

Splinting

Splints made from thermoplastic material are used in combination with other techniques such as physiotherapy, occupational therapy, medication, neurosurgery, plastic and reconstructive surgery or orthopaedic surgery. Splinting as a therapeutic technique is used for the following purposes: prevent contracture/ deformity, keep the joint in the functional position, stabilize the limb joints, facilitate motor control, decrease spasticity and protect the extremity from injury in the post-operative phase.

Below are some of the case stories of the children who have benefitted from the material donated by Interface Uganda.

Patient case stories

Initials: T.E

Age: 6 years old

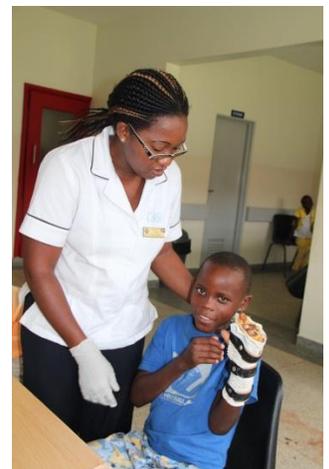
History of a fall 3 months ago and was taken to bone setter for management. He presented to CoRSU with stiff wrist and fingers. X-ray showed union at fracture site. He was assessed by Occupational Therapist and shown stretching exercises and fabricated a splint to help to extend the wrist and fingers.



Initials: W.F

Age: 10years old

He presented to CoRSU with post burn contracture of left hand. He had contracture release and full thickness skin grafting done after which he was issued a splint to maintain the position of correction.



Initials: A.W**Age: 15 months old**

She presented to CoRSU with post burn contracture of right hand. She had contracture release and full thickness skin grafting done as well as manipulation under general anesthesia. This was followed by splinting to maintain the position of correction.

**Initials: J.G****Age: 7 months old**

He presented to CoRSU with post burn contractures of both feet. He had contracture releases and superficial skin grafting done. This was followed by splinting to maintain the position of correction.



Compiled by

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