Sussex Hand Surgery

REHABILITATION

Splint advice

Virtual Hand Fracture Clinic
Patient information

Splint advice

You have been provided with a splint and a splint provision form which tells you when to wear your splint. It is important to wear your splint as advised.

DO

- Your splint should not be too tight. You need to check your circulation regularly.
- If you are required to keep your splint on 24 hours a day, ensure you cover your hand/splint when in contact with water.
- Please check your skin regularly for sign of irritation.
- The splint and straps can be washed in lukewarm soapy water, as needed.

DON'T

- Do not drive while wearing your splint unless this has been agreed with your insurance company.
- Do not wear your splint whilst operating machinery.
- Do not alter the splint in any way.
- Do not leave the splint where it will get too hot as the material may melt (for example, on the radiator or in hot water).

What signs should I look out for?

If you experience any of these problems, please call the Hand Therapy Department on the number below for advice.

- Pain
- Increased Swelling
- Skin irritation/soreness
- Splint rubbing
- If your splint feels loose when swelling reduces
- If your hand or fingers start to turn blue, feel cold, and/or have new pins and needles. We would advise initially checking the splint straps are not too tight.

Hand Therapy Service contact details

If you have any concerns, please contact us.

Tel: **01273 696955** Ext. 64116

Email: **uhsussex.handtherapyservice@nhs.net**

Messages will be checked regularly throughout the working week.

If you have any urgent concerns outside of the working week, please contact your local out of hours GP or Accident and Emergency department.

Sussex Hand Surgery

REHABILITATION
Splint advice

REHABILITATION

Custom-made devices in Great Britain

This guidance applies to medical devices placed on the market in Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland). Medical device regulation in Great Britain is defined by the UK Medical Devices Regulations 2002 as they apply in Great Britain (SI 2002 No 618, as amended) (UK MDR 2002).

These guidelines aim to help manufacturers understand compliance requirements for the manufacture of custom-made active implantable medical device or custom-made medical device.

As defined by UK MDR 2002 5 (1), a custom-made device is:

- manufactured specifically in accordance with a written prescription of a registered medical practitioner, or other person authorised to write such a prescription by virtue of their professional qualification, which gives under their responsibility, specific characteristics as to its design.
- intended for the sole use of a particular patient, but does not include a mass-produced product which comprises a medical device and medicinal product forming a single integral product which needs to be adapted to meet the specific requirements of the medical practitioner or professional use.

It is the qualified person who is responsible for specifying the particular design characteristics of the product.

The manufacturer of a custom-made device must meet the particular requirements of the UK MDR 2002 which relate to custom-made devices. These requirements are not intended to interfere in any way with the professional and clinical responsibilities of the prescriber.

The activities carried out by the healthcare professional in supplying or fitting a custom-made device (e.g. preparation, impression taking, prescribing, final fitting and any adaptation), are not considered to fall within the scope of the UK MDR 2002.