Metacarpal Fracture(s)

This leaflet can be made available in alternative languages / formats on request.

如有需要，本传单可提供其他语言/版式
此單張的其他語言/格式版本可按要求提供

Na żądanie ta ulotka może zostać udostępniona w innych językach/formatach.

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Information for Patients

This is a follow-up leaflet to your recent telephone consultation with the fracture care team explaining the ongoing management of your injury. Your case has been reviewed by an Orthopaedic Consultant (Bone Specialist) and a Physiotherapist.

You have sustained a fracture to your metacarpal(s) (the long bones in your hand).

This normally takes up to four to six weeks to heal.

During this period, it is important that you follow the rehabilitation plan on the following page. Following your rehabilitation plan will help to prevent further injury and help to improve your function. Completing the exercises is important to prevent your hand and fingers from becoming stiff. It is advisable to take your painkillers as prescribed to enable you to complete your exercises. You may use the injured hand for light tasks straight away. You may have been given a splint for comfort. You should avoid heavy tasks with your injured hand for six weeks. The knuckle of your hand, at the site of your injury, may always look different after this injury - this will not affect how you can do things.

You can return to driving once your splint has been removed and you feel confident in safely controlling your vehicle.

If you are worried that you are unable to follow this rehabilitation plan, if after six weeks you are still experiencing significant pain, swelling or having difficulty moving your hand or fingers, if you are experiencing pain or symptoms other than at the site of the original injury or surrounding area, or if you have any questions, then please contact us for advice using the contact details on the back of this booklet.

Please see the picture below to understand where this injury is.

[Image of a hand with an arrow pointing to the metacarpal(s)]

Smoking cessation

Medical evidence suggests that smoking prolongs fracture healing time. In extreme cases it can stop healing altogether. It is important that you consider this information with relation to your recent injury. Stopping smoking during the healing phase of your fracture will help ensure optimal recovery from this injury.

For advice on smoking cessation and local support available, please refer to the following website: http://smokefree.nhs.uk or discuss this with your GP.
## Management / Rehabilitation Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks since Injury</th>
<th>Rehabilitation Plan</th>
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| 0-3                | • Use the splint for comfort.  
                     • Keep your fingers moving to prevent stiffness.  
                     • Complete Stage 1 Exercises |
| 3-6                | • Try not to use the splint.  
                     • Gradually resume normal activities as pain allows.  
                     • Complete Stage 2 Exercises. |
| 6-12               | • Fracture should be largely united (healed).  
                     • Complete Stage 3 Exercises.  
                     • Complete normal activities.  
                     • Heavier or more strenuous tasks, including heavy lifting, may still be difficult and cause discomfort and swelling at this stage. |
| 12+                | • Symptoms will continue to improve over the next few months.  
                     • If you are still experiencing significant pain and / or stiffness please contact us for further advice / management. |
Exercises
Stage 1 Exercises (3-4 times a day)

Finger and wrist flexion and extension

Open and close your hand of your injured arm as shown 10 times. Then move your wrist up and down 10 times.

Forearm rotations

Rest the elbow of your injured arm by your side. Bend it to 90 degrees. Slowly rotate your palm up and down until you feel a mild to moderate stretch. You can use your other arm to assist if necessary. Do not push if it causes pain.
Exercises
Stage 2 Exercises (3-4 times a day)

Finger extension stretch

Place your hand on a table, with your palm facing down. Using your other hand, apply downwards pressure to the affected finger and joint. Hold for 5 seconds.

Repeat 10 times.

Finger flexion stretch

Using your other hand, bend each joint in your affected finger downwards in the direction of your palm. Hold for 5 seconds.

Repeat 10 times.

Grip strength exercises

Regularly squeeze a stress ball for 30-60 seconds

Or

Practice wringing out a damp cloth.

Exercises continued on following page
Exercises

Stage 2 Exercises (3-4 times a day)

Practice normal hand movements

E.g. turning keys, picking up small objects, doing crafts or anything that involves using your hands.

Stage 3 Exercises (3-4 times a day)

Finger strengthening

Place a small elastic band around your fingers, slowly spread your fingers, pushing out against the resistance of the band. Repeat 10 times.
Contact Information

Should you have any worries or concerns following discharge from hospital, please contact either:

Fracture Clinic: 0151 430 1403 (9am-5pm Monday to Friday)

Emergency Department: 0151 430 2399