

Assessment of Neurological Status in Upper Limb Injuries



Nerve	Median	Radial	Ulnar	AIN (Anterior Interosseous)
Paediatric fractures associated with neurological deficit ¹ :	Supracondylar (4%) Radius & Ulna	Supracondylar (4-6%) Humeral Shaft	Supracondylar (2%) Radius & Ulna	Supracondylar (5%) Radius & Ulna (Diaphyseal)
Motor Assessment	2			
	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			A A	N/A

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

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

^{1.} Babal et al. Nerve Injuries Associated with Paediatric Supracondylar Humeral Fractures: A Meta-Analysis. Journal of Paediatric Orthopaedics 2010

^{2.} Davidson AW. Rock-Paper-Scissors. Injury. International Journal of Care of Injured. 2003: 34:61-63.