

언어구분 KOR                      논문구분 원저/구연                      논문분야 수부  
 논문제목 수근관 터널 유리술 후 발생한 방아쇠 수지와 활시위 효과와의 관계  
 영문제목 **The relationship of the Bowstringing Effect with Trigger Finger Occurrence after Carpal Tunnel Release**  
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**서론** : Trigger finger (TF) is an entity seen commonly by hand surgeons and sometimes occurs after carpal tunnel release (CTR). Few reports have discussed this phenomenon and it has been suggested that TF that has occurred after CTR may be caused by the effects of bowstringing of the flexor tendons by A1 pulley. However, these suggestions have been only hypothesized and have not been demonstrated in a previous study. The purpose of the present study was to demonstrate a hypothesis about the suggestions that can be made through imaging studies and to identify several risk factors of TF occurrence after CTR.

**재료 및 방법** : Trigger finger (TF) is an entity seen commonly by hand surgeons and sometimes occurs after carpal tunnel release (CTR). Few reports have discussed this phenomenon and it has been suggested that TF that has occurred after CTR may be caused by the effects of bowstringing of the flexor tendons by A1 pulley. However, these suggestions have been only hypothesized and have not been demonstrated in a previous study. The purpose of the present study was to demonstrate a hypothesis about the suggestions that can be made through imaging studies and to identify several risk factors of TF occurrence after CTR.

**결과** : We divided the patients into two groups according to the degree of the average volar migration of the flexor tendons after CTR in relaxed neutral position: group A, < 2.3 mm and group B, ≥ 2.3 mm. TF after CTR occurred in 11 of 43 patients in group A, and in 36 of 49 patients in group B ( $p = 0.0017$ ). The average volar migration of the flexor tendons after CTR in relaxed neutral position was 1.8 (SD, 0.4) mm in the non-TF occurrence group, and 2.5 (SD, 0.5) mm in the TF occurrence group ( $p = 0.0067$ ). In postoperative resisted wrist flexion, the average volar migration of flexor tendons after CTR was; TF occurrence group 3.0 mm, non-TF occurrence group 2.1 mm in 0° flexion; 3.9 mm, 3.2 mm in 15°; 5.1 mm, 4.3 mm in 30°, 5.8 mm, 4.9 mm in 45°. There were significant differences in each flexion angles.

**결론** : Our data indicate that the patients with greater volar migration of the flexor tendons after CTR are more likely to develop TF. This conclusion supports the hypothesis that the occurrence of TF after CTR may be caused by the bowstringing effects of the flexor tendons.

**acknowledgment** :

carpal tunnel release, trigger finger, bowstring

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