

# Fracture Clinic Patient Information Leaflet

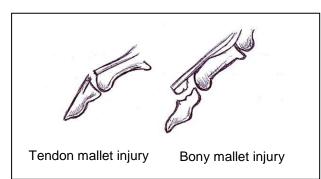
# Advice after a 'mallet finger' injury

# The Injury

A mallet finger is an injury to the end joint of your finger. You either have a bone or tendon injury. This causes the fingertip to droop. This is a common injury

The symptoms following this type of injury often include:

- Pain straight after an injury
- Swelling
- Inability to straighten the end joint of your finger without help



# What happens now?

Your finger will be put in a splint to support the injury; you will need to wear this at all times for either six weeks (bone injury) or eight weeks (tendon injury). After this period you will need to continue wearing your splint at night and when doing activities during the day for two further weeks. You will need to keep the finger and splint dry, as well as cleaning the finger regularly for hygiene reasons.

You will be given an appointment to return to the fracture clinic for review at the appropriate time. This is either six or eight weeks after splinting the finger.



### What should I do at home?

- Do not bend the tip of the injured finger (healing starts again from the last time it was bent)
- Use over the counter pain killers as needed
- Elevate the injured hand
- You can return to work or school as soon as pain allows and you can do your normal duties but you will need to be careful.
- You should avoid sport and games for at least eight weeks after the injury
- Avoid wearing rings on the injured finger until it has healed
- Most people find that they can continue to drive safely in the splint but this
  must be a decision made by the individual.

## How long will it take to heal?

Most mallet injuries heal without any problems in about eight weeks. However, it may take several months for your symptoms to settle completely. These can include pain or discomfort, stiffness, decreased strength and swelling. The injury may take longer to heal if you suffer from diabetes or if you smoke.

For advice on stopping smoking please visit <u>www.nhs.uk/smokefree</u> or discuss this with your GP.

Once the injury has started to heal some people might be referred to their local physiotherapy department for assessment, advice and rehabilitation.

# **Splint care**



The splinted finger must be kept clean and dry at all times. If the skin becomes wet inside the splint, it will become very sore. It's important to wash both your finger and the splint at least once a day, following these instructions:

 Keep your finger flat on the table, cut the strapping, and slide the splint off your finger.

- Wash and dry your finger and the splint using soap and water. Keep the end joint straight at all times by keeping your finger flat on the table. You may find it easier if someone helps you to do this each day. Any movement of the end of the finger will delay healing and may even cause permanent damage.
- Slide the splint back over the fingertip, still keeping the finger straight
- Replace the strapping this should cover the middle of the splint but not the middle joint of the finger.

### **Exercises**

With the splint in the correct position you should still be able to bend your finger at the middle joint. To prevent this joint from becoming stiff you should do this ten times an hour.

If you have any worries or concerns please contact one of the following:

Virtual Fracture Clinic Helpline 01225 821668 or Fracture Clinic 01225 825602

Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust Combe Park, Bath BA1 3NG 01225 428331 www.ruh.nhs.uk

Please contact the Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) if you require this leaflet in a different format, or would like to feedback your experience of the hospital. Email <a href="mailto:ruh-tr.PatientAdviceandLiaisonService@nhs.net">ruh-tr.PatientAdviceandLiaisonService@nhs.net</a> or telephone 01225 825656 or 826319.