1. Hand injuries
   a. Metacarpal and phalangeal fractures
   b. PIP joint dislocations and fractures
      i. Dorsal
      ii. Avulsion Fx
      iii. Volar
      iv. Dorsal Fx dislocation
      v. Pilon
   c. Nailbed injuries
      i. Tuft Fx
      ii. Subungual hematoma
      iii. Nail bed repair
   d. Thumb fractures
      i. Bennet
      ii. Rolando,
      iii. Epibasal
      iv. Oblique epibasal
   e. Skier’s thumb
      i. Stener lesion
      ii. Boney gamekeeper’s thumb
   f. Mallet finger
      i. Soft tissue
      ii. Boney
      iii. Complications
   g. Central slip injury
      i. Boutonniere deformity
   h. Sagittal band injury
   i. Jersey finger – FDP avulsion
      i. Leddy classification – Type 1 (FDP in palm) requires acute repair
2. Wrist injuries
   a. Scaphoid fractures
      i. Mechanism
      ii. Diagnosis
      iii. Treatment
   b. Hamate hook fractures
      i. Golf, baseball, racket sports
      ii. Diagnosis – carpal tunnel view, CT axial cuts
      iii. Treatment
   c. Overuse injuries
      i. Radial wrist pain
         1. Intersection syndrome
         2. DeQuervains
         3. FCR tendonitis
         4. Volar ganglion
         5. Scaphoid Fx
         6. Scapholunate injury
      ii. Dorsal wrist pain
         1. Dorsal ganglion
         2. Scapholunate dissociation
         3. Stress reaction
         4. Keinbocks
      iii. Ulnar wrist pain
         1. ECU tendonitis
         2. ECU subluxation
         3. FCU tendonitis
         4. TFCC tear
         5. LT tear
         6. Hamate hook Fx
   d. Keinbock’s disease
   e. Ulnar tunnel syndrome – Guyon’s canal
   f. Hypothenar hammer syndrome – ulnar artey thrombosis
   g. Carpal instability - Scapholunate ligament injuries
      i. Dorsal intercalated segmental instability (DISI)
      ii. Volar intercalated segmental instability (VISI)
      iii. Watson test
   h. TFCC injuries
   i. Wrist arthroscopy
Required reading


