

Figure 4-4. Wrist joint distraction.

Wrist Joint Distraction

• **Purpose:** Increase general joint play at the radiocarpal and ulnocarpal joints, wrist ROM, articular nutrition, and decrease pain

Patient's Position

• Patient's position: Sitting with the involved forearm resting on a rolledup towel at the edge of plinth with the wrist hanging over the edge of the plinth (Figure 4-4)

Clinician's Position

- Clinician's position: Standing lateral to the involved limb, facing the radiocarpal joint
- Clinician's stabilizing hand: The cranial hand grips the pronated distal radius and ulna at the styloid processes, resting the web space on the dorsal surface.
- Clinician's mobilizing hand: The caudal hand grips the proximal row of carpal bones, resting the web space on the dorsal surface.

Mobilization

- Loose-packed position: Neutral with slight ulnar deviation
- Closed-packed position: Full extension
- Convex surface: Proximal carpal row
- Concave surface: Distal radius and ulna
- Treatment plane: Perpendicular to plane of the joint surface
- Mobilization direction: Distraction force