

Opponensplasty: A Biomechanical Study Quantifying Work of Thumb Opposition

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BACKGROUND

- ▶ Thumb opposition is a complex function important for pinch and grasp.
- ▶ Loss of thumb opposition can be compensated with the use of tendon transfers.
- ▶ The purpose of this biomechanical study was to fully quantify the forces required for thumb opposition utilizing the four commonly used tendon transfers.

METHODS

- ▶ Five fresh-frozen cadaveric arms were used to quantify the forces required for thumb opposition from neutral to the middle finger utilizing a portable Instron apparatus (Fig 1).
- ▶ The four tendon transfers performed were the: Flexor Digitorum Sublimis (FDS)/Bunnell transfer; Abductor Digiti Minimi (ADM)/Huber transfer; Extensor Indicis Proprius (EIP); Palmaris longus (PL)/Camitz procedure (Fig 2 A-D).
- ▶ Each arm underwent the four tendon transfers and the average force curves of thumb opposition in relation to displacement were generated (Fig 3).
- ▶ The work of opposition, stiffness, and maximal force produced for each tendon transfer was averaged between the five arms (Table 1).

RESULTS

- ▶ EIP opponensplasty required the greatest amount of work to achieve the desired opposition in four of the five arms ($P < 0.005$).
- ▶ In one of the five arms ADM/Huber transfer required the most work for opposition. This was an anomaly and experimental error is suspected ($p < 0.006$).
- ▶ There were no differences in work of thumb opposition between the PL and FDS transfers in all of the arms.
- ▶ Further, in four of the five arms the EIP opponensplasty had the greatest stiffness of all the tendon transfers. ($p < 0.0024$).

CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ EIP tendon transfer for opposition is the least efficient as this required the most amount of work and force per unit of motion at any point through thumb opposition.
- ▶ The work of flexion was linear throughout the range of motion for opposition.

Figure 1. Instron Apparatus

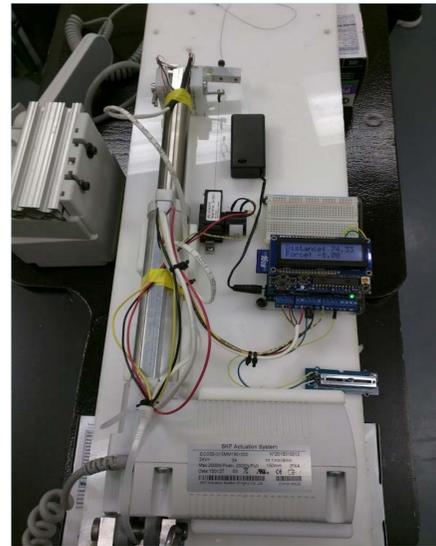
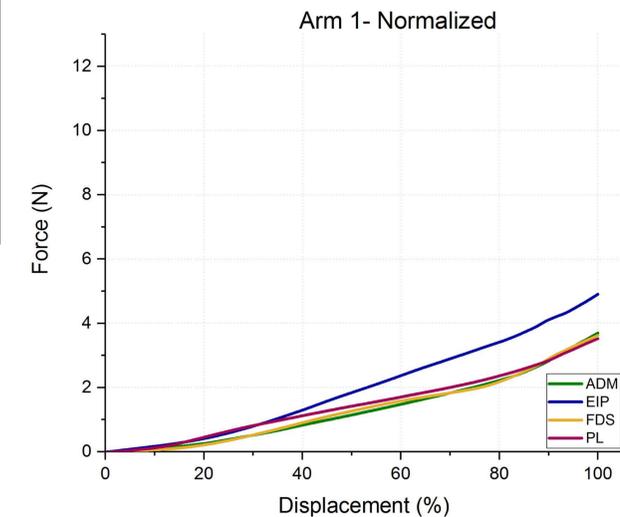


Figure 3. Force and Displacement of Tendon Transfers in Arm 1



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Figure 2. FDS (A), ADM (B), EIP (C), and PL (D) Tendon Transfers



Table 1. Opponensplasty Biomechanical Data Averages

Tendon Transfer	Work (J)	Stiffness (N/m)	Max (N)
FDS/Bunnell	0.0942	153.5102	6.9224
ADM/Huber	0.0868	158.9160	6.4394
EIP	0.1530	226.8680	8.7224
PL/Camitz	0.0932	147.1788	7.4488