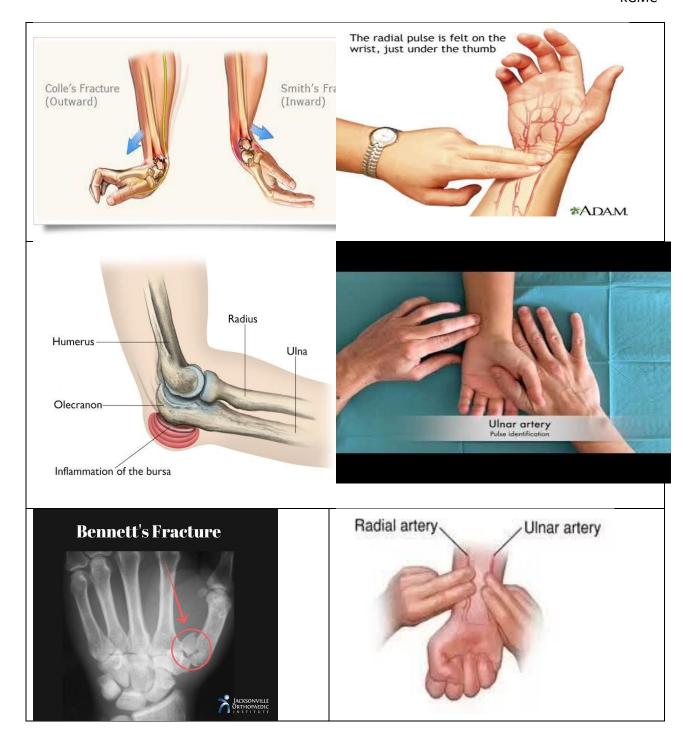
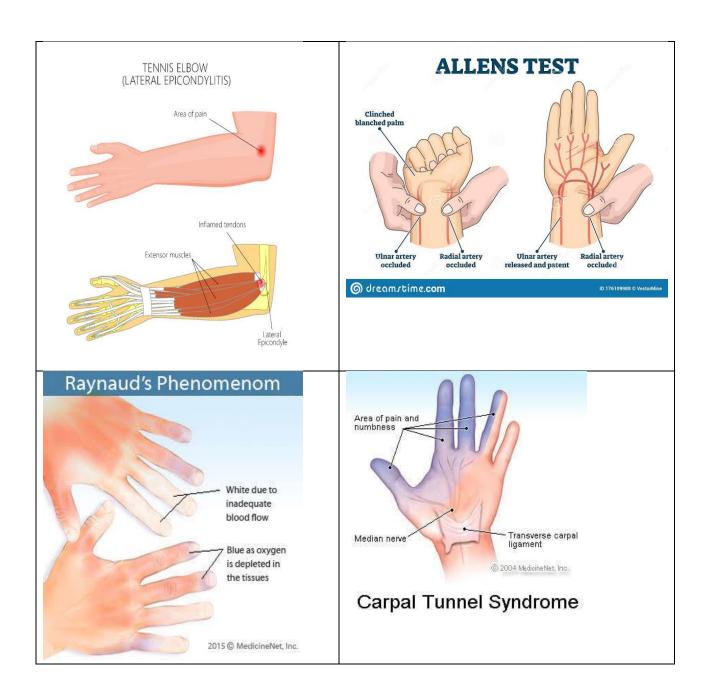
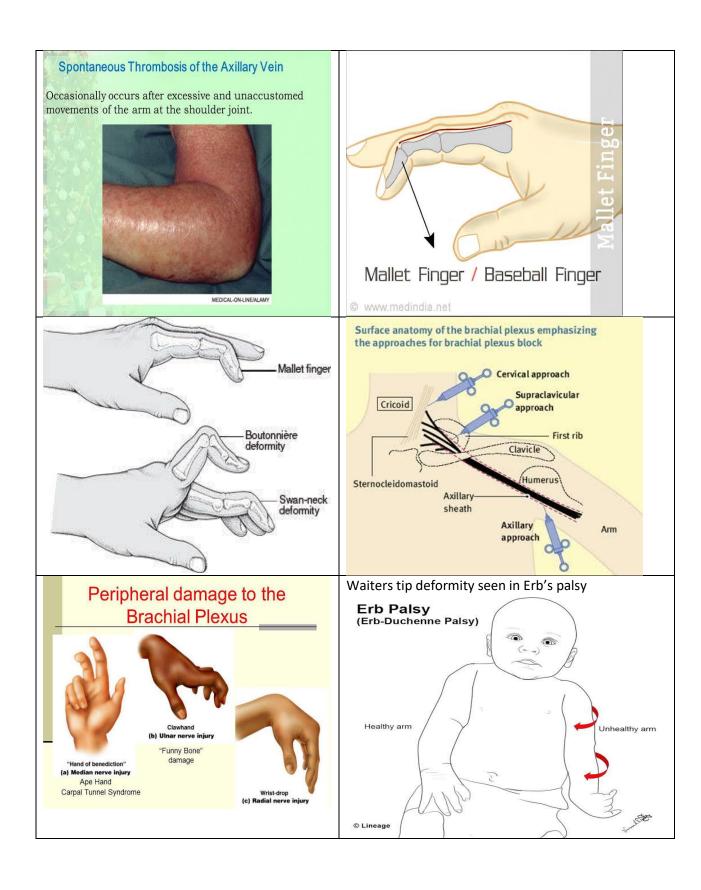
CLINICALS FROM SNELLS ANATOMY

BY FATIMA HAIDER

KGMC







KLUMPKE'S PALSY

- Named after <u>augusta déjerine-klumpke</u>, it is a variety of partial palsy of the lower roots of the brachial plexus.
- Results from a brachial plexus injury in which C8 and T1 nerves are injured.
- Affects, principally, the intrinsic muscles of the hand and the flexors of the wrist and fingers.
- The classic presentation of klumpke's palsy is the "claw hand" where the forearm is supinated and the wrist and fingers are hyperextended with flexion at interphalangeal and metatarso phalangeal ioints.



Median Neuropathy





THUMB PAD ATROPHY, 50-CALLED "APE-HAND"

Ulnar Neuropathy



Pope's blessing, so-called "Benediction sign" "Ulnar claw"

Radial Neuropathy



EXTENSOR MUSCLE WEAKNESS CAUSES

WRIST DROP

Adductor Pollicis

Flexion of the Thumb Flexion of the Thumb Ulnar Nerve Injury EXAMINER'S HAND When pinching a piece of paper between the thumb and index finger, the thumb IP joint will

Froment's sign

To perform the test, a patient is asked to hold an object, usually a flat object such as a piece of paper, between their thumb and index finger (pinch grip). The examiner then attempts to pull the object out of the subject's hands [2]



Froment's sign: hyperflexion of IP jt of thumb while attempting a lateral pinch(indicates paralysis of adductor pollicis, 1st DI, with replacement of pinch function by FPL)



TYPES OF CLAW HAND

flex if the adductor pollicis muscle is weak.

partial:

 Involving only ulnar 2 digits as in isolated ulnar nerve palsy



Complete

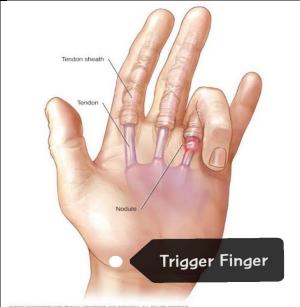
 Involving all digits and resulting form combined ulnar and median nerve palsy

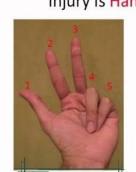




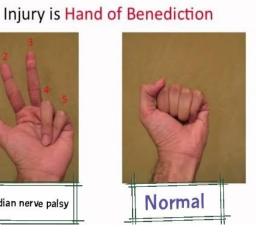








Median nerve palsy



Typical Characteristic of Median nerve

