

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome







Use this guide to talk with your doctor or support person





to help you make a decision.

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Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

SECTION 1



What is Carpal Tunnel Syndrome?







Carpal tunnel syndrome is caused by swelling and pressure on





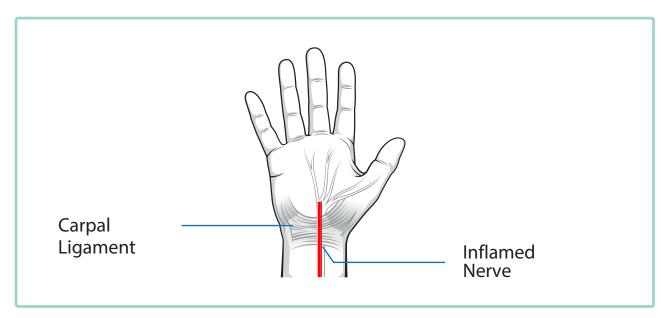






a nerve in the wrist. Repeated hand and wrist movements may cause this.

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome: Inside Your Wrist



You may have:



Pain.





Weak thumb and finger muscles.





Loss of feeling.







Difficulty using your fingers and hand.





Tingling or numbness in your fingers and hand.



Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

SECTION 2



Treatment Choices



A. Non-Surgery



B. Surgery



A. Non-Surgery Treatment: 7 Options









1) Rest your hand 1 to 2 weeks by using it a lot less.











2) Put an ice pack on your palm and wrist for 10 to 15 minutes at a time.







3) Change the way you do some hand movements.





4) Ask your doctor about taking medicine called non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)







Read the label for instructions and any side effects.



5) Wear a wrist splint.





6) Work with an Occupational or Physical Therapist.







7) Ask your doctor about corticosteroid shots or pills.

Non-Surgery Treatment: Benefits and Risks



Benefits





No surgery risks or costs.





Could be all you need to get better.



Risks











• Bad symptoms over time could cause nerve damage that





never gets better.











• Temporary increase in pain, or a small chance of nerve damage,





after a corticosteroid shot.

Non-Surgery Treatment: What Have You Tried?

Treatment	Tried	Can Not Try	Want To Try	Helped	Did Not Help
Rest					
Ice					
Change ways to do tasks					
NSAID medicine					
Wrist splint					
Occupational or Physical Therapy					
Corticosteroid shot or pills					



B. Carpal Tunnel Surgery







Your doctor might recommend surgery if:









You've had very bad symptoms for a long time, so you're at











risk of having nerve damage that never gets better.









Tests show that you have nerve damage.







You have tried non-surgery treatments and they haven't helped.

Surgery: What is it?











Surgery takes the pressure off of a nerve in the wrist.













The doctor cuts a ligament to stop the pressure on the nerve.









The surgery is called Carpal Tunnel Release. There are 2 types:



1. Endoscopic



2. Open



1. Endoscopic









or





Your doctor makes one small cut in the wrist, or one small cut in the wrist











and one in the palm. They put a thin tube with a camera attached (endoscope)











into the cut. Surgical tools are put in with the scope to cut the ligament.



2. Open











Your doctor makes a larger cut in the palm of your hand to cut



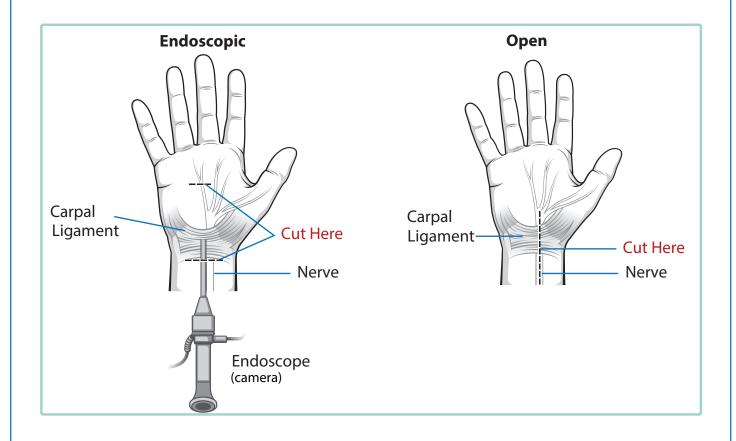






the ligament. Open surgery can take longer to heal than endoscopic.

Where the doctor cuts for surgery:



Surgery: What to Expect?









• You have local anesthetic, so you are awake but won't have pain.





You go home on the same day.













• You must avoid heavy use of your hand for up to 3 months.









Healing is usually faster with endoscopic surgery.









• You may return to regular activities within 2 - 8 weeks, depending on















which hand had the surgery. Talk to your doctor about healing time.

Surgery: Benefits and Risks



Benefits









• Surgery can make symptoms get better or go away.







• It can prevent permanent nerve damage.



Risks









• Surgery doesn't always help. Your symptoms may come back.









• Infection or a problem from anesthesia is rare but can occur.

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

SECTION 3



Making a Decision









What's important to me (my values):

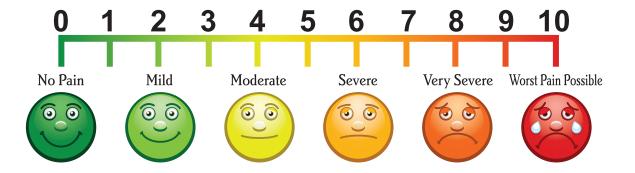
Trilat's important to me (my values).	 	9
I am worried about problems from surgery.		
I am worried about nerve damage that never gets better.		
I want the pain to go away, no matter what.		
I want to try all the non-surgery options first.		





Other important things to me:

Some people make a choice depending on how much pain they feel in their wrist. Circle your level of pain:



Do You Have What You Need to Make a Decision?

Do you understand your treatment options?	Yes □ No □
Do you understand the risks and benefits of your options?	Yes □ No □
Do you have the support you need to make a decision?	Yes □ No □

What is Your Decision?

Non-Surgery Treatment
Surgery
I Don't Know (Undecided) If you haven't decided, check any of these, if they apply:
O I need more information
I want to talk about my choices with someone
(add name if you know it):
I have something else to say.





How Sure Are You About Your Decision?











Not sure

a little sure

somewhat sure

sure

very sure



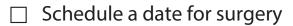
List Any Questions or Concerns

What Do I Do Next?

☐ Tell	l my	doctor	my	decision
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☐ Get more information

☐ Talk to a support person



☐ Try a non-surgery treatment

☐ Other

Note: The information in this guide does not replace the advice of a doctor.







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