Finger Injury: Flexor pulley injury in rock climbers

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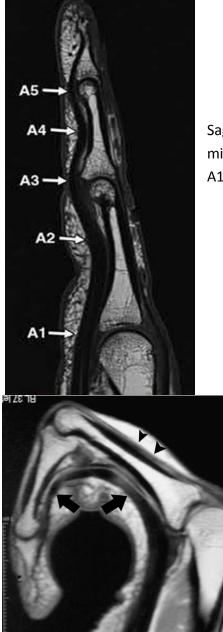
This and other topics will be discussed in:

Flexor pulley injury in rock climbers

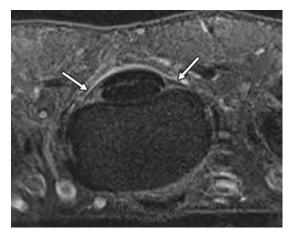
Injuries are most common in rock climbing and other sports resulting in a forced extension of a flexed finger

Approximately 30% of all hand injuries in rock climbers are pulley injuries.

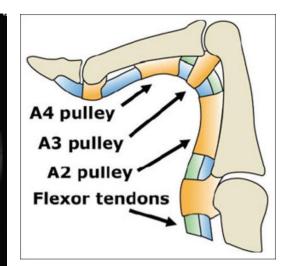




Sagittal T1-weighted MRI of middle phalanx shows location of A1 through A5 pulleys.



Axial proton density–weighted fatsuppressed image at level of third metacarpophalangeal joint shows A1 pulley (arrows).



Normal Pulley holding flexor tendons tight to bone (black bold arrows).

On dorsal aspect thin extensor system is seen (arrowheads)

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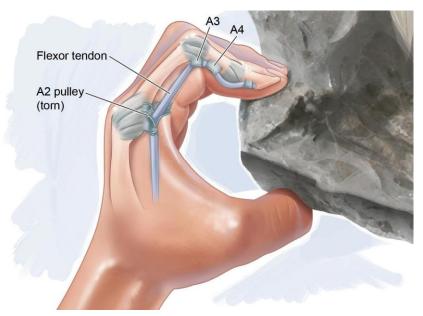


Diagram reveals bowstring deformity of the flexor tendons secondary to tear of the A2 pulley.

Finger Pulley Tears

A2 pulley of the ring figure is the most common injured pulley

Usually seen in rock climbers

Findings on MR:

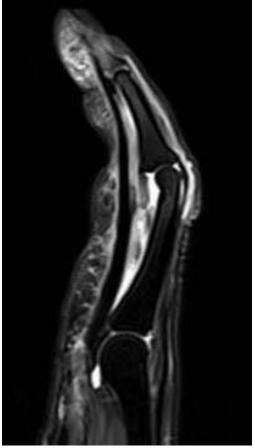
Focal discontinuity of pulley fibers

Bowstringing - increased gap between the flexor tendon and volar surface of the phalanx

Edema superficial and deep to pulley

Fluid within tendon sheath

Partial pulley tears may not result in bowstringing



Sag T2 FS reveals bowstring deformity of the flexor tendons secondary to tears of the A2, A3, and A4 pulleys.