

TIPS & TRICKS for Universal Tendon Spacer

With the UTS, one size fits all:

- You do not need any more to have 4 different sizes in stock.
- This Hunter rod is conical shape and has an oval cross section, it is inserted distally.
- You don't have to use a sizer to define the proper diameter, thus you reduce surgical trauma to the digital canal.

As it is, it can be used on paediatric cases.

The thinnest portion can be cut off when it has to be used on adult cases, this will ease insertion of UTS into digital canal. (The spacer will become more rigid, silicone hardens with diameter.)

Another tips that will be useful: even though the UTS is made out of a high performance silicone elastomer **it is advisable to use round tip needles** and not triangular shape needles. This is to prevent small cut into the elastomer that may enlarge later.

Passive motion test

When UTS is inserted it will be pulled in up until it is blocked by the pulleys, then it is withdrawn a little bit and a **passive motion test of the treated finger is done**.

One will know the right place when the passive motion test is performed without any blockage of the UTS. It must glide nicely in and out during finger flexion extension.

The UTS is then cut off distally and proximally .

If pulleys and or digital canal need to be reconstructed, one will use the UTS as a support to conduct the task. Then we go back to the previous stage (see above) and a passive motion test is conducted.

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