Assessment of Neurological Status in Upper Limb Injuries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nerve</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Radial</th>
<th>Ulnar</th>
<th>AIN (Anterior Interosseous)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paediatric fractures associated with neurological deficit¹:</td>
<td>Supracondylar (4%) Radius &amp; Ulna</td>
<td>Supracondylar (4-6%) Humeral Shaft</td>
<td>Supracondylar (2%) Radius &amp; Ulna</td>
<td>Supracondylar (5%) Radius &amp; Ulna (Diaphyseal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Motor Assessment

- Finger flexion
- Extension of wrist & MCP joint
- Small muscles of hand (finger abduction & adduction)
- Thumb flexion at IP joint & flexion of index finger at DIP joint

Sensory Assessment

- N/A

Documentation of Neurological Status should **ALWAYS** include which nerves have been examined.

eg. Neurovascularly Intact *(Radial ✓  Ulnar ✓  Median ✓  AIN ✓)*


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