

Schiffert Health Center www.healthcenter.vt.edu

Patient Information:

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS) is a painful disorder of the wrist and hand. The carpal tunnel is a narrow tunnel formed by the bones and soft tissue of your wrist; it protects the median nerve which gives you feeling in your thumb, index, middle, and $\frac{1}{2}$ of your ring finger. Compression on the nerve by inflamed tendons/ligaments causes the symptoms of CTS.

SYMPTOMS:

- ♦ Numbness or tingling in your hand and fingers
- Pain in your wrist, palm, or radiating up to your forearm
- More numbness or pain at night which may wake you up; waking up frequently with your hand having "gone to sleep"
- Increase in symptoms when you use your hand/wrist, such as opening a door, typing, carrying groceries
- ♦ Trouble gripping objects
- ♦ Weakness in your thumb

What are the causes?

- Doing the same motion over and over again, such as keyboarding. Computer use is the most frequent cause in college students.
- Job-related-manual labor jobs and/or using tools that require frequent pinching or gripping with the wrist held bent. Vibration- hammering; jackhammers
- Hobbies such as golfing, tennis, playing the violin/piano, canoeing, knitting
- Obesity
- Infrequently diseases, such as diabetes or thyroid problems

PREVENTION:

- Check and implement the ergonomics of your workstation.
- ♦ Monitor should be slightly below eye level.
- Your keyboard height should allow your elbows to

bend at about 90 degrees.

- Wrists should not rest on the desk edge
- Sit in a chair that supports your back.
- Consider buying an ergonomic keyboard and mouse.
- Break up computer use into short sessions.
 Stretch during breaks.
- Make sure light is adequate, so you are not straining to see your monitor.
- ♦ Switch hands doing work tasks.

TREATMENT:

- If you are diagnosed with CTS, your practitioner may prescribe a wrist splint to wear at night and/or during the day. The splint holds your wrist in a neutral position, which relieves pressure on the median nerve.
- Anti-inflammatory medication, such as ibuprofen, Alleve®.
- Vitamin B6.
- Refrain from the activities that have caused or have aggravated the symptoms.