particular boxing, should be avoided until at least 12 weeks after injury. Sometimes these estimated times will take longer if pain and poor movement continues. If you return too soon to demanding activities you may worsen your injury. Your doctor or therapist will be able to advise you if you are worried.



How do I buddy strap?

You will be shown the correct way to strap your fingers in clinic. A small piece of gauze goes between the fingers, which are then taped together at the top and bottom with care not to tape across any of the finger joints so movement is not blocked. This strapping can be changed by you every second day to allow you to clean your hand and care for your skin.

Why does my injured hand swell?

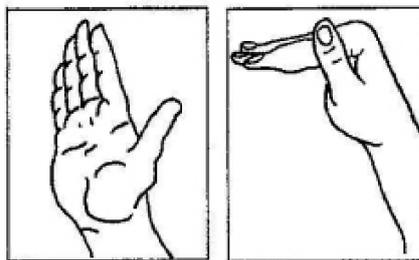
Swelling is an important part of the healing process, but too much swelling causes problems such as pain and loss of finger movement. To help control swelling you must try and keep your hand raised at the level of your chest, and not have it resting by your side for a long time. You may be given double layered tubi-grip to wear, which is a type of compression bandage aimed at helping to reduce your swelling. This can be worn throughout the day but must be taken off over night. You can also try a cold compress on the hand for 10 minutes three to four times a day in the first few days follow injury. It can take many months for all of the swelling to completely settle in the hand.

Why is it important to exercise?

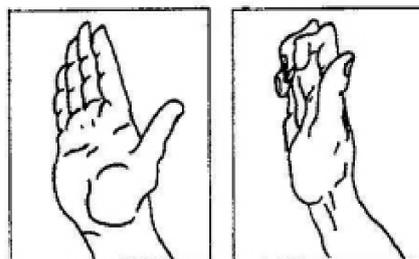
There are many important structures that lie very close to your hand fracture. These include the tendons which straighten and bend your finger. If you do not move your finger these tendons can stick to the healing bone and reduce finger movement. This may make certain activities difficult such as strong gripping. The exercises that follow will help the tendons to glide over the fracture and achieve the best possible results. You should aim to do these **exercises every one to two hours** where possible.

Author: Hand Therapy Team

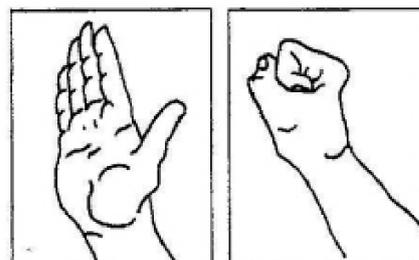
Exercises: some or all of the following exercises will be demonstrated. Keep your wrist straight throughout and repeat each one 5-10 times.



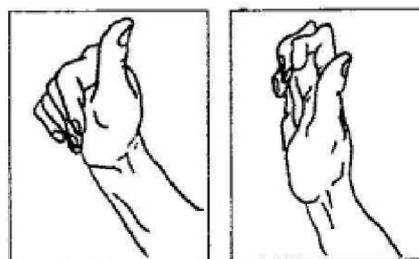
Start with your fingers straight then bend them all forward at the back knuckles only like a flat table top.



Start with your fingers straight then hook them all forward keeping the back knuckles straight.



Start with your fingers straight then make a full fist with them all.



Start with all your fingers relaxed then vigorously pull you fingers up into a hooked finger position.

When to call for advice?

If you have problems following your exercises, contact the hand therapy team on **01642 835595**. If you are very concerned with pain and discomfort in your finger, contact your consultant's secretary.