Oral Examination

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Case 1

Radial Wrist Pain

A 65-year-old male presents to clinic complaining of base of thumb pain. He believes this is related to a previous fall on outstretched hand.

Objective 1: The candidate can appropriately interpret radiographs.

Question 1: Interpret the following radiographs and describe what you see to support your diagnosis

First CMC osteoarthritis

- sclerosis
- osteophytes
- subchondral cysts
- base of thumb subluxation

Objective 2: The candidate can classify first CMC osteoarthritis.

Questions 2: Classify first CMC osteoarthritis

Eaton-Littler classification for First CMC arthritis

Stage	Descriptions
I	Subtle carpometacarpal joint space widening
II	Slight carpometacarpal joint space narrowing, sclerosis, and cystic changes with osteophytes or loose bodies < 2mm
III	Advanced carpometacarpal joint space narrowing, sclerosis, and cystic changes with osteophytes or loose bodies > 2 mm
IV	Arthritic changes in the carpometacarpal joint as in stage III with scaphotrapezial arthritis

Objective 3: The candidate can describe the management of first CMC osteoarthritis.

Question 3: What are the treatment options for this patient.

- NSAIDS, physiotherapy
- Steroid injection
- Ultrasound guided steroid injection
- Joint replacement

Case 2

Vascular Malformation of the Hand

A 47-year-old man presents with a longstanding lesion on the left hand. It had recently become painful. There is a palpable soft tissue lesion on the left long finger.

Objective 1: The candidate can develop a differential diagnosis for soft tissue lesions of the hand.

Question 1: What is your differential for a soft tissue lesion of the hand.

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Benign	Malignant
Epidermal inclusion cyst	Primary:
Ganglion	Cutaneous malignancy
Giant cell tumor of the hand	Sarcoma
Dupuytren's disease	Secondary:
Vascular lesion	Metastatic deposit
Nerve sheath tumor	
Bone tumor (Enchondroma)	
Infection/abscess	

Objective 2: The candidate orders appropriate imaging to make the diagnosis.

Question 2: The lesion is pulsatile on palpation. What imaging would you order first to better characterize this lesion?

- Ultrasound
- $\pm$ MRI

Objective 3: The candidate can order the appropriate imaging to determine if the lesion is amenable to surgical resection.

Question 3: The ultrasound confirms the presence of an AVM. The patient would like it resected. What test would you order prior to operating?

- Angiogram
- MR angiogram

Objective 4: The candidate can outline a surgical plan for resection.

Question 4: What procedure would you obtain consent to perform?

- Resection of AVM finger
- $\pm$ microsurgical reconstruction
- $\pm$ vein grafts (volar wrist, dorsal foot)
- $\pm$ amputation.